### **IMPLEMENTATION REPORT**

Party	SURINAME
Period covered in this report	2018-2021
Department or agency preparing this report	Management Authority: Ministry of Land Policy and Forest Management (GBB)
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	

## GOAL 1 ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH AND IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONVENTION

Objective 1.1 Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through appropriate policies, legislation and procedures.

All Aichi Targets relevant to CITES, particularly Aichi Target 2, Target 6, Target 9, Target 12, Target 17 and Target 18.

Indicator 1.1.1: The number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report?  Yes <b>X</b> No  If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes <b>X</b> No  Not Applicable  If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)?  Yes X No  If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:

Objective 1.2 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.

Aichi Target 3.

Indicator 1.2.1: The number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.

		Yes	No	No infor- mation
1.2.1a	Do you have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	X		
	Are the procedures publicly available? <a href="http://www.gov.sr/ministerie-van-rgb/documenten/onderdirec-toraat-bosbeheer.aspx">http://www.gov.sr/ministerie-van-rgb/documenten/onderdirec-toraat-bosbeheer.aspx</a>	x		
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	X		
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries		x	

Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		X		
Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		X		
Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		X		
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challen	ges faced	or issues	overcome:	
If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting¹?	Х			
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain	what migh	t help you	to do so:	
The progress towards obtaining electronic permits will be facilitated by the institutional dialogue between the CITES Management Authority and Customs (operating the ASYCUDA system) in order to establish the conditions for connectivity with Single Window. Suriname receives technical and financial support of the following projects:				
The Regional project to manage, monitor and control wild ened by trade (ACTO/KfW Project)	fauna ar	nd flora s	pecies threat-	
The Suriname Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA +).				

## Indicator 1.2.2: The number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16).

1.2.2a	as your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following? Tick all applicable			
		Yes	No	No infor- mation
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.		x	
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <a href="Article VII">Article VII</a> , paragraph 2.		X	
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.		X	
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.		X	
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures?  If 'Yes', please provide details:		x	

Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, Target 14 and Target 18.

Indicator 1.3.1: The number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.

1.3.1a	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat?
	Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements  Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements <b>X</b>
	responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements X

e-permitting refers to the electronic (paperless) management of the permit business process, including permit application, Management Authority – Scientific Authority consultations, permit issuance, notification to customs and reporting.

	Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements   No special reporting requirements applicable		
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in this report in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?  Yes X No		
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?		
	The main difficulties have arisen in the implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP17)* Significant Trade Review and Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)* Non-detriment findings. It is necessary to strengthen the baseline of information for which resources and means are being mobilized to consolidate said information and thus be able to apply the provisions of the aforementioned Resolutions		

**Objective 1.4** The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species. Aichi Target 1, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.

1.4.1: The number and proportion of species that have been found to meet the criteria contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the periodic review and amendment proposals.

1.4.1a	Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices?	Yes 🗌 No <b>X</b>
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):	

Objective 1.5 Best available scientific information is the basis for non-detriment findings.

Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 12 and Target 14.

Indicator 1.5.1: The number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by exporting countries based on the sources of information cited in Resolution Conf. 16.7 on Non-detriment findings related to:

- a) the population status of Appendix-II species;
- b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species; and
- c) the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species and the impact of any recovery plans.

1.5.1a	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken in your country in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Appli- cable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	X			
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?	X			1 <sup>1</sup>
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?		X		
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?	X			
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	X			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> WCMC 2017. Wildlife Trade in the Amazon Countries. An analysis of trade in CITES listed species. pp 23-24

1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studies or other analyses used in making non-detriment findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply			
	Revised harvest or export quotas <b>X</b>			
	Banning export X			
	Stricter domestic measures X			•
		Changed managem	ent of the s	pecies 🗆
		ussion with Manage		
		Discussion with oth		
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measures or recov-	Yes		
	ery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed spe-	No		
	cies?	Not Applicable		
		No information		X
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if postimpact:	sible, an evaluation	of their	
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findings that can If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretari		_	☐ No <b>X</b>
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7) do you use in making non-detriment findings?			No
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biolog tribution and population trends.	y, life history, dis-	Х	
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.			
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and from harvest and other impacts.	at sites protected	Х	
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.			
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and internat	ional experts.	Х	
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.			

Indicator 1.5.2: The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.

