DECREE of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Business and International Cooperation of April 30, 2025 no. 3858, establishing procedures for the imposition and termination of anti-terrorism freezing measures against natural or legal persons, or other legal constructions, as well as the listing and delisting of 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 the International Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (Official Gazette 2025 no. 54).

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

HAVING HEARD:

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

HAVING REGARD TO:

- artikel 2 Article 2 paragraph 2 of the International Sanctions Act (Official Gazette 2014 no. 54, as last amended by Official Gazette 2024 no. 100);

- the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (Official Gazette 2025 No. 53);

- the International Sanctions List Implementation Decree 2025 (Official Gazette 2025 No. 54);

CONSIDERING:

- that pursuant to Article 2 of the International Sanctions Act (Official Gazette 2014 no. 54, as last amended by Official Gazette 2024 no. 100), rules have been established to comply with treaties or binding decisions of international law organizations for the implementation of International Sanctions Decisions;
- that it is deemed necessary to establish procedures for, pursuant to the International Sanctions Act, the imposition and termination of anti-terrorism freezing measures against natural or legal persons, or other legal constructions, as well as the listing and delisting from the sanctions list.

HAS DECIDED:

I. To establish the procedures regarding the imposition and termination of anti-terrorism freezing measures against natural or legal persons, or other legal constructions, as well as the listing and delisting, according to the annexes belonging to this decree.

II. To stipulate that:

a. In this decree, the following definitions shall apply:
1. the Minister: the Minister as referred to in Article 1 sub a of the International Sanctions Act (Official Gazette 2014 no. 54, as last amended by Official Gazette 2024 no. 100);
2. the Council: the Council on International Sanctions Act as referred to in Article 5 of the International Sanctions Act;
3. national sanctions list: the composite list of persons and entities as referred to in Article 4a paragraph 4 of the International Sanctions Act;
4. international sanction list: the composite list of persons and entities as referred to in Article 2 paragraph 4 of the International Sanctions List Implementation Decree;
5. funds: as defined in Article 1 under a of the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree.

b. This decree, together with the accompanying annexes, shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Suriname.

c. Upon the entry into force of this decree, the Decree of October 25, 2016 no. 9003, Official Gazette 2016 no. 133, establishing procedures for the imposition and termination of anti-terrorism freezing measures against natural or legal persons, entities or bodies, as well as the listing and delisting from the sanctions list pursuant to Article 2 paragraph 2 of the International Sanctions Act (Official Gazette 2014 no. 54, as last amended by Official Gazette 2016 no. 31) shall be revoked.

d. This decree, together with the accompanying annexes, shall enter into force on the day following that on which the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53) and the International Sanctions List Implementation Decree (Official Gazette 2025 no. 54) enter into force.

Paramaribo, the April 30, 2025

A. Ramdin

Issued in Paramaribo, May 16, 2025
The Minister of Home Affairs,

D. Landvreugd

Annex A belonging to the DECREE of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Business and International Cooperation of April 30, 2025 no. 3858, establishing procedures for the imposition and termination of anti-terrorism freezing measures against natural or legal persons, or other legal constructions, as well as the listing and delisting of both the National Sanctions List and the International Sanctions List pursuant to the Decree Implementing the National Sanctions List 2025 (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53) and the Decree Implementing the International Sanctions List 2025 (Official Gazette 2025 no. 54)

A. Legal Framework

Pursuant to Article 2, paragraph 1 of the International Sanctions Act (Official Gazette 2014 no. 54, as last amended by Official Gazette 2024 no. 100), rules may be established by state decree for the implementation of treaties and resolutions of international law organizations. Furthermore, pursuant to paragraph 2 of the aforementioned article, further rules may be established by decree by the Minister responsible for foreign affairs. For the implementation of Article 2 paragraph 1 and Article 4a paragraph 4 of the aforementioned Act, a State Decree (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53) was issued on 23 April 2025, containing rules for the implementation of Resolution 1373 of the United Nations Security Council.

Bij resolutie 1373 (2001) worden lid landen van de Verenigde Naties verplicht tot het identificeren en aanwijzen van personen en entiteiten die terroristische activiteiten financieren of ondersteunen. Tevens dienen de lid landen een algemeen sanctieregime in te stellen tegen alle natuurlijke– en rechtspersonen, of andere juridische constructies die betrokken zijn bij terroristische activiteiten.

