

AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION

2020 ECONOMIC & SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEPARTMENT IN COLLABORATION WITH

INTRODUCTION

The Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Regional Hub in Suriname (RH-SH), based in Paramaribo, Suriname was established in 2018. The RH is responsible the Bank's operations in Guyana and Suriname.

THE PRESENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE ISDB CONSISTS OF

57 COUNTRIES

- IsDB MEMBER COUNTRIES
- REGIONAL AGRICULTURE PROFILE HUB



GUYANA

JOINING DATE SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL (SC) % OF TOTAL ISDB SC 2016 US\$ 2.50 MILLION 0.01

SURINAME

JOINING DATE SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL (SC) % OF TOTAL ISDB SC 1997 US\$ 9.23 MILLION 0.02





TOTAL COUNTRIES AREA ('000 HA)

90,070

TOTAL POPULATION ('000) **GDP PER CAPITA** (CURRENT PRICES, US\$)

1,355 5,607

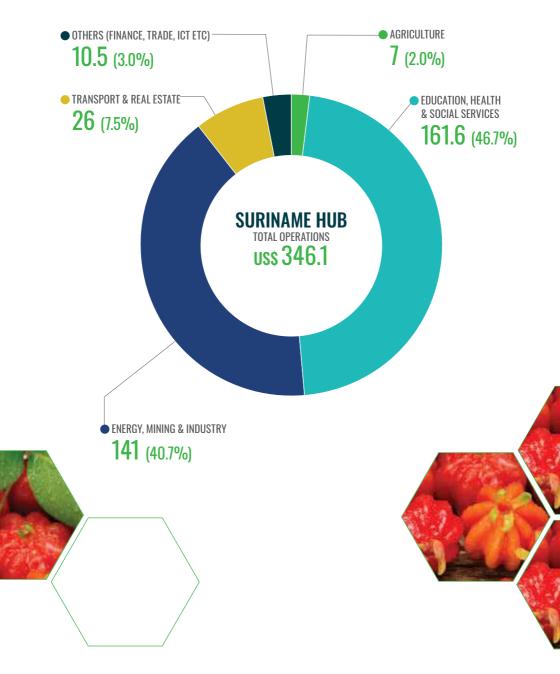


2018

2018

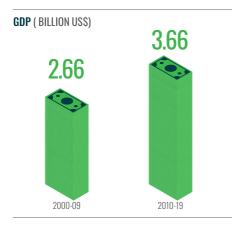


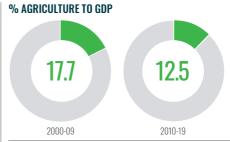
ISDB GROUP OPERATIONS BY SECTOR 1997 - 2019 (MILLION US\$)

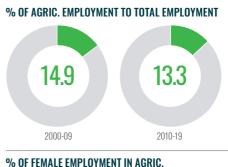


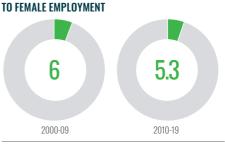
ECONOMIC RELEVANCE OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Since 1990s, the economies of SH counties have diversified, resulting in boom in other sectors, particularly service sector. The contribution of agriculture sector to the economy as well as employment including % female employment in the sector has declined over past two decades.





