OFFICIAL GAZETTE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SURINAME

DECISION of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Business, and International Cooperation dated July 22, 2025, no. 5323, amending the Decision of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Business, and International Cooperation dated April 30, 2025, no. 3858 (Official Gazette 2025 no. 55), establishing procedures for imposing and lifting anti-terrorism freezing measures against natural persons, legal entities, or other legal constructs, as well as the listing and delisting on both the National Sanctions List and the International Sanctions List pursuant to the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53) and International Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (Official Gazette 2025 no. 54).

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION,

Following a comprehensive review of the Decree issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Business and International Cooperation on April 30, 2025, numbered 3858 (S.B. 2025 no. 55), which establishes procedures for the imposition and termination of anti-terrorism asset-freezing measures against natural persons, legal entities, or other legal arrangements, as well as the processes governing the listing and delisting from both the National Sanctions List and the International Sanctions List—pursuant to the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 53) and the International Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 54).

HAVING HEARD:

- the Permanent Secretary of Foreign Affairs;
- the Permanent Secretary of Finance;
- the Permanent Secretary of Justice and Police;
- the National Anti-Money Laundering Commission;
- the Council on International Sanctions.

CONSIDERING:

- Article 2, paragraph 2 of the International Sanctions Act (S.B. 2014 no. 54, as last amended by S.B. 2024 no. 100), which establishes the legal basis for compliance with treaties and binding decisions of international organizations concerning the implementation of international sanctions;
- National Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 53), governing procedures for listing and delisting individuals, entities, or arrangements on the National Sanctions List;
- International Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 54), outlining the framework for implementing international sanctions decisions and managing the International Sanctions List.

CONSIDERING THAT:

- Pursuant to Article 2 of the International Sanctions Act (S.B. 2014 no. 54, as last amended by S.B. 2024 no. 100), provisions have been enacted to ensure compliance with treaties and binding decisions of international legal organizations regarding the implementation of international sanctions;
- It is deemed necessary to establish procedures for the imposition and termination of anti-terrorism asset-freezing measures against natural persons, legal entities, or other legal arrangements, as well as for the listing and delisting of entries on the sanctions list, in accordance with the International Sanctions Act;
- By Ministerial Decree dated April 30, 2025, No. 3858 (S.B. 2025 no. 55), the procedures for imposing and terminating anti-terrorism freezing measures, and for listing and delisting on both the National Sanctions List and the International Sanctions List, have been formally established pursuant to the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 53) and the International Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 54);
- Annex B, attached to the aforementioned decree, concerning references to the United Nations, now requires amendment.

HAS DECIDED:

I. To determine that **Annex B**, attached to the Decree of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Business and International Cooperation dated April 30, 2025 (No. 3858, S.B. 2025 no. 55)—which establishes procedures for the imposition and termination of anti-terrorism freezing measures against natural persons, legal entities, or other legal arrangements, as well as the listing and delisting of entries on both the National Sanctions List and the International Sanctions List pursuant to the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 53) and the International Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 54)—**shall be replaced** in its entirety as follows:

Annex B, attached to the Decree of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Business and International Cooperation dated April 30, 2025 (No. 3858, S.B. 2025 no. 55), which establishes procedures for the imposition and termination of anti-terrorism asset-freezing measures against natural persons, legal entities, or other legal arrangements, as well as the listing and delisting of entries on both the National Sanctions List and the International Sanctions List pursuant to the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 53) and the International Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (S.B. 2025 no. 54).

A. Legal Framework

Pursuant to the *International Sanctions Act* (S.B. 2014 no. 54, as amended by S.B. 2024 no. 100), rules are established by ministerial decree for the implementation of treaties and resolutions of international legal organizations. In accordance with Article 2 paragraph 1 and Article 4a paragraph 3 of the *International Sanctions Act*, the Minister responsible for foreign affairs may issue further rules by decree. Based on Article 2 paragraph 1 and Article 4a paragraph 4 of the aforementioned Act, a State Decree (S.B. 2025 no. 54) was issued on April 23, 2025, containing provisions for the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1267.

