

# **REPUBLIC OF SURINAME**

## **CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (CEDAW)**

### **COMBINED FOURTH, FIFTH AND SIXTH PERIODIC REPORT (2002 – 2014)**

**Annexes**

**February, 2016**

## Statistical Appendix

**Table 7.1 Elected Members of Parliament in the Election Years 1987-2010, by Sex**

Period	Designation of Legislative Body	Male	Female	Total
1987	The National Assembly	47 (92%)	4 (8%)	51 (100%)
1991	The National Assembly	48 (94%)	3 (6%)	51 (100%)
1996	The National Assembly	43 (84%)	8 (16%)	51 (100%)
2000	The National Assembly	42 (82%)	9 (18%)	51 (100%)
2005	The National Assembly	40 (78%)	11 (22%)	51 (100%)
2010	The National Assembly	46 (90%)	5 (10%)	51 (100%)

Source: National Assembly

**Table 7.2 Women parliamentarians and parliamentary leadership, 1987-2010, by Sex**

Election year	Parliamentarians (and % of women)			Parliamentary leadership			
	Male	Female	%	S	DS	C	DC
1987	47	4	8	M	M	M	M
1991	48	3	6	M	M	M	M
1996	43	8	16	F	M	M	M/F
2000	42	9	21	M	F	M	F
2005	40	11	25	M	F	F	F
2010	46	5	10	F	F	F	F
March. 2014	44	7	14	F	F	F	F

Sources: IPU, General Bureau of Statistics

Note: S=speaker; DS=deputy speaker; C=clerk; DC = deputy clerk

**Table 7.3 Women Elected to Parliament in Relation to their Ranking on Candidates' Lists of their Parties, Elections 2005 and 2010**

Electoral district	Available seats	Women Elected 2005	Candidate list ranking/ elected seats per party or combination	Women elected 2010	Candidate list ranking/ elected seats per party or combination
<b>Paramaribo</b>	17	Ruth Wijdenbosch	7/8 (Nieuw Front Combinatie)	Ruth Wijdenbosch	3/7 (Nieuw Front Combinatie)
		Kailin Sandra Lee	8/8 (Pertjajah Luhur)		
		Soesila Angoelal	9*/8; (Nieuw Front Combinatie)		
		Jennifer Geerlings-Simons	2/5 (NDP)	Jennifer Geerlings-Simons	8/8 (Mega Combinatie)
		Yvonne Raveles-Resida	2/2 (DNP)		
				Noreen Cheung	4/8 (Mega Combinatie)
<b>Wanica</b>	7	Sharmila Mangal-Mansaram	2/4 (Nieuw Front Combinatie)		
<b>Nickerie</b>	5	Carmelita Ferreira	2/2 (Nieuw Front Combinatie)		
		Harriet Ramdien	1/1 (NDP)		
<b>Commewijne</b>	4			Jenny Warsodikromo	4**/1 (Mega Combinatie)
<b>Sipaliwini</b>	4	Maaike Nelson	1/2 (NDP)		
		Margareth Miesiedjan-Malontie	2/2 (NDP)		
<b>Brokopondo</b>	3	Ivonne Pinas	1/2 (NDP)		
				Diana Pokie	2/2 (A Combinatie)
<b>Marowijne</b>	3	Sylvia Kajoeramari	2** / 1 (Nieuw Front Combinatie)		
<b>Para</b>	3				
<b>Saramacca</b>	3				
<b>Coronie</b>	2				
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>12 women (23.5%)</b>		<b>5 women (9.8%)</b>	

Source: Election reports 2005 and 2010 of National Polling Office

Notes: \*Moved up on the list after first elected candidate on the party list became president

\*\*Elected through preferential votes

**Table 7.4 Appointed members of cabinet by sex, period 1987-2010**

Period	Cabinet ministers	Male	Female	Total
1987	The Council of Ministers	16 (94%)	1 (6%)	17 (100%)
1991	The Council of Ministers	18 (100%)	0 (0%)	18 (100%)
1996	The Council of Ministers	17 (94%)	1 (6%)	18 (100%)
2000	The Council of Ministers	16 (89%)	2 (11%)	18 (100%)
2005	The Council of Ministers	16 (84%)	3 (16%)	19 (100%)
2010	The Council of Ministers	15 (88%)	2 (12%)	17 (100%)

Source: The National Assembly/ Ministry of Home Affairs

**Table 7.5 Number of women and men occupying high public positions since the 2010 general elections, regardless of their parliamentary term**

Election period	President	Vice-President	Minister	Member of Parliament
2010-2014	Male	Male	27 male 4 female	44 male 7 female

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs

**Table 7.6 Composition of District Councils and Local Councils by sex, (enter) period 2002-2012**

Period	Members of District Councils			Members of Local Councils		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2000-2005	86	19 (18%)	105	540	177 (25%)	717
2005-2010	80	26 (25%)	106	509	225 (31%)	734
2010-2012	78	37 (32%)	115	479	258 (35%)	737

Source: Government of the Republic of Suriname. MDG Progress Report, 2014.

**Table 7.7 Women's representation in District Councils and women chairs of local councils after the last elections (2010)**

Electoral district	# Women district councilors/ total elected	% Women district councilors elected	# Women chairs/ total local councils	% Women chairs of local councils
Paramaribo	11/21	52.4	7/12	58.3
Wanica	5/21	23.8	2/7	28.6
Nickerie	0/11	0	2/5	40.0
Coronie	3/7	42.9	0/3	0
Saramacca	3/8	37.5	1/6	16.7
Commewijne	1/9	11.1	1/6	16.7
Marowijne	4/9	44.4	0/6	0
Para	1/9	11.1	3/5	60.0
Brokopondo	1/9	11.1	2/6	33.3
Sipaliwini	5/11	45.5	1/6	16.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>34/115</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>19/62</b>	<b>30.6</b>

Source: Ministry of Regional Development

**Table 7.8 District Commissioners by sex, 1987- 2010**

Election year	Female (%)	Male (%)
1991	13	87
1996	22	78
2000	0	100
2005	27	73
2010	27	73

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs

**Table 7.9 Participation of women in constitutional bodies by sex, 2002-2012**

Bodies	2000-2005			2005-2010			2010-2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
State Advisory Council	16	1 (6%)	17	13	2 (20%)	15	12	4 (25%)	16
Independent Electoral Office	0	0 (0%)	0	9	6 (40%)	15	6	8 (57%)	14
National Polling Office	5	4 (44%)	9	7	6 (46%)	13	7	5 (42%)	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10 (23%)</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34 (50%)</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19 (42%)</b>	<b>45</b>

Source: (2010) Situation Analysis/Independent Electoral Bureau

**Table 7.10 Participation of women in the Labour Advisory Council, 2004- – 2013**

Positions	2004-2005		2006-2007		2008-2009		2010- 2011		2012-2013	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Members	8	6	7	7	7	7	6	8	6	8
Acting members	5	7	5	4	6	4	6	4	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>

Source: Ministry of Labour, Technology and Environment

**Table 7.11 Percentage of female judges in the judiciary 2002-2013**

Year	Male (number)	Female (number)	Total
2002	11 (92)	1 (8)	12 (100%)
2003	11 (92)	1 (8)	12 (100%)
2004	11 (92)	1 (8)	13 (100%)
2005	10 (91)	1 (9)	11 (100%)
2006	10 (91)	1 (9)	11 (100%)
2007	10 (91)	1 (9)	11 (100%)
2008	10 (67)	5 (33)	15 (100%)
2009	10 (50)	10 (50)	20 (100%)
2010	9 (47)	10 (53)	19 (100%)
2011	8 (44)	10 (56)	18 (100%)
2012	8 (44)	10 (56)	18 (100%)
2013	6 (38)	10 (63)	16 (100%)

Source: Suriname judiciary

**Table 7.12 Composition of the public prosecutor's office by sex, 2014**

Position	Male	Female	Total
Attorney-General	1	0	1
Advocate-General	1	1	2
Head Public Prosecutor	0	2	2
Public Prosecutor	2	5	7
Acting Substitute Public Prosecutor	2	7	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>

Source: Ministry of Justice and Police

**Table 7.13 Female participation in ownership of Surinamese firms, 2010**

	Suriname	Latin America and the Caribbean	Low middle Income
Age	21.3	20.3	16.0
Percent of firms formally registered when starting operations	98.3	86.8	84.5
Private domestic ownership	96.3	89.3	86.7
Private foreign ownership (%)	3.7	8.9	9.7
Government/state ownership	0.0	0.1	0.5
Percent of firms with female participation in ownership	18.3	40.4	37.4
Percent of firms with female in top management position	15.0	20.8	20.6
Average number of temporary workers	2.1	5.1	8.0
Average number of permanent, full-time workers	28.5	44.8	47.1
Percent of full-time female workers	34.1	37.9	32.9

Source: Suriname Enterprise Survey, Compete Caribbean Bulletin, 2011

**Table 8.1 Ambassadors and consuls from 2005-2012, by sex**

Period	Ambassador			Consul General		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2000-2005	11 (92%)	1 (08 %)	12 (100%)	2 (50%)	2 (50%)	4 (100%)
2005-2010	9 (64%)	5 (36 %)	14 (100%)	2 (50%)	2 (50%)	4 (100%)
2010-2012	10 (69%)	6 (31%)	16 (100%)	2 (50%)	2 (50%)	4 (100%)
2012-2014	9 (56%)	7 (44%)	16 (100%)	2 (50%)	2 (50%)	4 (100%)

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**Table 8.2 Women in senior positions in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2002- – 2014\***

Positions	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Secretary	2	2	4
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Consular Affairs	0	4	4
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Geopolitical Affairs	3	4	7
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Development Cooperation & International Trade	0	3	3
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Regional Integration	2	3	5
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Administrative Services	8	5	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b> <b>(42%)</b>	<b>21</b> <b>(58%)</b>	<b>36</b> <b>(100%)</b>
Head Dept. Juridical Affairs & Conventions	0	1	1
Head Protocol	0	2	2
Head Documentation & Information	0	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b> <b>(0%)</b>	<b>5</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>5</b> <b>(100%)</b>

\*) as per August 2014

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**Table 10.1 Net enrolment rates in primary education, 2005-2013**