Resolution 1373 (2001) obliges member states of the United Nations to identify and designate persons and entities that finance or support terrorist activities. Member states are also required to establish a general sanctions regime against all natural and legal persons, or other legal constructions involved in terrorist activities.
Thus, member states must prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts, criminalize the collection of funds to commit terrorist acts, and freeze such funds. All member states must also cooperate to prevent terrorist acts and their financing. Based on Resolution 1373, several countries have proceeded to compile a national list of natural and legal persons, or other legal constructions

suspected of terrorism, and our country is regularly called upon to recognize these lists and take the necessary measures in this regard.

For the implementation of Resolution 1373, as stated earlier, a State Decree (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53) has been issued, containing rules regarding placement on (listing) and removal from (delisting) the national sanctions list of Suriname. This national sanctions list will include not only the natural or legal persons, or other legal constructions designated by the Minister himself, but also those for whom placement has been requested by other countries. The present decree serves for the further implementation of the aforementioned State Decree.

B. Procedure for Listing (Placement) on the National Sanctions List

If there are reasonable grounds and/or a reasonable basis on which it can be established that natural or legal persons, or other legal constructions can be considered to belong to the category as referred to in Article 2 paragraph 2 of the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53), the Minister, in consultation with the Minister of Justice and Police as well as the relevant Minister and, if indicated, the Prosecutor General, may designate these natural or legal persons, or other legal constructions for placement on the national sanctions list.

Pursuant to Article 4a paragraph 4 of the International Sanctions Act, this category includes::

a. any natural or legal person who commits or attempts to commit or participates in or is an accomplice to terrorist acts, or prepares or facilitates one or more terrorist acts;
b. any legal person, or other legal construction that is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by persons as referred to in sub a;
c. all natural or legal persons, or other legal constructions acting on behalf of or at the instruction of the natural or legal persons, or other legal constructions referred to in sub a and b.

Pursuant to Article 1 under b of the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree, reasonable grounds or reasonable basis shall include:

1. The initiation of an investigation or prosecution by the competent authority for the commission, co-commission or complicity in a terrorist act or an attempt thereof, as well as the preparation, facilitation or aiding of a terrorist act;
2. A conviction for the aforementioned facts;
3. An official report from the Directorate of National Security or a legally established Intelligence or Security Service to the Ministry responsible for foreign affairs, containing credible indications or sufficient facts or circumstances of involvement in a terrorist act or activity or participation in or facilitating such an act or activity, or any involvement in promoting, encouraging or recruiting for terrorist acts or activities or an attempt thereof.

- Death certificate or similar official documentation confirming the death.
- And whether a legal beneficiary of the deceased's estate or a co-owner of their assets is on the sanctions lists.

In the context of the identification of natural and legal persons and other legal constructions for possible placement on the national sanctions list, the Council shall advise the Minister (Article 5b paragraph 1). The Council shall proceed to do so after it has conducted a thorough investigation into the existence of reasonable grounds and a reasonable basis. The internationally used standard form for listing shall serve as a guideline for the gathering of information (Article 5c). The investigation by the Council shall at least establish, but is not limited to:

- Specific information that may indicate that the natural person, legal person or other legal construction concerned meets the criteria as laid down in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Security Council Resolution 2082 (2012), in particular:
    - participating in the financing, planning, facilitation, preparation or execution of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of or in support of;
    - supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to;
    - recruiting for; or
    - otherwise supporting acts or activities of the designated persons or other persons, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban and posing a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan;
    - any undertaking or other legal construction that is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, or otherwise supports such a natural person, legal person or other legal construction on the sanctions list.
- Detailed information regarding possible links/relationships with persons or other legal constructions appearing on both the national and international sanctions lists.
- Information regarding other relevant actions or activities of the persons and other legal constructions concerned.
- The nature of the supporting evidence, for example intelligence, law enforcement, judicial information, open source information, anonymous tips, submissions from the community, etc.
- Additional information or documentation in support of the proposal for placement, as well as information concerning relevant lawsuits and prosecutions.