Resolution 1267 (1999) established a Sanctions Committee and an accompanying sanctions regime. These sanctions target specific natural or legal persons, entities, or bodies listed by the UN Sanctions Committee that are associated with Al-Qaida, the Taliban, ISIL, and ANF. Among the international sanctions is the obligation for member states to freeze all assets belonging to individuals or entities designated by the UN Sanctions Committee. Asset freezing refers to the prevention or prohibition of any form of alteration, transfer, correction, use, or handling of assets that would result in changes to their size, amount, location, ownership, possession, identifying characteristics, destination, or any other modification that enables the use of such assets, including the management of investment portfolios.

To implement Resolution 1267, the *International Sanctions List Implementation Decree* (S.B. 2025 no. 54) was enacted, establishing rules regarding asset freezing, travel bans, and trade prohibitions concerning Al-Qaida et al., the Taliban of Afghanistan et al., ISIL et al., and ANS et al. The present ministerial decree contains procedures for the execution of the aforementioned State Decree.

B. Procedure upon Receipt of Decisions from International Organizations

The Sanctions Committees established by the Security Council for the implementation of Resolution 1267 may adopt the following decisions:

- Decisions regarding the listing of natural or legal persons, or other legal arrangements, on the international sanctions list.
- Decisions regarding the delisting of natural or legal persons, or other legal arrangements, from the international sanctions list.
- Decisions concerning exemptions or dispensations for natural or legal persons, or other legal arrangements, appearing on the international sanctions list.
- Decisions concerning false positives, involving natural or legal persons, or other legal arrangements, appearing on the international sanctions list.

Each of the aforementioned decisions shall be received by both the Minister and the Council through diplomatic channels, specifically via the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Suriname to the United Nations. Upon receipt, the Minister and the Council shall immediately notify the Attorney General and the competent authority(ies) responsible for implementing the decision.

The Council shall promptly distribute a copy of the decision to all relevant stakeholders and publish it on its official website. A similar notification shall be provided to the concerned natural or legal persons, or other legal arrangements, insofar as they are domiciled, resident, or established in Suriname.

C. Procedure for Requesting Listing on the International Sanctions List and the National List of Another State

A prerequisite for submitting a request for placement on the international sanctions list or the national sanctions list of another State is that the subject must first be listed on Suriname's national sanctions list.

To this end, the Council may advise the Minister to nominate the subject for placement on the international sanctions list or the national sanctions list of another State.

When submitting such a request, the advice must be based on the following criteria:

- **Supporting evidence** must demonstrate associations with organizations mentioned in the Security Council resolutions referred to in Article 1, subparagraphs b to l, of the *International Sanctions List Implementation Decree* (S.B. 2025 no. 54). This evidence may include:
  - Intelligence reports
  - Law enforcement or judicial information
  - Open-source data
  - Anonymous tips
  - Community submissions
- Information on other relevant acts or activities of the person or legal arrangement concerned.
- Details of any ties with individuals or entities already listed on the international sanctions list.

For placement on the national sanctions list of another State, the nomination must also be supported by intelligence or indications that:

- The subject has ties with listed persons in that State;
- The subject or its representatives are located in the territory of that State;
- The relevant acts occur on, from, through, or on behalf of the territory of that State.

Following the investigation, the Council shall advise the Minister. If the Minister concurs, the request shall be submitted using the **standard form** of the relevant UN Sanctions Committee. This form must include:

- Identification data as specified in Article 2, paragraphs 5 and 6 of the *National Sanctions List Implementation Decree*;
- The basis for reasonable grounds and reasonable basis as outlined in Article 1, subparagraph b, of the same decree.

D. Procedure for Accessing Frozen Funds

Notwithstanding the imposition of a freezing measure, a natural or legal person, or other legal arrangement listed on the international sanctions list may be granted access to their frozen funds or assets.

To initiate this process, the concerned party must submit a formal request to the Minister. Upon receipt, the Minister shall forward the request to the Council for advisory review.

The Council shall conduct an investigation into the justification provided for the request. If, based on the Council's findings, the Minister determines that the request is substantiated, he shall transmit the request to the Chairperson of the United Nations Sanctions Committee for further consideration.

