

**SURINAME**
**Elemental mercury imports and exports**
**Data source:** UN DESA/ESD/UNSD - Comtrade statistics - downloaded 11Apr2006

**Tarif system:** SITC rev.2

**Tarif code:** 52216

**Filter:** Trade value ≥ \$US 0

**Comments:**

Period	Exporting partner countries		Target country: Suriname				Importing partner countries			
			Reported exports to target country		Reported imports from partner country (on left)					
Year	Country name	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Kg mercury	Value (\$US)	Country name
1995	French Guiana			1125	2469					
1995	Netherlands			23	612					
1995	USA	5875	33000	3250	20515					
1996	France	0	2149							
1996	USA	906	6000							
1997	France	296	3772							
1997	Netherlands	2000	10769							
1998	France	500	3227							
1998	Netherlands	3125	14139							
1999	France	699	5518							
2000	Netherlands	4062	22561							
2001	Netherlands	2187	9852							
2002	Netherlands	2062	10393							
2003	Guyana	914	8771							
2003	Guyana (re-export)	914	8771							
2003	Netherlands	6875	37352							
2004	Netherlands	3562	67187					339	2488	Netherlands

### ***Explanation of table entries -***

The purpose of the table above is to summarize all of the basic statistics for imports and exports of elemental mercury to and from the "target" country during 1995-2005. On the date of 11 April 2006, when these statistics were retrieved from the Comtrade database, the database was thought to be quite incomplete for the year 2005, mostly complete for the year 2004, and quite complete for previous years.

The six columns on the left side of this table present mercury flows from other countries into the target country. These six columns include four columns with details of the mercury import flows into the target country – two columns for reported mercury quantity, and two columns for reported mercury value. The rationale for presenting these four columns is quite simple. For a variety of reasons, the trade flow of mercury between the partner country (second column on the left) and the target country may have been recorded (and reported to Comtrade) by the partner country, by the target country, or by both countries. Regardless of which country or countries submitted trade statistics to the Comtrade database, and regardless of the details of the statistics submitted, all statistics concerning mercury flows into the target country are included in the left side of this table.

The five columns on the right side of this table list mercury flows from the target country into other countries. These five columns include four columns with details of the mercury export flows from the target country to each partner country (far right column) – two columns for reported mercury quantity, and two columns for reported mercury value. As described above, different countries may have submitted different sets of trade statistics to Comtrade. Regardless of which country or countries submitted trade statistics to the Comtrade database, and regardless of the details of the statistics submitted, all statistics concerning mercury flows leaving the target country are included in the right side of this table.

It is therefore possible that statistics submitted by some trade partners are not the same as those submitted by the target country. If the discrepancies are large, it could be useful for the reporting agencies of the partner country and the target country to compare their records in order to better understand the details of the mercury trade between their two countries. In the interest of improving its own understanding of global mercury trade and statistical challenges, UNEP Chemicals would be pleased to receive explanations of any such discrepancies investigated by the reporting agencies, as appropriate.