

### **Geographical Information**

Country Localization

Total area City Population

Language Independency Integration Axle Roads in km.

**Republic of Suriname** North – East coast of South America, bordered by Atlantic Ocean (North) French Guyana (East), Guyana (West) and Brazil (South) ± 164.000 km<sup>2</sup> Paramaribo ± 420,000 of which ± 250,000 in and around Paramaribo Dutch 1975 Venezuela – Brazil – Guyana – Suriname :1220 primary non primary :3180

### Suriname's position in IIRSA

- Political commitment to support and participate actively in the IIRSA process
- IIRSA process only successful for Suriname if also taken into account the Geo-economic diversity of the Guyana Shield countries
- Special treatment for the Guyana Shield hub with reference to other hub's (small scale versus fully developed)
- Suriname has only a road connection in the west with Guyana. French Guyana in the east is not a IIRSA member and with Brazil in the South there is no road connection.

## **Integration Road projects Suriname**

1. 1<sup>st</sup> East – West connection route (anchor project)

2. 2<sup>nd</sup> East – West connection route

3. North – South connection route in mid Suriname (future)

(near future)

### **Interstates Road Projections**



# Basis for selection 1<sup>st</sup> East – West connection road as part of the Northern corridor:

### ➔ In perspective of regional integration

- direct availability to the integration infrastructure (IIRSA) for the Guyana Shield
- existing paved road to and from the Guyana's for transportation of goods, commodities and persons and for social integration

### → In perspective of national development

- most of the population of Suriname are living along this road
- interregional connection between the districts of Suriname

# Restrictions of the 1st East – West connection route which constraints the future use of this route as an integration Axis :

- o flatness and softness of the young coastal plane
- o power and fresh water not available
- o rise of the sea level
- o limited possibilities for industrial development
- o further expansion of urban Paramaribo is not possible
- o availability of mineral deposits, and forestry

### Justification 2<sup>nd</sup> East – West connection route and North – South connection in perspective of national development

- strategic reasons
- political reasons
- potential natural resources for sustainable economic development
  - mining (iron, gold, granites, bauxite)
  - forestry
  - hydropower
  - agriculture
  - eco-tourism
  - fresh water
- selection of a road connection is not only a matter of cost/benefit analysis and not only on basis of traditional selection criteria, but depends on political decisions on national level



# **Decision**

### A. Short Term

- IIRSA agreement for 1st East West connection (anchor project)
  - Technical and financial assistance for upgrading (project proposal at IIRSA)
  - Border crossings with Guyana and French Guyana (bridge connection)
- Acceptance 2<sup>nd</sup> East West connection as part of IIRSA– road connection for the future
- 3. Position of French Guyana in the IIRSA process



### **B.** Mid Term

Technical and financial assistance for the improvement of the 2<sup>nd</sup> East – West connection road

### C. Long Term

Feasibility study for the link of the North – South connection route in mid – Suriname with Brazil and other Southern – American countries