The UN Sanctions Committee recognizes two exceptions, namely::

- Exemption for necessary expenses
- Exemption for extraordinary expenses

When submitting the request for access to frozen funds, the following matters must be indicated in both of the above cases:

- The person concerned (full name and address)
- The reference number of the person concerned as listed on the international sanctions lists
- Bank information of the person concerned (name and address of the bank as well as bank account number)
- Purpose of the expenses and justification for the necessary expenses, including:
  - the performance of necessary expenses for living, medical treatment, fulfilling long-term financial obligations, or paying rent for their dwelling, utilities, and insurance premiums;
  - the payment of reasonable fees and reimbursements for legal assistance received;
  - the receipt of reimbursed payments in connection with the provision of legal assistance;
  - the payment of fees for the storage or maintenance of frozen funds or other assets.
- The amount of the payments
- Number of payments
- Start date
- Bank transfer or method of payment
- Interest
- Specific assets that have been frozen
- Other relevant information

In the case of a request for exemption for extraordinary expenses, the Council reports quarterly to the Minister on the use of the available funds. This is to prevent these funds from being used for acts or activities as indicated in the criteria for listing. The periodic quarterly reports from the Council shall be forwarded by the Minister to the UN Sanctions Committees.

The Minister shall forward the decision of the Sanctions Committee to the Council for further transmission to all stakeholders.

E. Procedure for Requesting Termination of Freezing Measures or Delisting from the International Sanctions List

Requests for delisting from the international sanctions list can occur as follows:

- The natural or legal person or other legal arrangement may, on their own initiative, submit a request to the focal point of the relevant UN Sanctions Committee;
- The natural or legal person or other legal arrangement may, through the intervention of the Minister, submit a request to the office of the focal point/ombudsperson of the relevant UN Sanctions Committee;
- The Minister may, on the advice of the Council, submit a request to the relevant UN Sanctions Committee.

This request must contain the reasons why the natural or legal person or other legal arrangement concerned no longer meets the criteria for inclusion on the Sanctions List. The request for delisting from the international sanctions list must be made in accordance with the 'delisting request form' of the relevant UN Sanctions Committee and must include, among other things:

- A statement why the criteria that led to placement on the international sanctions list are no longer present;
- The current occupations and/or activities of the applicant, and all other relevant information;
- All documentation that could serve as support for the request.

In cases where the interested party submits a request for delisting through the intervention of the Minister or if the Minister, on the advice of the Council, submits a request for delisting to the relevant UN Sanctions Committee, the following procedure must be followed:

- The Minister shall assess the petition of the interested parties on the advice of the Council.
- Where necessary, the Minister shall bilaterally approach the state(s) that submitted the request for listing to obtain additional information and consult on the request for delisting. In cases where placement occurred directly by a Security Council resolution, the Committee assumes the role of the relevant state(s);
- The formal request, in accordance with the standard form, shall be submitted via the ombudsman of the relevant UN Sanctions Committee.

Regardless of whether the request for delisting from the international sanctions list takes place on one's own initiative or through the intervention of the Minister, the procedure to be followed must be that described on the ombudsperson's website. A request for assistance in making a delisting request via the Republic of Suriname must be addressed to the Council.
The procedure for delisting from the international sanctions list by the relevant UN Sanctions Committee takes 8 to 16 months. The Minister shall immediately inform the Council of the communication by the Ombudsman concerning the decision regarding the request for delisting. The Council shall in turn inform the interested party as well as service providers and supervisors.

In the event of a deceased person, the petition shall be submitted directly to the Committee by the Minister. The official documentation confirming that status shall be received by the Minister from the legal beneficiary. These include:

- death certificate or similar official documentation confirming the death;
- and a legal beneficiary of the deceased's estate or a co-owner of his/her assets on the sanctions lists.

II. Furthermore, to stipulate that:

a. this decree with its accompanying Annex B shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Suriname;
b. this decree with its accompanying Annex B shall enter into force on the day following its publication.

Paramaribo, 22nd of July 2025
MELVIN BOUVA

Issued in Paramaribo, 23rd of July 2025
Minister of Internal Affairs,
MARINUS BEE