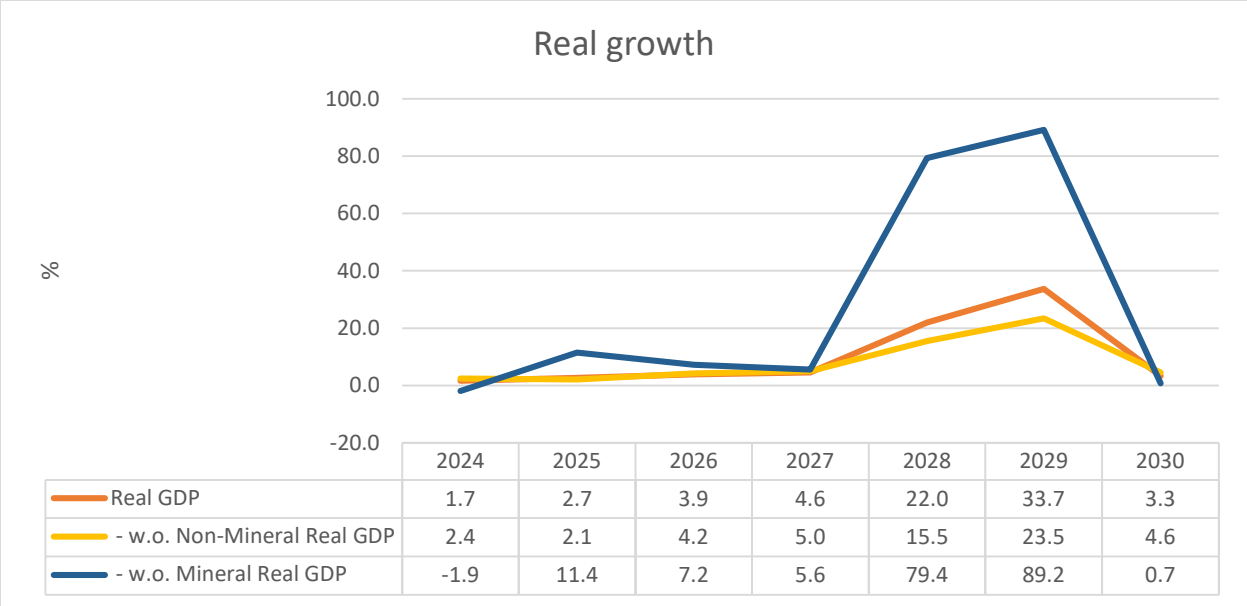
**Explanatory note on the preliminary update of April 2026 of the Gross Domestic Product estimate 2025 and projections 2026-2030**

Based on the updated Gross Domestic Product (GDP) series for 2020–2024, published by the General Bureau of Statistics in September 2025, the National Planning Office has revised its GDP projections by sector for the period 2025–2030. These updated projections incorporate data collected for 2025 and are informed by assumptions regarding price trends and production volume growth from 2026 to 2030.

Real economic growth at market prices (2015 = 100) is expected to increase gradually from 2.7% in 2025 to 4.6% in 2027, followed by a sharp acceleration to 22.0% in 2028 and 33.7% in 2029, before stabilizing at 3.3% in 2030.




| | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Real GDP | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 22.0 | 33.7 | 3.3 |
| - w.o. Non-Mineral Real GDP | 2.4 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 15.5 | 23.5 | 4.6 |
| - w.o. Mineral Real GDP | -1.9 | 11.4 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 79.4 | 89.2 | 0.7 |

Source: National Planning Office

## Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

The agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sector is projected to contract by 3.1% in 2025. This contraction is mainly driven by a significant decrease in agricultural output of -11.2% compared to output in 2024 and a slight reduction in timber production of -0.8% compared to production in 2024. In 2026, the sector is expected to recover with a projected real grow rate of 2.0%. This rebound is expected to result from a 4.6% increase in wooden log production. Between 2027 and 2030, real growth in the sector is estimated at 2.3% annually. This growth is driven largely by sustained expansion in wooden log production, averaging about 5.1% annually, alongside a consistent 5% yearly increase in rice production.

**Mining and Quarrying (extraction)**

The mining sector, which comprises production of gold ore, crude oil, and gravel, is estimated to contract by 3.0% in 2025, driven by decreases in gravel, gold ore, and crude oil production. In 2026, the sector is expected to grow significantly by 16.9%, mainly due to increases in gravel and gold production. The growth trend is projected to continue but at a slower pace of 12.0% in 2027, primarily supported by gold ore production. In 2028 and 2029, the sector is forecasted to expand sharply by 276.5% and 150.4%, respectively, primarily driven by a substantial increase in crude oil production. The expansion of the oil sector, due to the start of offshore crude oil production, is projected for 2028.

**Manufacturing (including milling and refining)**

The sector is projected to contract by 4.1% in 2025, as production in gold and rice decline sharply, despite significant expansion in oil refining and a sharp rise in wood processing. Growth is projected to recover to 4.2% in 2026, supported by a further 6.5% increase in oil refining, alongside growth in rice production (5%) and wood processing (25%). In 2027, growth is expected to moderate to 3.3%, reflecting only modest gains in oil production, despite a continued strong expansion in wood processing. Growth is forecasted to rise to 4.6% in 2028.

**Construction**

The construction sector is expected to growth, at a slower pace than in 2024, by 12.4% in 2025, supported by increased private sector building activities and ongoing public infrastructure projects. Growth is projected to moderate to 6.6% in 2026, reflecting stabilization following the strong expansion in the previous years. In 2027, growth is expected to moderate further to 5.5%, as the major construction projects approach completion. However, a strong acceleration towards 14.1% is anticipated in 2028, driven by the implementation of local content policies in the oil and gas sector and the execution of large-scale construction projects. Growth is projected to remain solid in 2029 at 8.4%, before moderating to 4.6% in 2030, reflecting a gradual slowdown as major projects are completed and the sector returns to more sustained growth levels.

**Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles**

The sector’s real growth rate is estimated at 8.3% in 2025, reflecting rising demand for imports and strong underlying economic activity. In 2026, the sector is expected to grow by 4.9%, reflecting stabilization, before expending again to 7.4% in 2027 due to renewed momentum. A sharp expansion is projected in 2028 (39%) and 2029 (57.2%), indicating a temporary but significant surge, linked to major oil and gas developments. Growth then normalizes to 5.3% in 2030, returning to more stable levels.

**Accommodation and food services activities**

The accommodation and food services sector in Suriname is projected to grow by 7.3% in 2025 and 8.3% in 2026, reflecting strengthening demand from tourism and business travel. Growth peaks at 9.9% in 2027 and remains high at 9.8% in 2028, supported by expanding hospitality capacity and increasing investments and business travel. In 2029, growth moderates to 7.6% due to market stabilization and capacity constraints. The sector then recovers to 9.1% in 2030, driven by renewed investment and continued development of tourism services activities and leisure tourism arrivals.