





Located on the Guiana Shield, Suriname is more than 92% covered by Amazon rainforest and holds significant natural resources. However, the country is facing a major financial crisis and serious economic, health, and social challenges. AFD supports Suriname in two key areas: fostering more sustainable economic, social, and environmental growth, and strengthening regional cooperation, especially in the eastern region bordering French Guiana.

our action in **Suriname**



Improving access to healthcare

Since 2008, AFD has supported the Republic of Suriname in the construction and operationalization of the Marwina hospital, aiming to improve healthcare access for the population in eastern Suriname.

The Surinamese population is largely urban and concentrated around the capital, Paramaribo. While the capital is relatively well served in terms of healthcare infrastructure, rural populations face significant challenges in accessing quality care. This is particularly true in the Maroni region, bordering French Guiana, located in the eastern part of the country.

To bring healthcare services closer to these populations, AFD is supporting the construction and operationalization of a new district hospital for the city of Albina and surrounding areas (two sovereign loans, totaling €20 million).

This infrastructure paves the way for bilateral and cross-border cooperation with the Western Guiana Hospital Center (CHOG), located just across the river, to promote a joint approach to regional health challenges.

Once completed, the Marwina hospital will provide a 40-bed health facility, offering emergency services, radiology, obstetrics, gynecology, and pediatrics. It will also include a pharmacy, a laboratory, and ambulances to address a wider range of health issues locally.

This hospital will help to:

- Reduce disparities in healthcare access between eastern Suriname and the capital,
- Improve the quality of health services for these populations through emergency and maternity services and consultations open to all local residents,
- Concretely develop bilateral hospital cooperation between French Guiana and Suriname.



Ensuring access to quality drinking water

This project, funded with a €12.5 million AFD loan and €3 million in EU delegated grants, aims to improve the well-being of a growing urban and rural population by providing access to safe drinking water sourced from sustainably managed resources.

Key objectives include:

- Rehabilitating the Van Hattemweg water treatment plant (built in 1996), the largest production site in the region with a capacity of 1,000 m³/hour,
- Constructing a new plant in Moengo, with a capacity of 200 m³/hour, enabling the connection to surrounding villages.



Improving waste management

Nearly all waste produced in Suriname (including hazardous and toxic waste) is untreated and dumped in open landfills with little to no environmental or health oversight. With population growth, waste production is increasing significantly, leading to major environmental, health, and social impacts.

To support Suriname in developing better waste management, AFD is financing a study to assess current practices in the capital and eastern regions. The study will help identify suitable, locally co-developed collection and treatment solutions.



Since 2023, AFD has been implementing the Sustainable Forest Livelihoods project, funded by the European Union for a total of $\ensuremath{\in} 10$ million, including $\ensuremath{\in} 5$ million for Suriname.

The project aims to preserve forests and natural resources in Guyana and Suriname by strengthening institutional governance and local community capacities. It is part of the Guiana Shield, a region still largely forested but threatened by illegal logging and gold mining.

In partnership with WWF and the SBB Foundation, the project supports forest governance, local capacity building, and sustainable, nature-based livelihoods. It targets the Para and Upper Suriname River regions in Suriname and Regions 2, 9, and 10 in Guyana.

The overarching goal is to protect the Amazon and enhance community resilience to environmental pressures.