Indicator	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net enrolment rate in primary education (%)	91	93	95	92	97	98	98	98	97
Net enrolment rate in primary education (%) by sex: <b>Male</b>	91	92	95	91	97	98	97	98	96
Net enrolment rate in primary education (%) by sex: <b>Female</b>	90	92	95	93	96	98	98	98	98

Source: Government of the Republic of Suriname, 2014 MDG Progress Report

**Table 10.2 Percentage male and female in education, by level and sex, 2006-2009**

Year	Primary schools		VOJ schools		VOS schools		Higher education	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006-2007	33,879 (52.0%)	31,281 (48.0%)	10,838 (41.3%)	15,378 (58.7%)	N.A.	N.A.	1,677 (37.4%)	2,801 (62.6%)
2007-2008	36,017 (51.7%)	33,587 (48.3%)	15,919 (48.1%)	17,163 (51.9%)	5,485 (36.4%)	9,567 (63.6%)	2,228 (35.2%)	4,099 (64.8%)
2008-2009	36,815 (51.8%)	34,259 (48.2%)	15,708 (48.5%)	16,675 (51.5%)	6,508 (41.6%)	9,126 (58.4%)	2,281 (34.3%)	4,368 (65.7%)

Source: Ministry of Education

**Table 10.3 Persons in Suriname with university education, census 2004 and 2012**

Age group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
15-19	116	164	280	47	129	176
20-24	594	869	1463	697	1383	2080
25-29	574	851	1425	878	1557	2435
30-34	570	581	1151	707	1085	1792
35-39	554	409	963	646	823	1469
40-44	447	335	782	701	582	1283
45-49	353	178	531	588	437	1025
50-54	290	125	415	510	344	854
55-59	246	103	349	356	194	550
60-64	200	34	234	283	98	381
65-69	115	24	139	230	72	302
70-74	102	16	118	189	32	221
75-79	52	7	59	99	20	119
80-84	15	4	19	57	3	60
85+	9	1	10	23	4	27
Onbekend	20	1	21	16	7	23
<b>Totaal</b>	<b>4,257</b> <b>(53%)</b>	<b>3,702</b> <b>(47%)</b>	<b>7,959</b> <b>(100%)</b>	<b>6,027</b> <b>(47%)</b>	<b>6,770</b> <b>(53%)</b>	<b>12,797</b> <b>(100%)</b>

Source: 2004, 2012 Census

**Table 10.4 Gender indicators for education**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Secondary education	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tertiary education	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ratio of literate women to men 15-24 years old	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

Source: Ministry of Education

**Table 10.5 Percentage of trained female teachers in primary/basic and secondary education, 2010-2013**

Educational level	2010	2011	2012	2013
Primary	93	94	94	95
Lower Secondary	74	75	76	NA
Upper Secondary	66	65	NA	NA

**Table 10.6 Number of lecturers (full-time and part-time) at the ADEKUS by academic year and sex**

Academic year	Sex	Faculty of Technological Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	Faculty of Medical Sciences	Total
2005-2006	Male	72	57	34	163
	Female	29	43	6	78
2006-2007	Male	92	59	37	188
	Female	25	43	19	87
2008-2009	Male	91	58	36	185
	Female	39	52	19	110
2009-2010	Male	95	48	38	181
	Female	42	55	18	115
2010-2011	Male	95	52	39	186
	Female	41	61	18	120
2011-2012	Male	98	60	40	198
	Female	42	72	22	136
2012-2013	Male	92	56	41	189
	Female	43	75	23	141

Source: General Bureau of Statistics. Selected Gender Statistics 2007, 2011, 2013

**Table 10.7a Number of students enrolled in the Faculty of Medical Sciences**

Academic year	Sex	Discipline		Total
		Physio - therapy	Medical sciences	
2005-2006	Male	8	136	144
	Female	39	136	175
	<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>319</b>
2006-2007	Male	7	134	141
	Female	29	137	166
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>307</b>
2007-2008	Male	7	32	39
	Female	137	142	279
	<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>318</b>
2008-2009	Male	9	32	41
	Female	133	147	280
	<b>Total</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>321</b>
2009-2010	Male	9	138	147
	Female	39	149	188
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>335</b>
2010-2011	Male	12	136	148
	Female	38	153	191
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>339</b>
2011-2012	Male	15	129	144
	Female	44	150	194
	<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>338</b>
2012-2013	Male	20	148	168
	Female	61	191	252
	<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>420</b>

Source: General Bureau of Statistics. Selected Gender Statistics 2007, 2011, 2013

**Table 10.7b Number of students enrolled in the Faculty of Technological Sciences**

Academic year	Sex	Discipline						Total
		Mineral Production	Electrical Engineering	Infrastructure	Environmental Sciences	Mechanical Engineering	Agricultural Production	
2005-2006	Male	72	130	109	23	84	13	431
	Female	45	59	116	74	8	26	328
	<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>759</b>
2006-2007	Male	83	114	109	19	77	9	411
	Female	41	57	133	67	11	24	333
	<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>744</b>
2007-2008	Male	46	116	106	19	80	8	375
	Female	40	54	135	68	16	22	335
	<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>710</b>
2008-2009	Male	82	120	133	17	98	9	459
	Female	91	65	146	13	20	28	363
	<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>822</b>
2009-2010	Male	81	114	128	51	111	22	507
	Female	91	50	161	49	8	30	389
	<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>896</b>
2010-2011	Male	89	100	131	15	103	17	455
	Female	124	47	141	64	37	35	448
	<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>903</b>
2011-2012	Male	92	94	130	21	114	13	464
	Female	141	56	150	95	34	46	522
	<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>986</b>
2012-2013	Male	90	91	139	28	103	16	467
	Female	149	57	161	96	48	77	588
	<b>Total</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1,055</b>

Source: General Bureau of Statistics. Selected Gender Statistics 2007, 2011, 2013

**Table 10.7c Number of students enrolled in the Faculty of Social Sciences**

Academic year	Sex	Discipline						Psychology	Total
		Agogic Sciences and Education Learning	Economy	Law	Public Administration	Sociology	Business Learning		
2005-2006	Male	16	219	199	116	15	31	0	596
	Female	164	435	448	332	48	96	0	1523
	<b>Total</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2119</b>
2006-2007	Male	18	207	212	124	15	29	0	605
	Female	170	454	445	390	82	72	0	1613
	<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2218</b>
2007-2008	Male	14	229	231	182	24	38	0	718
	Female	178	502	459	414	102	120	0	1775
	<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2493</b>
2008-2009	Male	23	246	259	182	22	46	0	778
	Female	207	559	463	444	127	112	0	1912
	<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2690</b>
2009-2010	Male	31	216	227	160	16	44	0	694
	Female	237	482	518	493	99	123	0	1952
	<b>Total</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2646</b>
2010-2011	Male	31	216	227	160	16	44	4	698
	Female	237	482	518	493	99	123	21	1973
	<b>Total</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2671</b>
2011-2012	Male	14	172	251	151	14	38	12	652
	Female	243	465	521	443	87	112	41	1912
	<b>Total</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2564</b>
2012-2013	Male	32	179	233	125	12	36	11	628
	Female	233	473	517	407	87	126	55	1898
	<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2526</b>

**Table 10.8 Applications for literacy classes (adult education) by sex, 2010-2013**

Year	Male	Female	Total
2010-2011	182 (19%)	778 (81%)	960 (100%)
2011- 2012	69 (12%)	528 (88%)	597 (100%)
2012-2013	148 (17%)	712 (81%)	860 (100%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>399</b> <b>(17%)</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>(83%)</b>	<b>2417</b> <b>(100%)</b>

Source: Ministry of Education & Community Development

**Table 10.9 Participation in literacy classes by sex, 2012- 2014**

Year	Male	Female	Total
2010-2011	117 (21%)	435 (79%)	552 (100%)
2011-2012	97 (17%)	465 (83%)	562 (100%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b> <b>(19%)</b>	<b>900</b> <b>(81%)</b>	<b>1114</b> <b>(100%)</b>

Source: Ministry of Education & Community Development

**Table 10.10a Granting of study finance 2009- 2014, by sex**

Year	Women	Men	Total
2010	444 (67%)	223 (33%)	<b>667</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2011	172 (71%)	70 (29%)	<b>242</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2012	132 (73%)	48 (27%)	<b>180</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2013	122 (79%)	33 (21%)	<b>155</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2014	186 (71%)	76 (29%)	<b>262</b> <b>(100%)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1056</b> <b>(70%)</b>	<b>450</b> <b>(30%)</b>	<b>1506</b> <b>(100%)</b>

**Table 10.10b Granting of study finance 2009- 2014, by sex and district**

District	2010			2012			2011			2013			2014		
	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T
Paramaribo	296	146	<b>442</b>	79	27	<b>106</b>	116	47	<b>163</b>	80	18	<b>98</b>	101	44	<b>145</b>
Wanica	82	50	<b>132</b>	30	11	<b>41</b>	36	10	<b>46</b>	14	10	<b>24</b>	57	12	<b>69</b>
Commewijne	24	6	<b>30</b>	7	2	<b>9</b>	4	4	<b>8</b>	3	1	<b>4</b>	7	3	<b>10</b>
Saramacca	10	2	<b>12</b>	8	2	<b>10</b>	2	1	<b>3</b>	4	0	<b>4</b>	4	8	<b>12</b>
Nickerie	15	14	<b>29</b>	7	2	<b>9</b>	6	4	<b>10</b>	12	2	<b>14</b>	11	4	<b>15</b>
Brokopondo	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	1	<b>1</b>	1	0	<b>1</b>	1	0	<b>1</b>	0	1	<b>1</b>
Para	16	5	<b>21</b>	1	2	<b>3</b>	6	3	<b>9</b>	7	1	<b>8</b>	5	2	<b>7</b>
Marowijne	1	0	<b>1</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	1	1	<b>2</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	1	1	<b>2</b>
Sipaliwini	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	1	<b>1</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	1	1	<b>2</b>	0	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>262</b>