Such information shall be requested from the service providers as defined in the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Act (WMTF), but also from relevant stakeholders with whom the Council has or has not entered into a cooperation agreement. In this context, everyone is obliged to strict confidentiality in accordance with Article 9 of the International Sanctions Act to prevent 'tipping off'. The investigation shall be carried out expeditiously and may, depending on the complexity of the case and the specificity of the information, take between 6 and 12 months. After this, the Council shall submit its findings to the Minister within 5 working days after completion of the investigation. The Minister shall take a decision within 5 working days on whether or not to place the natural or legal person or other legal construction concerned on the National Sanctions List. The placement shall take place without prior notification or involvement of the natural or legal person in question. The Council shall immediately notify the service providers of the decision taken by the Minister. Notifications to the person concerned shall take place within 5 working days.

C. Procedure upon Receipt of a Request from a State

If the Minister receives a reasoned request from a State for placement on the national sanctions list or for the freezing of funds of a natural or legal person, or other legal construction, the Minister shall, after hearing the Council, place the subject concerned on the national sanctions list.
The request from the other state should include as much as possible: details about the proposed name, sufficient information to determine accurate and positive identification; specific information to support the determination that the person or entity meets the relevant criteria for designation and placement on the sanctions list. The designation criteria referred to in Article 2 of the State Decree on the implementation of the National Sanction List (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53) shall apply mutatis mutandis.

In its advice to the Minister, the Council shall follow the same procedure as described in the procedure for placement on the national sanctions list. If necessary, the Council may, through the intermediary of the Minister, address a request for further information to the requesting state.
The hearing of the Council shall take place within 3 working days after receipt of the request, and placement on the sanctions list shall follow within 3 working days after completion of the investigation by the Council.

D. Procedure in Case of a 'False Positive' (Mistaken Identity)

Situations may arise in which there is a possible case of mistaken identity involving a natural or legal person, or other legal construction with the same or a similar name as mentioned on the national sanctions list. This may be detected by the service provider, who shall immediately report this to the Council. The Council may also detect this during its periodic evaluations of the national sanctions list, or an interested party may bring this to the attention of the Council by means of a written communication. The Council shall immediately investigate the identity and background of the natural or legal person, or other legal construction concerned and shall immediately inform the Minister of the result after completion of the investigation. To verify the extent to which there is indeed a case of mistaken identity, the Council shall use the same procedure as used in the investigation for listing.

If it is indeed found that there is a case of mistaken identity, and in cases where the notification has been made by the interested party, both the service provider, the supervisor, and the person placed on the sanctions list shall be informed. If the result of the investigation gives reason to do so, the freezing measure shall be immediately lifted by the Minister. The Council shall inform the natural or legal person, or other legal construction concerned in writing within 5 (five) working days after the Minister's decision that the freezing measure has been lifted. A similar written notification shall be immediately sent to the service providers and the supervisors.

E. Procedure for Exemption / Dispensation

Notwithstanding a freezing measure, the Minister may, at the request of a natural or legal person, or other legal construction appearing on the sanctions list, grant access to their frozen assets or funds for the purpose of extraordinary expenses. This is only possible in the cases listed in Article 9 of the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree:

a. the payment of necessary expenses for living, medical treatment, the fulfillment of long-term financial obligations or the payment of rent for their home, utilities and insurance premiums;
b. the payment of reasonable fees and reimbursements for legal assistance received;
c. the receipt of refunded payments in connection with the provision of legal assistance;
d. the payment of fees for the preservation or maintenance of frozen funds or other assets.

A request for this may be addressed to the Minister by the natural or legal person, or other legal construction or by their authorized representative through the intermediary of the Council, and must contain a description of the reasons and the funds for which the exemption is requested. The Council shall advise the Minister in this regard as to the extent to which the request is justified.

F. Procedure for Termination of Freezing Measure or Delisting

The initiation for the termination of a freezing measure can be based on a request from a subject appearing on the national sanctions list or on the basis of a periodic evaluation of the sanctions list by the Council.
In both cases, the Council shall examine the extent to which the reasonable grounds and the reasonable basis still exist, which led to the imposition of the sanction measure. Reconsideration shall in any case take place if and as soon as:

- sufficient facts or circumstances exist indicating that the natural or legal person, or other legal construction concerned is no longer involved in terrorism;
- the involvement of the natural or legal person, or other legal construction in terrorism has not been proven;
- the natural person concerned dies or the legal person, or other legal construction is dissolved.