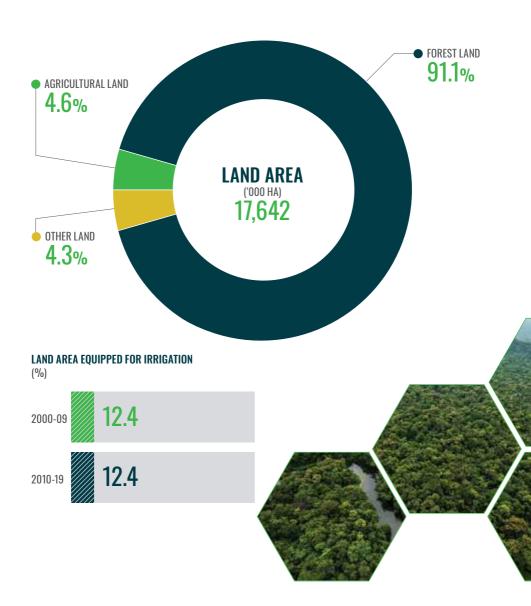






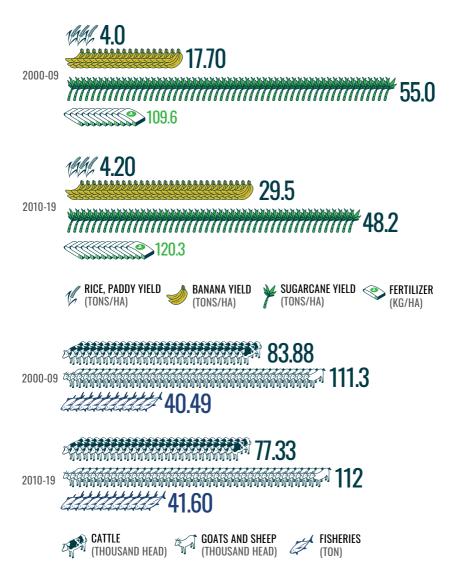
AGRICULTURE AND LAND USE

In SH, close to 93.1% of country areas is land area. About 4.6% of the land area is agricultural land. Significant part of the agricultural land is crop land followed by permanent meadows. 91.1% of land area is covered by forest. The land area equipped for irrigation, on average, stayed at 8.3 million ha over the past two decades.



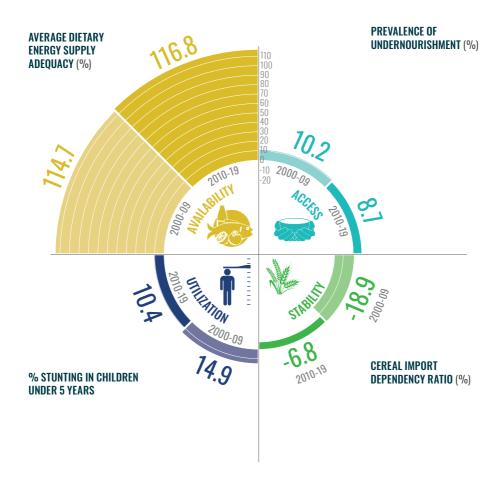
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

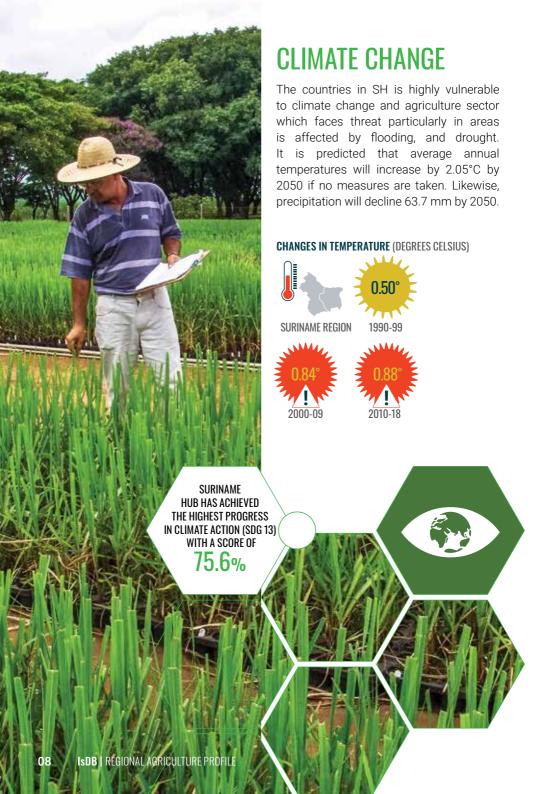
Rice is a major staple crop in in the region followed by banana including plantain. The yields of major crops increased over the past two decades. Livestock particularly fisheries plays a vital role in the development of rural economies and important for the food and nutrition security.



Overall food security has significantly improved over the past decade. Global Hunger Index (GHI) declined from 13.5 in 2000-18 to 11.7 in 2019.