Source: Study Finance Fund Suriname

**Table 11.1 Growth rate of employed population by occupation and gender 2004-2012**

Occupational group	Female	Male	Total
Legislators, senior officers and managers	35%	-16%	1%
Professionals (Scientific)	20%	49%	28%
Technicians and associate professionals, and armed forces	19%	24%	22%
Administrative occupations (clerks)	-5%	3%	-2%
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	78%	58%	67%
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	896%	114%	160%
Craft and related trade workers	150%	35%	39%
Plant and machine operators	21%	42%	41%
Elementary occupations	20%	45%	35%
Unknown	117%	179%	154%
	35%	43%	40%

Source: Calculations based on data from the General Bureau for Statistics

**Table 11.2 - Employed population by occupation and sex, age group 15 – 64**

	Occupation	Census 2004		Census 2012	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
1	Legislators, senior officers and managers	7%	9%	7%	5%
2	Professionals (scientific)	18%	4%	16%	4%
3	Technicians and associate professionals, and armed forces	9%	8%	8%	7%
4	Administrative occupations (clerks)	22%	6%	16%	5%
	<b>Total of 1-4</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>21%</b>
5	Service workers and shop and market sales workers	17%	15%	23%	17%
6	Skilled agricultural and fishery Workers	0%	5%	3%	7%
7	Craft and related trade workers	1%	21%	2%	19%
8	Plant and machine operators	1%	11%	1%	11%
9	Elementary occupations	20%	18%	18%	19%
	<b>Total of 5-9</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>73%</b>
10	Unknown	3%	3%	6%	6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Calculations based on data from the General Bureau for Statistics

**Table 11.3 Share of women in wage employment in the non-agriculture sector, 2004, 2012**

Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector	%
2004	36.3
2012	37.7

Source: 2004 Census and 2012 Census

**Table 11.4 Employed and unemployed population by gender 2004 and 2012**

Activity status	Number		%	
	2004*	2012**	2004	2012
<b>Economically active population</b>	173.112	209.741		
Total Employed	156.687	188.229	91%	90%
Female	54.768	69.484	35%	37%
Male	101.919	118.745	65%	63%
Total Unemployed	16.425	21.512	9%	10%
Female	8.717	12.986	53%	60%
Male	7.708	8.526	47%	40%
<b>Unemployment rate (Strict ILO definition)</b>	9%	10%		
Female	5%	6%		
Male	4%	4%		

\*Source: Selected gender statistics Suriname, General Bureau for Statistics, December 2005

\*\*Source: Resultaten Achtste Volks- en Woningtelling in Suriname, Volume II – Versie 2 (Eight National Census), General Bureau for Statistics, January 2014

**Table 11.5 Population by activity status age 15-64, 2004 and 2012**

Activity status	Number				%			
	2004		2012		2004		2012	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Economically active	17.984	63.486	22.528	68.047	47%	74%	48%	73%
Not economically active	18.372	19.111	13.151	10.611	48%	22%	28%	11%
Unknown	1.862	2.648	11.167	14.863	5%	3%	24%	16%
Total	38.218	85.245	46.846	93.521	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: General Bureau of Statistics

**Table 11.6 Number of graduates from the Government Vocational Training Center (SAO) by sex, 2010-2013**

Year	Male	Female	Total
2010	539	430	969
2011	294	393	687
2012	592	715	1307
2013	661	425	1086
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,086</b> <b>(52%)</b>	<b>1,963</b> <b>(48%)</b>	<b>4,049</b> <b>(100%)</b>

Source: Labor Statistics Unit, Ministry of Labour

**Table 11.7 Number of participants at Government Entrepreneurs Training Institute (SPWE) Training Courses by sex, 2010-2013**

Year	Participants at training courses				Entrepreneurs being coached			
	Number		%		Number		%	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
2010	530	287	65%	35%	50	11	82%	18%
2011	276	219	56%	44%	94	19	83%	17%
2012	207	164	56%	44%	56	9	86%	14%
2013*	247	205	55%	45%	22	16	58%	42%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1260</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>12%</b>

Calculations based on data from the Labor Statistics Unit, Ministry of Labour

\*Up to December 2013

**Table 11.8 Percentage of female civil servants enrolled in training courses 2002-2013**

Training course	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013
V.A.A.O 1 <sup>st</sup> yr	79	80	86	90	88	79	83	89	81	85	89
V.A.A.O 2 <sup>nd</sup> yr	94	78	85	78	88	85	77	88	80	84	87
Pre-training 'Surnumerair'	82	86	80	88	84	83	91	85	86	83	84
'Surnumerair'	79	88	80	73	79	76	84	74	81	84	83

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs

**Table 12.1 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel 2000-2006-2010**

Type of personnel assisting at delivery	2000			
	Urban	Rural	Interior	Total
Doctor	31.10%	32.50%	7.10%	24%
Midwife	49.50%	49.20%	11.20%	37.60%
Nurse	12.10%	8.30%	6.10%	9.30%
Village health worker	0%	0%	43.90%	13.60%
Traditional birth attendant	0%	1.70%	25.50%	8.30%
Missing	6.30%	7.50%	6.10%	6.60%
No assistance received	1.10%	0.80%	0%	0.70%
Any skilled personnel	92.70%	90.00%	68.30%	84.50%

Type of personnel assisting at delivery	2006			
	Urban	Rural	Interior	Total
Doctor	28.50%	23.70%	18.60%	25.80%
Nurse/Midwife	62.60%	64.00%	50.60%	60.70%
Auxiliary midwife	3.70%	3.20%	2.30%	3.30%
Community health worker	0.20%	0.00%	19.10%	3.60%
Traditional birth attendant	0%	0.00%	6.70%	1.20%
Relative /friend	1.30%	2.70%	2.20%	1.70%
Missing	3.20%	5.10%	0.00%	3.00%
No assistance received	0.40%	1.20%	0.60%	0.60%
Any skilled personnel	95.0%	90.90%	90.60%	93.40%

Type of personnel assisting at delivery	2010			
	Urban	Rural	Interior	Total
Doctor	37.2%	36.7%	33.3%	36.4 %
Nurse/Midwife	56.1%	56.5%	42.6%	53.6 %
Auxiliary midwife	1.2%	1.6%	0.6%	1.2 %
Community health worker	0.5%	0.3%	14.6%	3.1 %
Traditional birth attendant	0.7%	0%	4.5%	1.3 %
Relative /friend	0.2%	2.9%	1.6%	1.0 %
Missing	%	%	%	%
No assistance received	0%	0%	0.2%	0.0 %
Any skilled personnel	95.0%	95.1%	91.1%	94.30%

Sources, Jagdeo 1992, MICS 2000-2010

**Table 12.2 Place of delivery of women aged 15-49, 2010**

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in two years preceding the survey by place of delivery, Suriname, 2010								
	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility <sup>1</sup>	Number of women who had a live birth in preceding two years
	Public sector health facility	Private sector health facility	Home	Other	Missing/DK			
<b>District</b>								
Paramaribo	85.0	30.4	2.7	0.8	1.2	100.0	95.4	430
Wanica	78.1	15.8	2.6	1.8	1.8	100.0	93.9	191
Nickerie	85.0	5.3	8.8	0.0	0.9	100.0	90.3	61
Coronie	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Saramacca	68.4	24.6	1.8	5.3	0.0	100.0	93.0	30
Commewijne	(69.9)	(25.1)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.0)	44
Marowijne	75.8	8.3	2.3	12.1	1.5	100.0	84.1	65
Para	80.3	13.6	3.0	1.5	1.5	100.0	93.9	38
Brokopondo	72.2	12.0	9.8	3.8	2.3	100.0	84.2	53
Sipaliwini	72.5	14.4	7.5	3.9	1.7	100.0	86.9	146
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	69.0	25.5	3.0	1.2	1.2	100.0	94.5	668
Rural Coastal	79.2	11.5	2.7	5.5	1.1	100.0	90.7	193
Rural interior	72.4	13.8	6.1	3.9	1.8	100.0	86.2	199
Total Rural	75.8	12.7	5.5	4.6	1.5	100.0	88.4	392
<b>Mother's age at birth</b>								
Less than 20	84.9	7.4	3.9	3.6	0.2	100.0	92.3	160
20-34	69.1	22.9	3.8	2.5	1.6	100.0	92.0	710
35-49	69.1	23.8	4.8	1.8	0.5	100.0	92.9	160
Missing	(68.8)	(25.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.5)	100.0	(94.5)	30
<b>Number of antenatal care visits</b>								
None	(46.6)	(13.5)	(11.6)	(1.3)	(27.0)	100.0	(60.1)	37
1-3 visits	73.4	14.6	8.4	3.6	0.0	100.0	88.0	69
4+ visits	74.9	20.6	2.8	1.4	0.3	100.0	95.5	708
Missing/DK	64.9	24.0	4.6	5.7	0.9	100.0	88.9	247
<b>Education*</b>								
None	71.2	14.9	7.4	5.3	1.2	100.0	86.1	125
Primary	79.2	10.9	6.2	2.5	1.1	100.0	90.1	305
Secondary +	67.6	26.9	2.1	1.9	1.5	100.0	94.5	609
Other/Non-standard	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>								
Poorest	75.0	9.9	8.3	5.3	1.5	100.0	84.9	341
Second	83.7	9.7	1.9	1.2	3.4	100.0	93.5	212
Middle	74.3	21.3	2.5	1.9	0.0	100.0	95.6	200
Fourth	67.1	29.6	2.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	96.7	167
Richest	46.0	52.4	0.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	98.4	141
<b>Ethnicity of household head</b>								
Indigenous/Amerindian	76.3	6.0	13.8	3.9	0.0	100.0	82.3	50
Maroon	77.7	11.7	4.9	3.7	2.0	100.0	89.4	429
Creole	66.4	30.7	1.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	97.1	131
Hindustani	74.1	22.4	3.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	96.5	216
Javanese	62.3	33.2	1.0	2.0	1.5	100.0	95.5	111
Mixed	58.9	32.5	3.7	1.6	3.2	100.0	91.4	104
Others	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>1,060</b>

\* "Missing/DK" category of education not shown due to low number of observations

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator 5.8

Source: 2010 MICS

**Table 12.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate, using any modern method**

	1992	2000	2006	2010
Suriname	49.3	42.1	45.0	48.0
Urban areas	50.0	51.0	46.8	49.3
Rural areas	-	45.0	49.5	50.6
Interior	-	17.0	13.9	25.3
Rural areas & Interior	20.0	-	-	43.5

Sources, Jagdeo 1992, MICS 2000 - 2010

**Table 12.4 AIDS mortality, 2002, 2006 and 2011**

Year	AIDS – Mortality Numbers (all ages)			% of Total mortality	Rank	% of death certificates received
	Male	Female	Total			
2002	99	61	160	5.3%	6	96%
2007	85	57	142	4.7%	6	85%
2011	63	42	105	3.4%	7	88%

Source: Causes of deaths in Suriname, Epidemiology/Biostatistics, BOG

**Table 12.5 Proportion of population with health insurance coverage, 2004 compared to 2012**

Indicator (adapted)	Census 2004	Census 2012
Proportion of population with health insurance coverage	64%	77%

Source: Calculations based on Census data 2004 and 2012 from the General Bureau of Statistics.