All freezing measures against such a natural or legal person, or other legal construction shall be lifted on the instructions of the Minister after hearing the Council. As soon as the Minister has taken the decision, a copy thereof shall be immediately provided to the Council. The Council shall inform the natural or legal person, or other legal construction concerned in writing within 5 (five)

working days after the decision has been taken that the freezing measures have been lifted. The service providers and the relevant supervisors shall be informed immediately.

H. Notification

The Council shall notify every natural or legal person, or other legal construction against whom a decision for listing, delisting, freezing, or unfreezing has been taken of this measure by means of a letter served by a bailiff at their address.

The notification shall include:
- a description of the decision;
- the reasons that led to the decision;
- a description of the available exemptions; and
- reference to the possibilities to lodge an objection or appeal against the decision.

The notification shall at all times take place immediately to the service providers and supervisors so that they can give effect without delay to the imposed or terminated sanction measure. Publication shall also take place immediately on the website of the Council. A similar notification shall be sent to the interested party within 5 working days.

I Legal Protection

A person placed on the sanctions list may lodge a written objection with the Minister against a decision of the Minister as referred to in the National Sanctions List Implementation Decree (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53), (Article 12 of the Decree on the Implementation of the National Sanctions List (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53)). The objection shall be submitted by means of a reasoned letter of objection.
The Council shall advise the Minister after an investigation as described under the procedure for listing (procedure B).
An appeal against the Minister's decision on the objection is possible with the President (Article 13 of the Decree on the Implementation of the National Sanctions List (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53)).
Without prejudice to the procedure for lodging an objection with the Minister or appealing to the President, anyone who is directly affected in their interest may petition the sub-district court (Article 14 of the Decree on the Implementation of the National Sanctions List (Official Gazette 2025 no. 53)).

Annex B belonging to the DECREE of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Business and International Cooperation of 30 April 2025 no. 3858, regarding the establishment of procedures for imposing and terminating anti-terrorism freezing measures against natural or legal persons, or other legal entities, as well as the listing and delisting of the International Sanctions List pursuant to the Decree Implementation International Sanctions List 2025 (Official Gazette 2025 no. 54)

A. Legal Framework

Pursuant to the International Sanctions Act (Official Gazette 2014 no. 54, as amended by Official Gazette 2024 no. 100), rules are established by decree for the implementation of treaties and resolutions of international law organizations. For the implementation of Article 2 paragraph 1 and Article 4a paragraph 3 of the International Sanctions Act, further rules may be established by decree by the Minister responsible for foreign affairs. For the implementation of Article 2 paragraph 1 and Article 4a paragraph 4 of the aforementioned Act, a State Decree (Official Gazette 2025 no. 54) was issued on 23 April 2025, containing rules for the implementation of Resolution 1267 of the United Nations Security Council.

By Resolution 1267 (1999), the Security Council decided to establish a Sanctions Committee with an associated sanctions regime. These sanctions are directed at specific natural or legal persons, entities, or bodies associated with Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, ISIL, and ANF, as placed on the Sanctions List by the UN Sanctions Committee. One of the international sanctions includes the obligation of member states to proceed with, among other things, the freezing of all assets belonging to natural or legal persons, entities, or bodies designated by the UN Sanctions Committee. The freezing of funds is understood to mean the prevention or prohibition of any alteration, transfer, correction, use, or dealing with funds in any way that results in changes in the volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, distinguishing characteristics, destination, or other changes that make the use of said funds possible, including the management of an investment portfolio.

For the implementation of Resolution 1267, the Decree on the Implementation of the International Sanctions List (2025 no. 54) has been issued, which lays down rules concerning the freezing of assets, a travel ban, and a trade ban regarding AL-Qaeda et al., the Taliban of Afghanistan et al., ISIL et al., ANS et al. The present decree contains procedures for the implementation of the latter 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 can take the following decisions:

- Decisions regarding the listing (placement) of natural or legal persons or other legal constructions on the international sanctions list.
- Decisions regarding delisting (the removal) of natural or legal persons or other legal constructions from the international sanctions list.
- Decisions regarding exemptions/waivers of measures for the benefit of natural or legal persons or other legal constructions appearing on the international sanctions list.
- Decisions regarding a 'false positive' related to natural or legal persons or other legal constructions appearing on the international sanctions list.