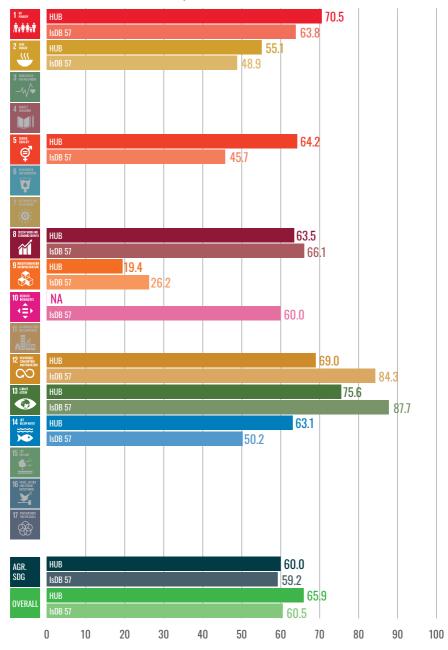






PROGRESS TOWARDS THE SDGs

AGRICULTURE-RELATED SDG SCORES | SURINAME HUB vs IsDB 57



ISDB FOOTPRINT IN THE REGION

PROJECTS (NO.)

Isdb agricultural financing | 1997-2019

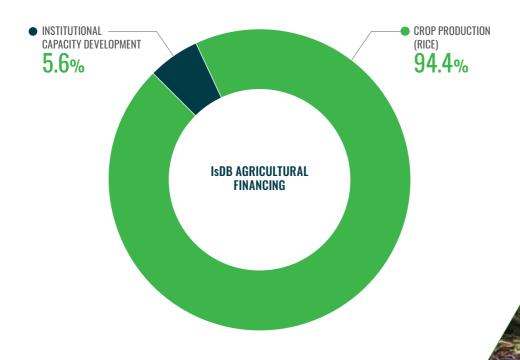
COUNTRY OPERATIONS

ACTIVE & COMPLETED (PROJECT NO AND US\$)

PROJECTS AMOUNT (NO.) (US\$ MILL.) 10 8 6.6 8 6 5 4 4 2 0.4 N CIJYANA

REGIONAL HUB OPERATIONS ACTIVE & COMPLETED (PROJECT NO AND US\$)





ISDB ONGOING INVESTMENT & KEY **EXPECTED OUTPUT IN SURINAME HUB**

TOTAL PROJECT US\$ 4.41M



NEW RICE SEED VARIETIES (NO)



10



RICE POLICY FRAMEWORK DEVELOPMED (NO)



SOIL FERTILITY TRAININGS (NO)







500



TUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENED IN BREEDING METHODOLOGY (NO)





IsDB OUTLOOK IN THE REGION

IsDB new business model, which is based on Global Value Chain, aims to boost the competitiveness of member countries. IsDB aims to achieve this goal by supporting member countries develop strategic industries in which they have revealed comparative advantage, creating local supply chains, and integrating them with Global Value Chains. This new business model will be implemented through GVC based Member Country Partnership Strategy (MCPS). The Bank will prepare Guyana and Suriname MCPS in 2021 and are expected to focus on the following thematic areas:



Crop and livestock (including fisheries) production/productivity



Inclusive value chain development along with market access



Institutional capacity development for farmers' organizations



Islamic Microfinance

DATA SOURCES

ISDB project data is taken from the existing IsDB Database, while most other indicators are calculated based on the data available from FAOSTAT (http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data), except for the following indicators:

- (i) National Rainfall Index and total water withdrawal, agricultural water withdrawal and industrial water withdrawal as well as temperature change are taken from FAO AQUASTAT (ww.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/index.html?lang=en)
- (ii) Global Food Security Index is taken from 2018 Global Food Security Index and 2019 Global Food Security Index (https://foodsecurityindex.eiu.com/).
- (iii) Global Food Hunger Index Scores from 2000 to 2019 from 2019 Global Hunger Index (https://www.globalhungerindex.org/download/all.html).
- (iv) SDG Index Scores are taken and calculated from the 2019 publication of Bertelsmann Stiftung and Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) titled Sustainable Development Report 2019: Transformations to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Some of the Scores are taken and calculated from the 2019 IsDB Publication titled Reaching the SDGs: Progress of the IsDB Member Countries.
- (v) Percentage agriculture GDP to total GDP is from the World Bank (https://data.worldbank.org/). Agriculture includes agriculture, forestry and fishing.
- (vi) Percentage of agricultural employment to total employment is from the World Bank (https://data.worldbank.org/).
- (vii) Percentage of female employment in agriculture to female employment is from the World Bank (https://data.worldbank.org/).
- (viii) Agricultural productivity is from the World Bank (https://data.worldbank.org/).

Note: The figures for the specified period provided in this RAP are based on simple average of available data across the years and countries in the region (Hub) during the period. In some cases, the figures for the Hub may be based only on some years during the period and/or only on some countries in the Hub.