**Table 13.1 Civil Servants Pension Fund and Widows Fund, by Sex, 2012 – 2013**

Year	Government pension		Widow's pension	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	3,641	2,410	187	2,722
2003	3,924	2,629	210	2,663
2004	4,324	2,973	227	2,848
2005	4,725	3,326	240	3,044
2006	5,113	3,647	261	3,252
2007	5,226	4,003	284	3,434
2008	5,963	4,387	306	3,615
2009	6,367	4,775	338	3,830
2010	6,879	5,241	373	4,054
2011	7,511	5,810	404	4,303
2012	8,196	6,362	436	4,537
2013	8,801	6,900	471	4,994
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,670</b> <b>(57%)</b>	<b>52,463</b> <b>(43%)</b>	<b>3,737</b> <b>(8%)</b>	<b>43,296</b> <b>(92%)</b>

Source: National Pension Office

**Table 13.2 Senior citizens Beneficiaries benefit by sex, period 2002- 2011**

Year	Male	Female	Total
2002	17,764 (46%)	20,700 (54%)	<b>38,464</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2003	17,624 (46%)	20,684 (54%)	<b>38,308</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2004	17,906 (46%)	21,243 (54%)	<b>39,149</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2005	18,494 (46%)	21,979 (54%)	<b>40,473</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2006	18,639 (45%)	22,459 (55%)	<b>41,098</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2007	19,011 (45%)	22,915 (55%)	<b>41,926</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2008	19,374 (45%)	23,444 (55%)	<b>42,818</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2009	19,374 (45%)	23,444 (55%)	<b>42,818</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2010	20,141 (45%)	24,507 (55%)	<b>44,648</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2011	20,841 (45%)	25,425 (55%)	<b>46,266</b> <b>(100%)</b>

Source: Ministry of Social Affairs & Public Housing

**Table 13.3 Registered Child Allowance (AKB) grantees 2008-2014, by sex**

Year	Male	Female	Total
2008	674 (7%)	9370 (93%)	<b>10044</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2009	645 (6%)	10091 (94%)	<b>10736</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2010	659 (6%)	11248 (94%)	<b>11907</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2011	1587 (9%)	16349 (91%)	<b>17936</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2012	2687 (9%)	25,977 (91%)	<b>28,664</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2013	3183 (9%)	31,530 (91%)	<b>34,713</b> <b>(100%)</b>
2014	3955 (10%)	34,080 (90%)	<b>38,035</b> <b>(100%)</b>

Source: Ministry of Social Affairs & Housing

**Table 13.4 Heads of Household in % by Sex, 2004-2012**

Census 2004		Census 2012	
Female	Male	Female	Male
40	60	41	59
7	93	11	89
52	48	51	49
76	24	78	22
38	62	38	62
31	69	33	67

Source: Results Eighth National Census Suriname, Volume II – Version 2, January 2014

**Table 14.1 Antenatal care coverage, Suriname 2010**

	Person providing antenatal care							Total	Any skilled personnel <sup>1</sup>	Number of women who gave birth in the preceding two years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Other/Missing	No antenatal care received			
<b>District</b>										
Paramaribo	81.5	10.4	0.8	0.4	0.0	3.1	3.8	100.0	92.7	430
Wanica	74.6	21.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.8	100.0	96.5	191
Nickerie	52.6	45.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	98.3	61
Coronie	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Saramacca	75.4	14.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	100.0	93.0	30
Commewijne	(92.6)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	100.0	(97.5)	44
Marowijne	61.4	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.5	100.0	93.9	65
Para	81.8	13.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	100.0	95.5	38
Brokopondo	42.1	23.3	0.8	0.0	30.1	0.8	3.0	100.0	66.2	53
Sipaliwini	47.8	30.6	0.6	0.3	16.4	1.4	3.1	100.0	78.9	146
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	79.2	14.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.0	3.0	100.0	94.3	668
Rural Coastal	68.7	25.6	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.1	3.8	100.0	94.9	193
Rural interior	46.3	28.6	0.6	0.2	20.0	1.2	3.0	100.0	75.5	199
Total Rural	57.3	27.2	0.6	0.1	10.3	1.1	3.4	100.0	85.0	392
<b>Mother's age at birth</b>										
Less than 20	64.8	27.1	1.3	1.0	2.8	0.3	2.8	100.0	93.2	160
20-34	72.3	17.9	0.4	0.3	4.2	2.0	3.0	100.0	90.6	710
35-49	72.4	17.6	0.3	0.0	4.0	1.8	3.8	100.0	90.3	160
Missing	(68.6)	(17.9)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(1.3)	(5.5)	100.0	(87.9)	30
<b>Education*</b>										
None	57.9	20.2	0.6	0.3	14.9	2.6	3.4	100.0	78.7	125
Primary	64.1	24.5	0.3	0.5	6.2	0.9	3.4	100.0	88.9	305
Secondary +	76.7	17.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.0	100.0	94.5	609
Other/Non-standard	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
<b>Wealth index quintiles</b>										
Poorest	57.9	23.2	1.0	0.6	11.9	2.1	3.3	100.0	82.1	341
Second	73.3	20.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.4	100.0	94.0	212
Middle	74.5	19.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.3	100.0	95.1	200
Fourth	83.3	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	97.0	167
Richest	80.2	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	2.3	100.0	94.1	141
<b>Ethnicity of household head</b>										
Indigenous/Amerindian	65.8	22.5	0.0	3.3	4.4	0.0	4.0	100.0	88.3	50
Maroon	61.8	22.7	0.3	0.1	9.3	2.3	3.4	100.0	84.8	429
Creole	81.6	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	131
Hindustani	75.6	20.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.0	100.0	97.5	216
Javanese	73.4	19.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.0	100.0	93.5	111
Mixed	83.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.4	100.0	92.0	104
Others	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>1,060</b>

\* 'Missing/DK' category of education not shown due to low number of observations  
 ( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases  
 (\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases  
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator 5.5a; MDG indicator 5.5

Source: 2010 MICS

**Table 14.2. Senior positions in the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, 1999-2014 by sex**

Positions	1999/2011	2012	2014
Permanent Secretary			
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Fishery	male	male	male
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Animal Husbandry	male	male	male
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Planning and Development	male	male	male
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Administrative Services	male/female	female	female
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Agriculture	male	male	male
Deputy Permanent Secretary for Research, Marketing and Processing	female/male	female	male

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishery

**Table 14.3 Employment rate Indigenous people & Maroons by sex in 2012**

	Employment rate			Unemployment rate		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Indigenous people	78%	89%	86%	22%	11%	14%
Maroons	69%	89%	80%	31%	11%	20%
Rest of the population	88%	94%	92%	12%	6%	8%
Total population	84%	93%	90%	16%	7%	10%

Source: Results Eighth National Census Suriname, Volume II – Version 2, January 2014

**Table 14.4 Employment status Indigenous people & Maroons by sex in 2012**

	2004*	2004*	2004*	2012**	2012**	2012**
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<b>Total economically active population</b>				<b>82,470</b>	<b>127,271</b>	<b>209,741</b>
Indigenous people			-	2,362	4,551	6,913
Maroons			-	14,164	18,548	32,712
Rest of population			-	65,944	104,172	170,116
<b>Employed</b>						
Indigenous people			-	1,852	4,066	5,918
Maroons			-	9,737	16,538	26,275
Rest of population			-	57,895	98,141	156,036
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69,484</b>	<b>118,745</b>	<b>188,229</b>
<b>Unemployed</b>						
Indigenous people			-	510	485	995
Maroons			-	4,427	2,010	6,437
Rest of population			-	8,049	6,031	14,080
<b>Total unemployed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,986</b>	<b>8,526</b>	<b>21,512</b>

\*Source: Selected Gender Statistics Suriname, General Bureau for Statistics, December 2005

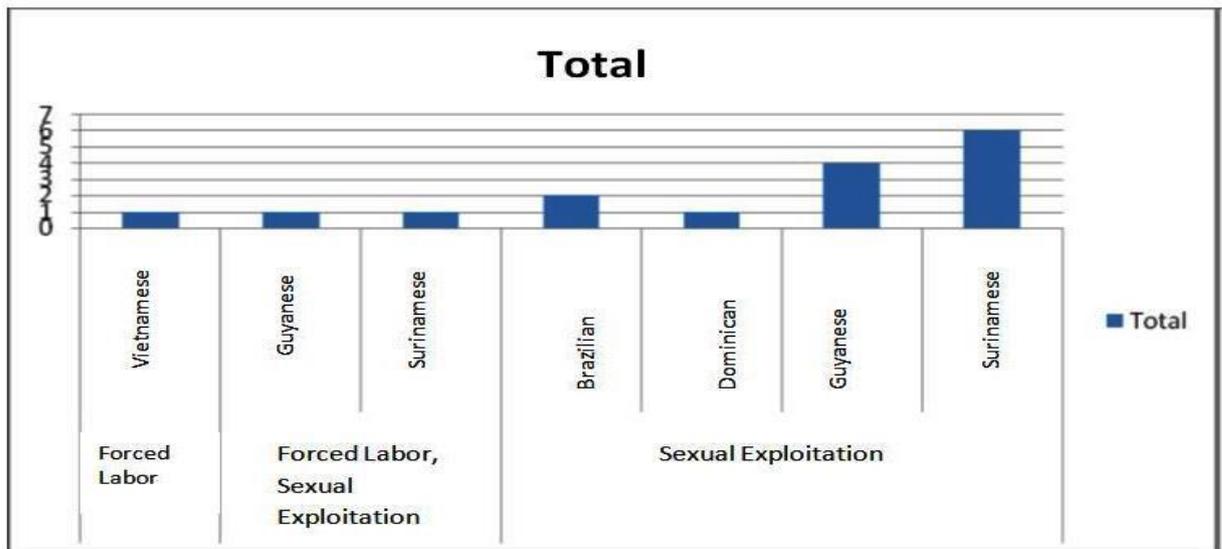
\*\*Source: Results Eighth National Census Suriname, Volume II – Version 2, January 2014

**Table 16.1 Domestic violence treated by police, by region, 2008-2013**

<b>District</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2008-2013</b>	<b>Proportion</b>
Paramaribo	985	1129	867	748	829	753	5311	56.0%
Wanica	347	441	396	423	297	382	2286	24.1%
Nickerie	147	197	131	150	220	173	1018	10.7%
Para	55	34	47	30	40	67	273	2.9%
Commewijne	54	60	51	51	32	45	293	3.1%
Marowijne	27	19	11	20	12	12	101	1.1%
Saramacca	24	17	18	13	11	7	90	0.9%
Coronie	10	5	8	11	07	9	50	0.5%
Brokopondo	7	13	16	10	01	2	49	0.5%
Sipaliwini	1	1	6	03	07	3	21	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1657</b>	<b>1916</b>	<b>1551</b>	<b>1459</b>	<b>1456</b>	<b>1453</b>	<b>9492</b>	<b>100%</b>

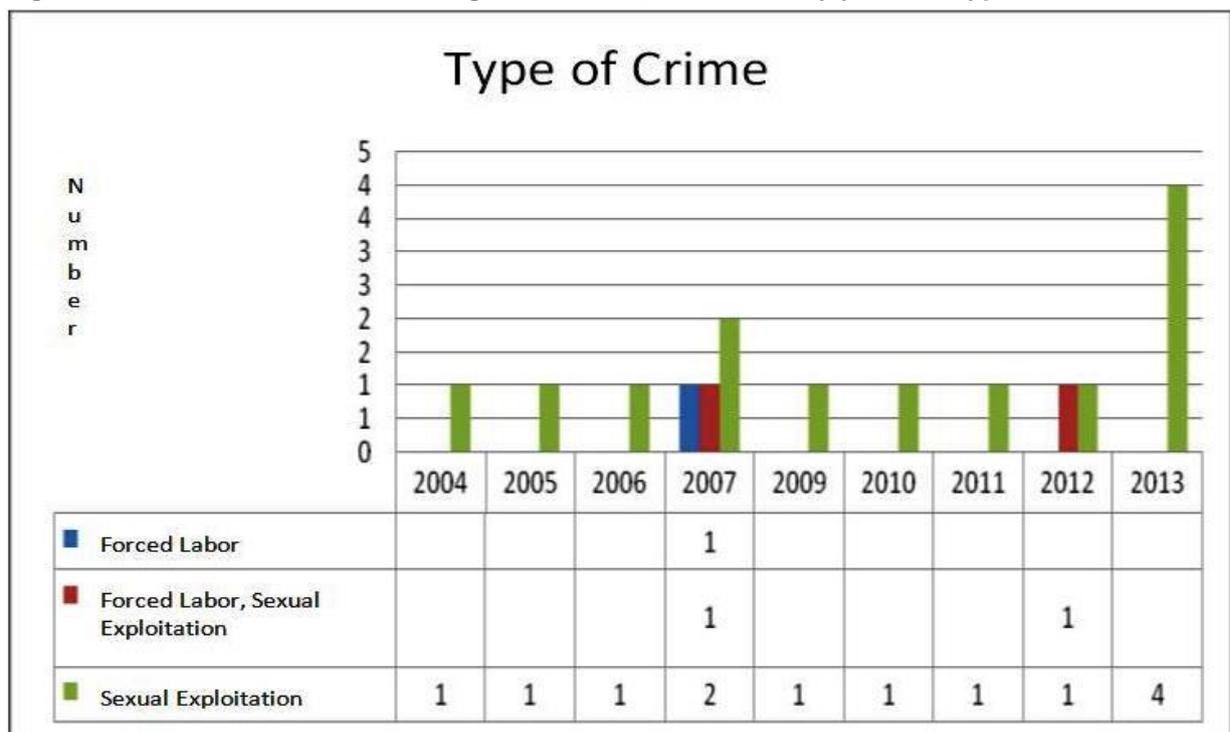
Source: Ministry of Justice and Police

Figure 6.1 Cases of human trafficking in Suriname, 2004-2013, by type and nationality of victims



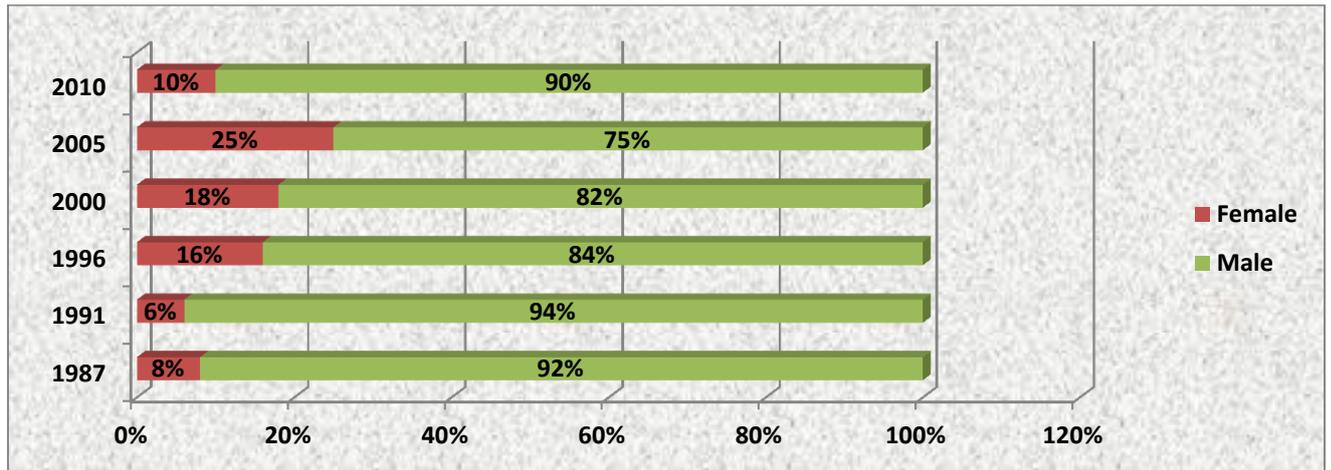
Source: Public Prosecutor's Office

Figure 6.2 Cases of human trafficking in Suriname, 2004-2013, by year and type of crime



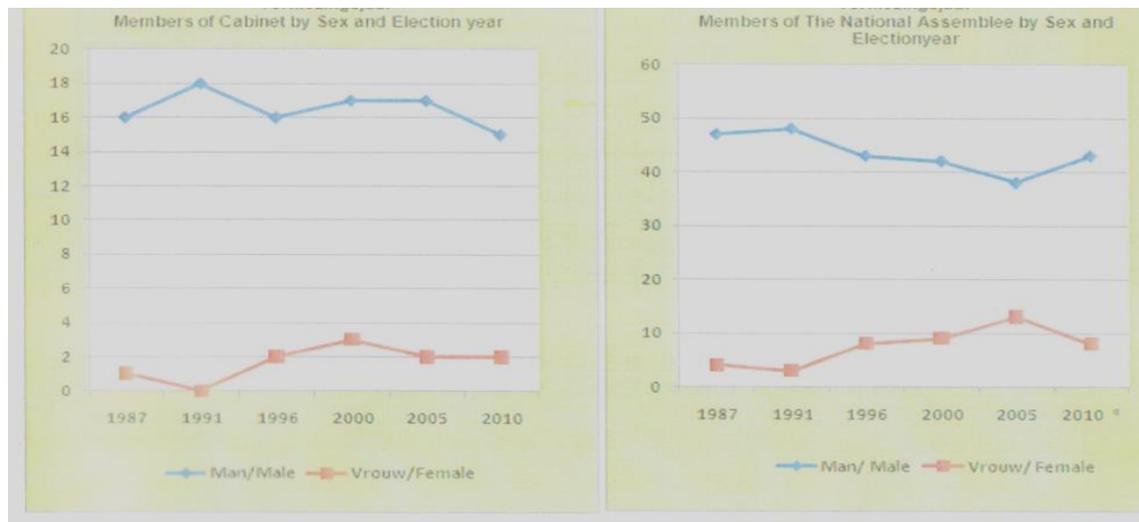
Source: Public Prosecutor's Office

**Figure 7.1 Proportion of elected seats in parliament by sex from 1987-2010**



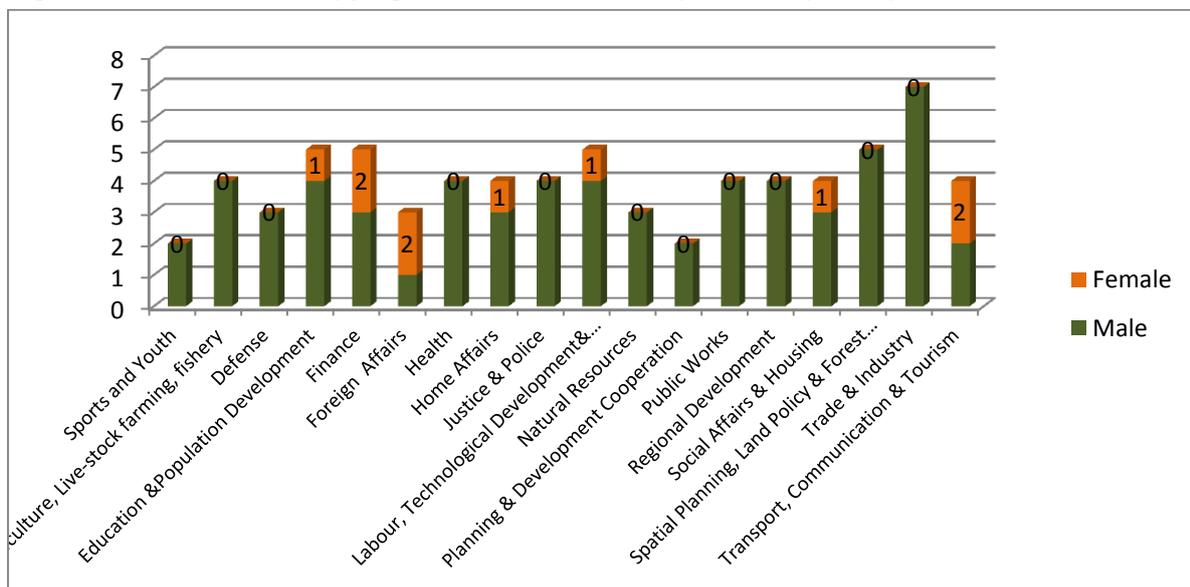
Source: National Assembly of Suriname

**Figure 7.2a. Members of the Cabinet and National Assembly by sex and election year, 1987-2010**

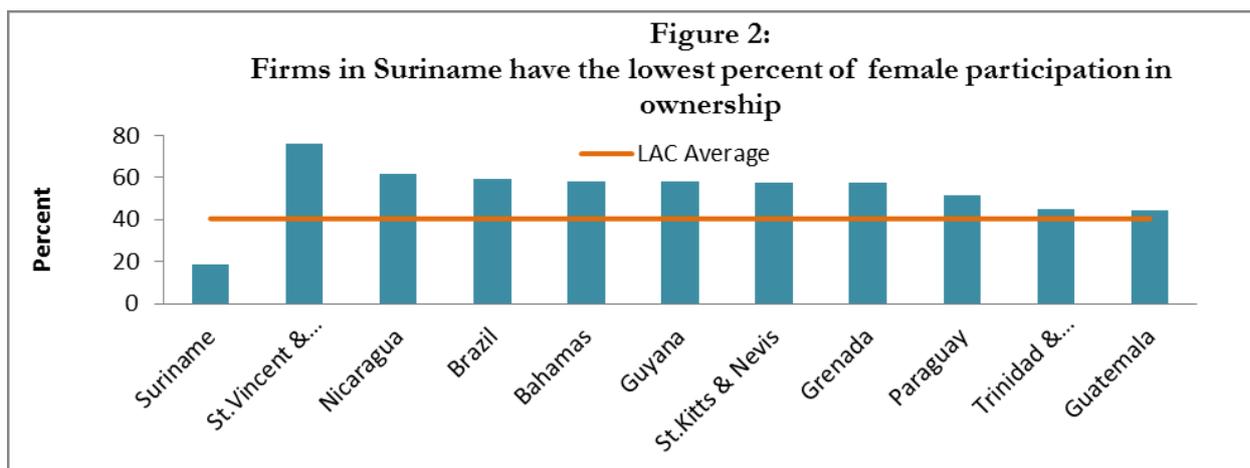


Source: National Assembly of Suriname

**Figure 7.2b Persons occupying a ministerial cabinet position by sex, period 2000-2015**

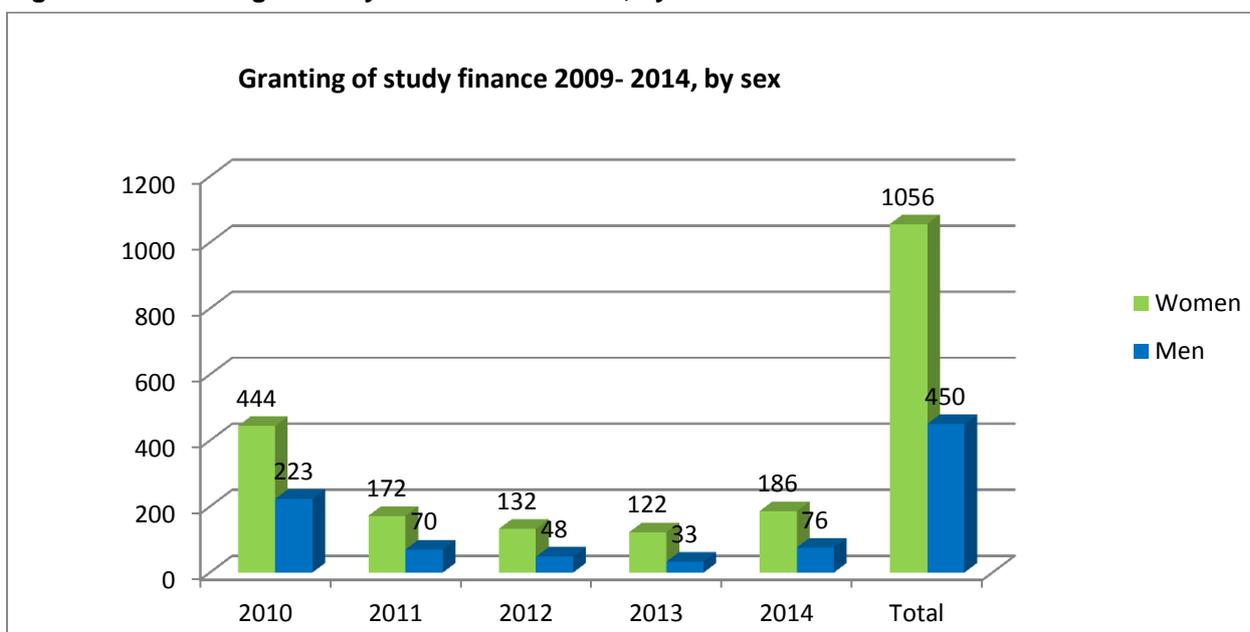


**Figure 7.3 Female participation in ownership of Surinamese firms compared to Latin American and Caribbean Countries, 2011**

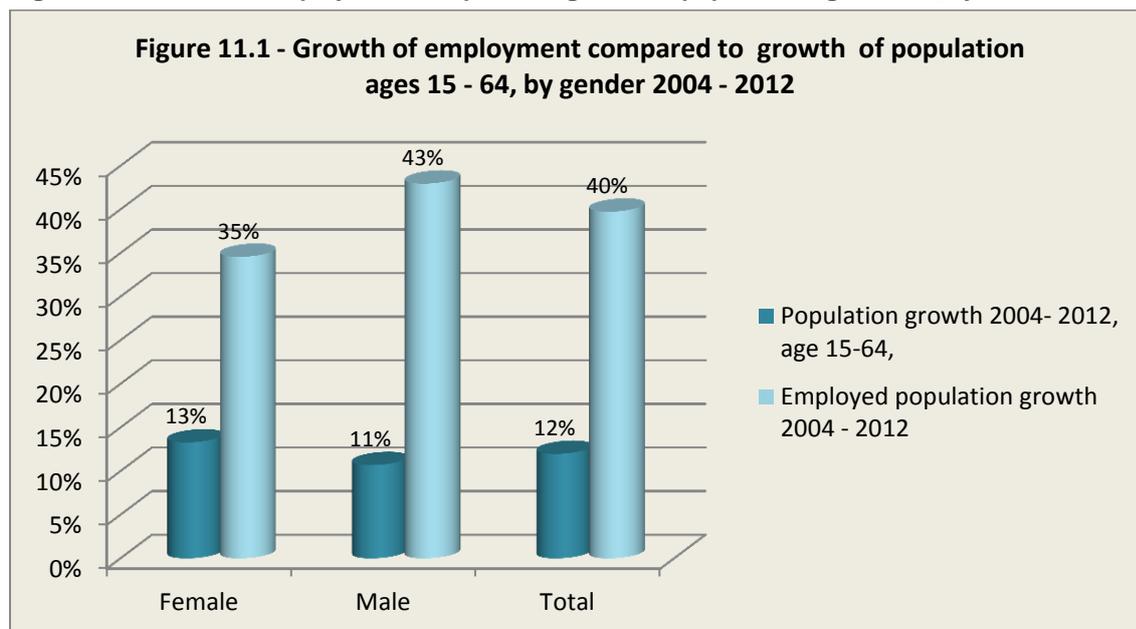


Source: Suriname Enterprise Survey, Compete Caribbean Bulletin, 2011

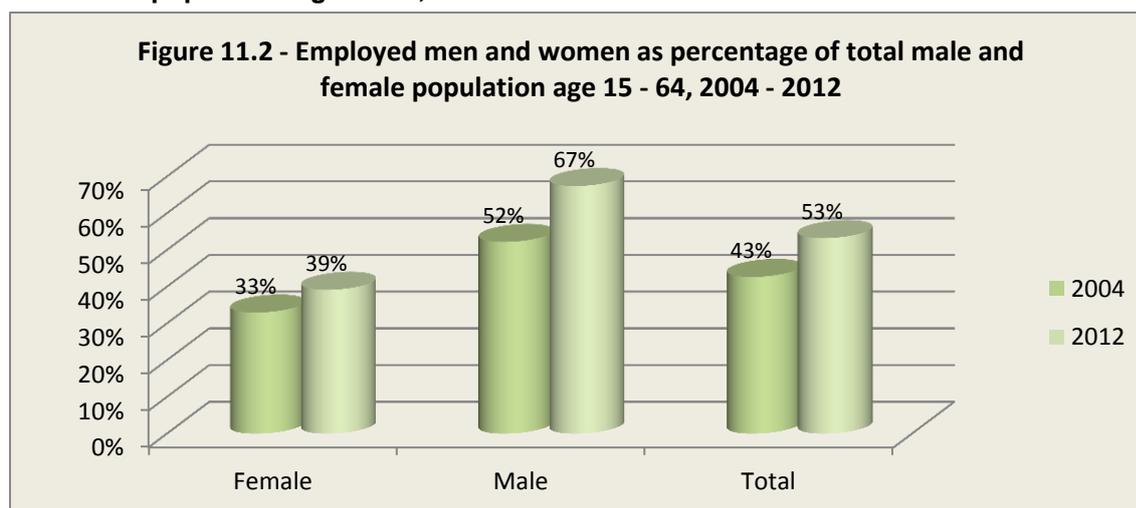
**Figure 10.1 Granting of study finance 2009- 2014, by sex**