Both the Minister and the Council shall receive each of the aforementioned decisions through diplomatic channels (Permanent Representative of the Republic of Suriname to the United Nations) and shall immediately notify the Prosecutor General as well as the authority(ies) competent for the implementation of the said decision(s). The Council shall proceed to immediately send a copy of that decision to all relevant stakeholders and shall also place it on its website. Similar notification shall be given to the natural or legal persons or another legal construct concerned, insofar as they have their place of residence, stay, or establishment in Suriname.

C. Procedure for Requesting Listing (Placement) on the International Sanctions List

A prerequisite for submitting a request for placement on the international sanctions list is that such a subject must first have been placed on the national sanctions list.

To this end, the Council may issue an advice to the Minister for nomination for placement on the international sanctions list.This advice must be based on the following criteria:

- The supporting evidence gathered must show that there are associations with the organizations mentioned in the Security Council resolutions referred to in Article 1 sub b to l of the Implementation of International Sanctions List Decree 2025. The nature of the supporting evidence includes, for example, intelligence, law enforcement, judicial information, open-source information, anonymous tips, submissions from the community, etc.
- Information regarding other relevant actions or activities of the persons and other legal constructions concerned.
- Relevant information regarding any ties with natural or legal persons or other legal entities already appearing on the international sanctions list.

If the Minister agrees with the advice issued to him, he will submit the request for placement on the international sanctions list in accordance with the standard form of the 1988 Sanctions Committee.

D. Procedure for access to frozen funds

Notwithstanding a freezing measure, access may be granted to frozen assets or funds to both natural or legal persons or other legal constructions that appear on the international sanctions list. The natural or legal persons or other legal constructions concerned must submit a request to this effect to the Minister, who will forward it to the Council for advice. The Council will proceed to conduct an investigation into the justification of the request. If the Minister, based on the Council's findings, is of the opinion that the request is justified, he will forward that request to the Chair of the UN Sanctions Committee.

The UN Sanctions Committee recognizes 2 exceptions:

- Exemption for necessary expenses
- Exemption for extraordinary expenses

When submitting the request for access to frozen funds, the following 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 payment of necessary living expenses, medical treatment, the fulfillment of long-term financial obligations, or the payment of rent for their residence, utilities, and insurance premiums.
    - The payment of reasonable fees and reimbursement for legal services received.
    - The receipt of refunded payments related to 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 funds 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 funds made available. This is to prevent these funds from being used for actions or activities as indicated in the listing criteria. The Council's periodic quarterly reports will 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 a Freezing Measure or Delisting from the International Sanctions List

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

- The natural or legal person or other legal construction may, on their own initiative, submit a request to the focal point of the 1988 Sanctions Committee;
- The natural or legal person or other legal construction may, through the intermediary of the Minister, submit a request to the focal point of the 1988 Sanctions Committee;
- The Minister may, on the advice of the Council, submit a request to the 1988 Sanctions Committee.

This request must contain the reasons why the natural or legal person or other legal construction 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 1988 UN Sanctions Committee and must include, among other things:

- A statement explaining 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 related thereto;
- All documentation that could serve to support the request.

In the event that the interested party, through the intermediary of the Minister or if the Minister, on the advice of the Council, submits a request for removal to the 1988 Sanctions Committee, the following procedure must be followed:

- The Minister will assess the petition of the interested parties on the advice of the Council.
- Where necessary, the Minister will approach the state(s) that submitted the request for placement at the bilateral level to obtain additional information and consult on the request for removal. In cases where placement occurred directly through a Security Council resolution, the Committee assumes the role of the state(s) concerned;
- The formal request in accordance with the standard form will be submitted via the ombudsman of the 1988 Sanctions Committee

The procedure for removal from the international sanctions list at the 1988 Sanctions Committee takes 8 to 16 months. The Minister will immediately notify the Council of the communication from the Ombudsman regarding the decision on the request for removal. The Council will, in turn, notify the interested party as well as the service providers and the supervisors.

In the case of a deceased person, the petition will be submitted directly to the Committee by the Minister. The official documentation confirming this status will be received by the Minister from the legal beneficiary. This concerns: