The United Nations Country Team in Suriname is committed to supporting the efforts of the Government of Suriname to improve the life of all citizens, especially those most vulnerable. Our collective effort is to assist the people of Suriname to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) towards progress and better standards of living for all.

Suriname is considered a self starter country, that is, it is implementing UN Reform. The UN in Suriname is Delivering as One at the country level, in line with the country’s priorities. The country’s main development objectives and challenges are articulated in the current Meerjaren Ontwikkelingsplan (MOP), or Multi-Annual Development Plan (2006-2011). The three priority or outcome areas of the MOP are identified in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) as (a) Fair distribution of wealth and equal opportunities for all; (b) Strengthening democratic governance and (c) Improved social services.

The process of UN Suriname Delivering as One to increase UN coherence, performance, accountability and efficiency started in 2005 with the drafting of a Common Country Assessment (CCA). The CCA paved the way for the preparation of a UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), signed in April 2007, and a year later, the approval of a Common Country Programme and Action Plan (CCPAP) for 2008-2011. The CCPAP is the joint programme implementation framework for the UN in Suriname. Its implementation opened the way for innovative approaches to bring together stakeholders to manage, debate and discuss the different development priorities and projects. The programme priorities outlined in the CCPAP are the most appropriate entry point and framework for a Delivering as One approach in Suriname.

Two evaluations have been conducted to monitor the implementation of UNDAF programme, which includes the 2008 Annual Review which formed the basis for the Annual Consultations with Government followed by the 2009 Annual Review of the Common Country Programme Action Plan (CCPAP).
The first review of Suriname’s Delivering as One process to enhance UN coherence, relevance and impact in the achievement of both the national and millennium development goals was conducted in 2009 and produced a stocktaking report "Delivering as One UN in Suriname: Lessons Learned and the Next Steps Forward". The purpose of this study was to take stock of what has been happening since the CCPAP was signed and how this unique joint programme framework is contributing to improved coordination between the Government and the UN, within the United Nations agencies and with other major stakeholders in the country.

There are twelve UN agencies supporting Suriname’s development efforts; these are PAHO/WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, FAO, UNIFEM, UNAIDS, UNECLAC, ILO, UNESCO, UNIC and WFP.

The United Nations in Suriname continue to work together with the Government towards achieving the national priorities.

To learn more about the UN in Suriname, visit the official website of the organization clicking here.