**Figure 11.1 Growth of employment compared to growth of population ages 15-64, by sex 2004-2012**



**Figure 11.2 Employed men and women as percentage of total male and female population age 15-64, 2004-2012.**



Source: Based on data from the General Bureau for Statistics

**Figure 11.3 Share of women in wage employment in the non-agriculture sector, 2004 and 2012**



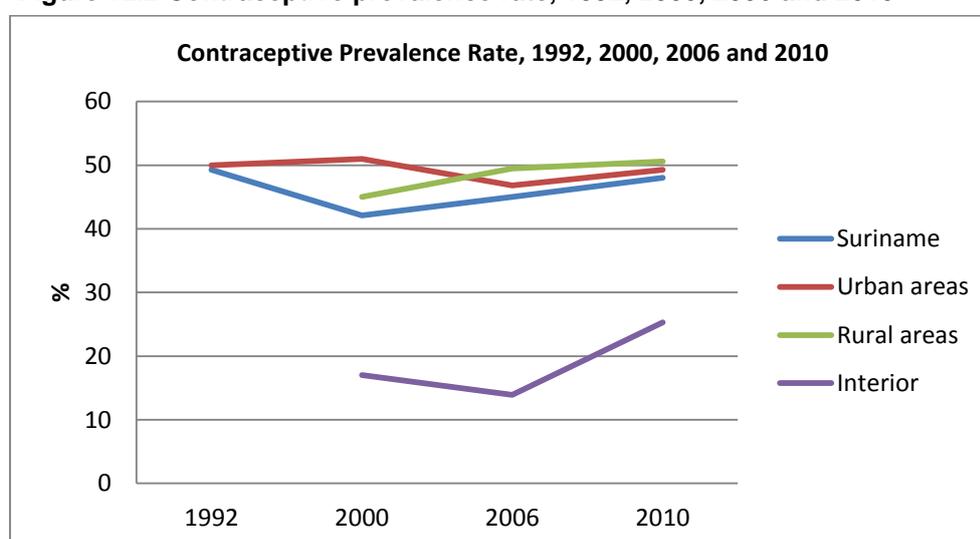
Source: Census 2004 and census 2012

**Figure 12.1 Maternal mortality rate Suriname, 2008-2010**



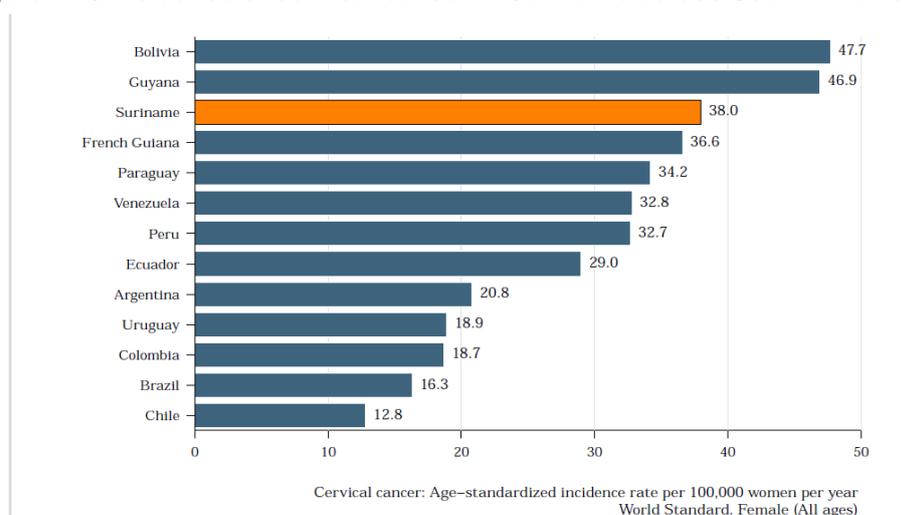
Source: Index Mundi

**Figure 12.2 Contraceptive prevalence rate, 1992, 2000, 2006 and 2010**



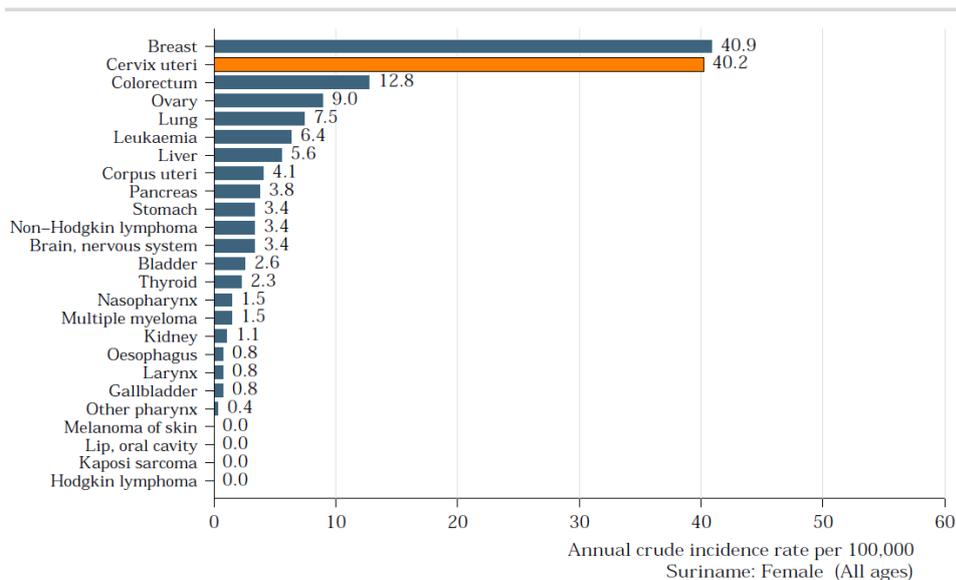
Source: Jagdeo, MICS 2000, 2006, 2010

**Figure 12.3 Incidence of cervical cancer in Suriname across South America**



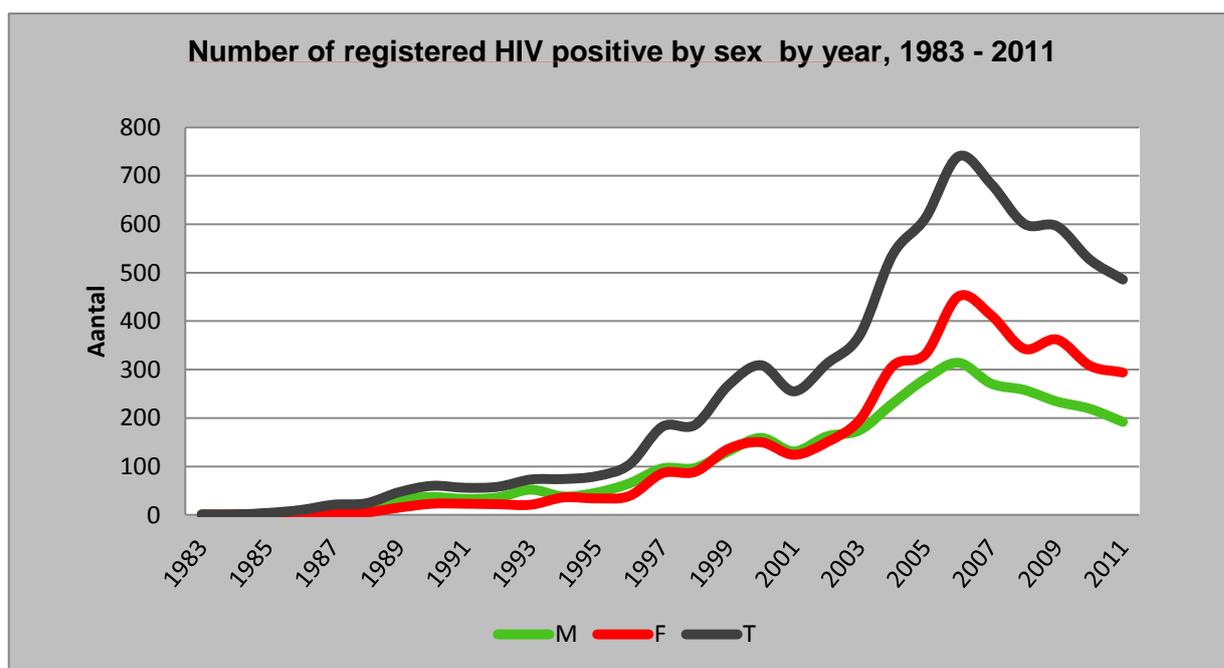
Source: Human Papillomavirus and Related Diseases, Summary Report 2014, HPV Information Center

**Figure 12.4 Incidence of cervical cancer compared to other cancers in women of all ages in Suriname (in HPV Report 2014)**

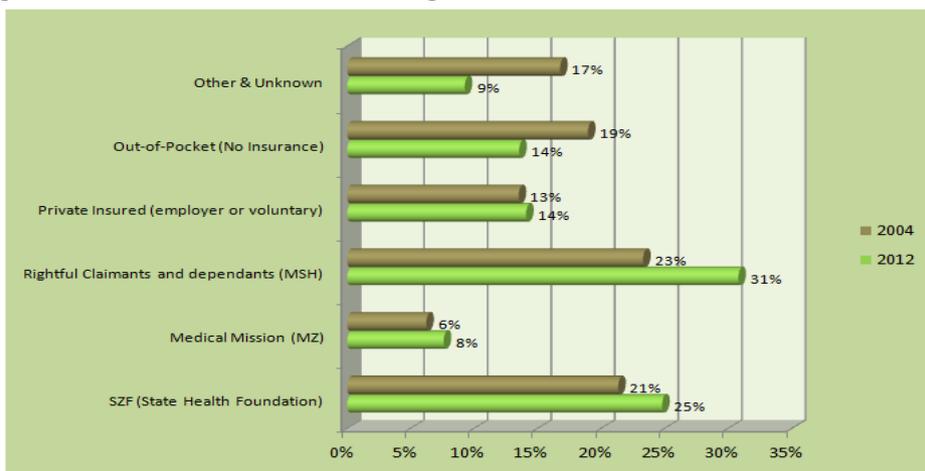


Source: Human Papillomavirus and related diseases, Summary Report 2014, HPV Information Center

**Figure 12.5 HIV positives (HIV morbidity) number of people reported HIV positive, 1983-2012**



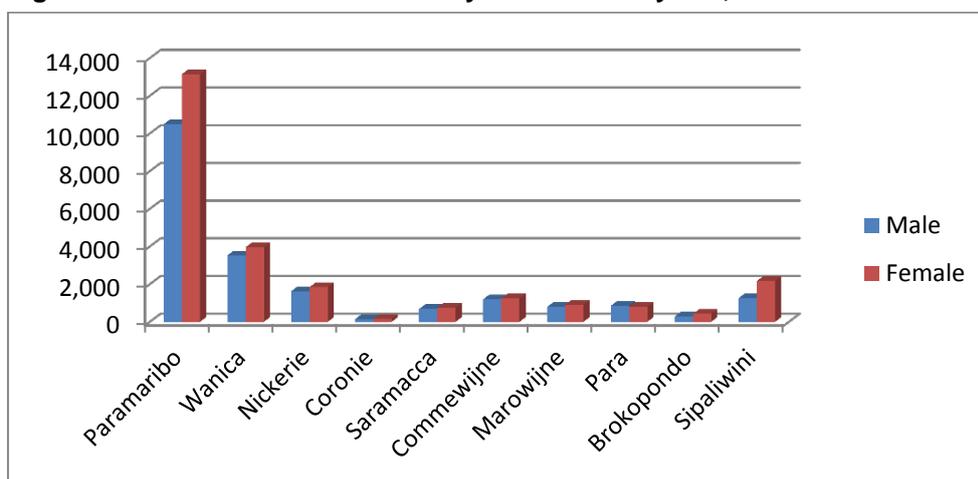
**Figure 12.6 Health insurance coverage, 2004, 2012**



Data source: General Bureau of Statistics, Census 2004 and 2012

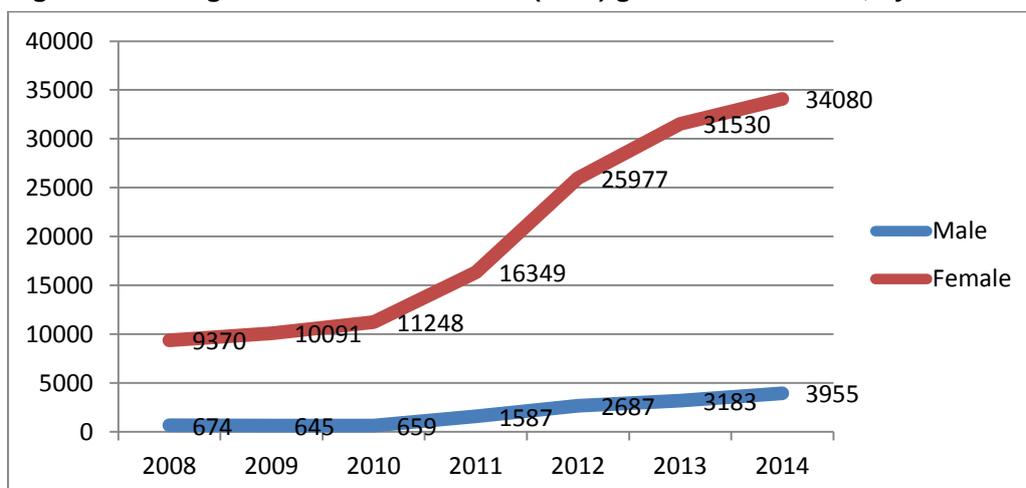
Source: General Bureau of Statistics, Census 2004 and 2012

**Figure 13.1 Senior citizens benefit by district and by sex, 2011**

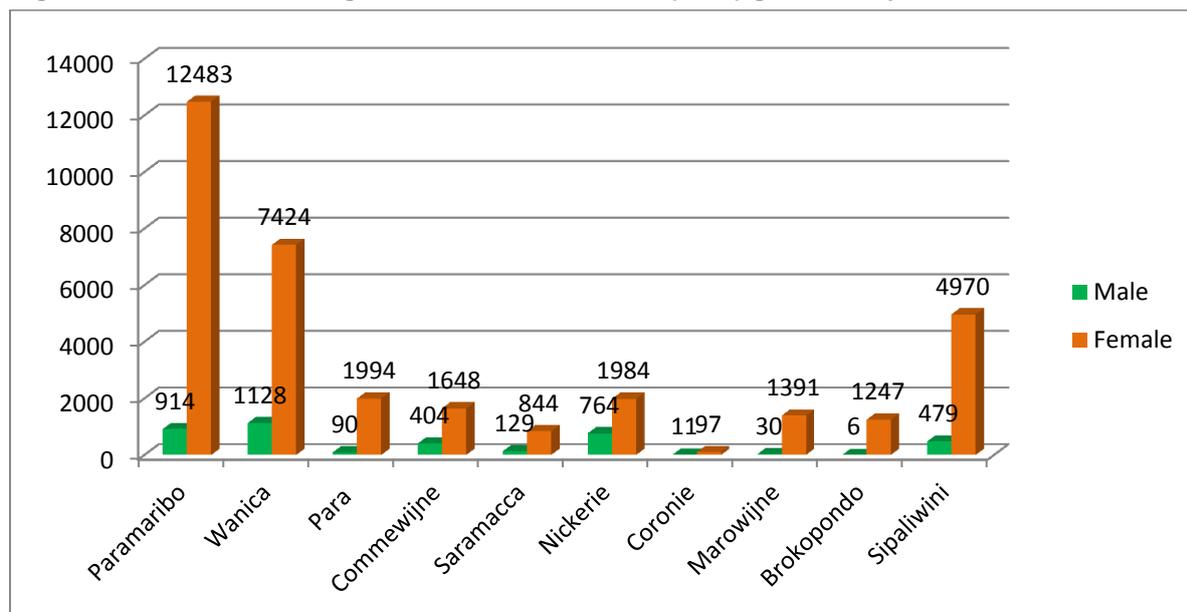


Source: AOV- Fund, Ministry of Social Welfare & Housing

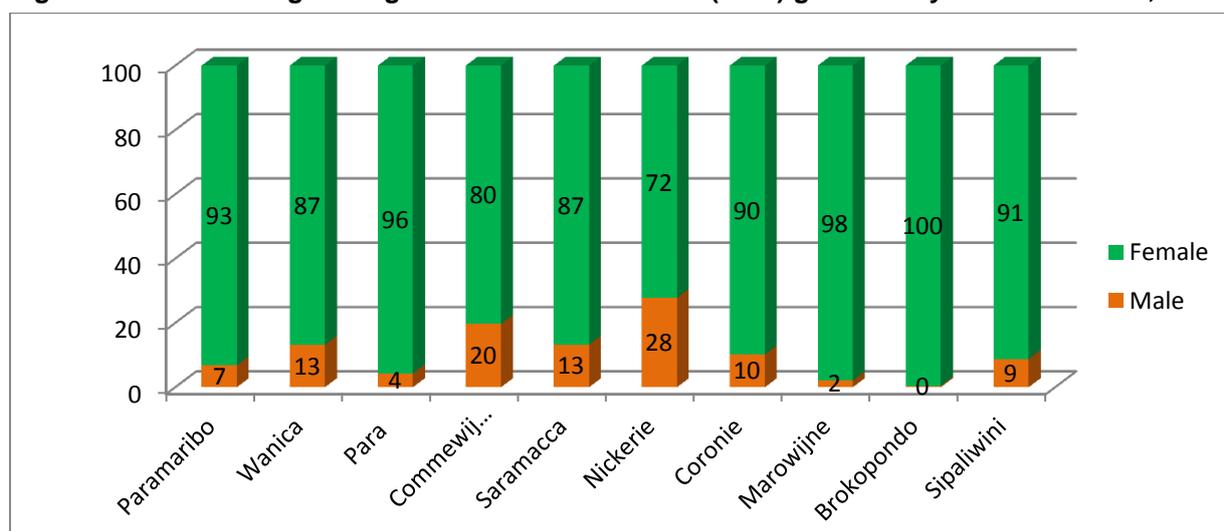
**Figure 13.2a Registered Child Allowance (AKB) grantees 2008-2014, by sex**



**Figure 13.2b Number of registered Child Allowance (AKB) grantees by district and sex, 2014**

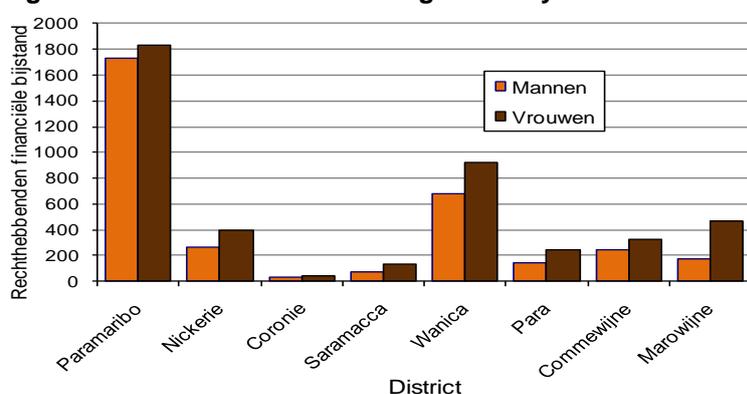


**Figure 13.2c Percentage of registered Child Allowance (AKB) grantees by district and sex, 2014**



Source: Ministry of Social Welfare & Housing

**Figure 13.3 Financial assistance granted by district and sex, December 2009**



Source: AUSV/Ministry of Social Welfare & Housing

Figure 14.1 Electricity usage Suriname, 2012

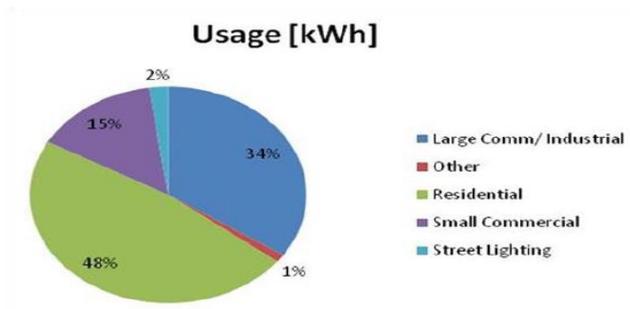


Figure 1: Electricity usage in Suriname in 2012

Source: Rapid assessment and gap analysis energy sector Suriname, R. Jharap (Independent Consultant), 2014

Figure 16.1 Domestic violence cases as treated by the police force, 2008-2013