1.5.2a					No infor-
			Yes	No	mation
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment fings in line with <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u> ?	nd-		X	
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making no or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where on the internet:				found
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the foll	owing			
	guidance been used?		Plea	se tick	all that apply
	Virtual	College		[	
	IUCN C	hecklist		,	X
	Resolution Co	onf. 16.7		,	X
	2008 NDF w	orkshop		[	
	Species specific g	uidance		[	
		Other		[	
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details	•			
1.5.2c	How often do you review and/or change your non-detri-	Case by	/ case		
	ment findings?	Annuall	y		
		Every tv	vo yeaı	rs	
		Less fre	quently	y	
		A mix of	the ab	ove	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings would be changed				inged:

Indicator 1.5.3: The number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.

1.5.3a	Do you set annual export quotas?	Yes	X
		No	
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:		0.11
	quotas are set.	Damidatian Con	Other, please
	Species Name (scientific)	Population Sur- vey?	specify
	List of voluntary quotas have been sent to CITES	X	
	Secretariat		
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will	Yes	X
	ensure sustainable production and consumption?	No	
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment	finding process:	
	Historically, Suriname has based NDFs on extraction taining conservative figures for this. Now, work is curre ulation study for bird species, in order to apply a robu of the NDF.	ently underway to upd	late the pop-

- Objective 1.6 Parties cooperate in managing shared wildlife resources.

  Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.
- Indicator 1.6.1: The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for co-management of shared CITES listed species by range States.

1.6.1a	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species? Yes <b>X</b> No   If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other
	countries are involved:
	For coastal birds; bilateral agreement with Canada.

Indicator 1.6.2: The number of cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species.

	1 1			
1.6.2a	Do you have any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species? Yes <b>X</b> No □			
	If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to a published plan for each species.			
	Species Name (scientific) Sea turtles: Leather back ( <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> ) Green turtle ( <i>Chelonia mydas</i> )	Link or reference to a published plan WWF Guianas		

Indicator 1.6.3: The number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range States together to address the conservation and management needs of shared, CITES listed, species.

1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assis- tance	Financial assis- tance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources <sup>1</sup> ?	
	Staff of Management Authority	X	X	X	X		WWF Guianas ACTO PRA GIZ KfW-ACTO Conservation International Suriname French Government IFAW/Panthera/IUCN/US Wildlife and Fishery	
	Staff of Scientific Authority Staff of enforcement authorities	X	X		X		ACTO PRA GIZ French Government ACTO PRA GIZ USAID	
	Traders				X		USA (Workshop in El Salvador)	

Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						
1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the other range States?	provide	rs of any	of the f	ollowi	ng ca	pacity-building activities to
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assis- tance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority	х□	X□	X□	X		UNIA Master CITES (Spain)
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with	other C	ITES P	arties?			····· <b>,</b>
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / exam- ples
	Information exchange				X		Best practices with French Guyana
	Monitoring / survey			Χ			
	Habitat management						]
	Species management						
	Law enforcement			Х			Harmonization of wildlife legislation with French Guyana
	Capacity building				Χ	Г	
	Other (please provide details)	<u>i</u>					

### Objective 1.7

Parties are enforcing the Convention to reduce illegal wildlife trade.
Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.

# Indicator 1.7.1: The number of Parties that have, are covered by, or engaged with: - an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan; - formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network;

- a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan; and
- formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee.

1.7.1a	Do you have, are you engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Infor- mation
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	X		

– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?			
– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	X		
– formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?	<b>V</b>	X	
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement details:	and prov	ride additio	onal

Indicator 1.7.2: The number of Parties with a process or mechanism for reviewing their enforcement strategies, and the activities taken to implement their strategies.

1.7.2a	Do you have a process or mechanism for reviewing your en-	Yes						
	forcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	No, but review is under consideration	X					
		No						
		No information						
	If 'Yes', what do you do?							
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou find of value?						
	Revision of tools is taking place jointly with judicial body to p strengthen education and public awareness.	rioritize actions and						
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating	Yes						
	Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	No, but toolkit use is unde consideration <b>X</b>	r					
		No $\square$						
		No information						
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used an equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that cou							
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make the toolkit or equivalent tools useful to you:							
	Currently, the Forensic Guide Procedures from India and the	FBI Guide are being use	ed.					

Indicator 1.7.3: The number of Parties that have criminal (penal) law and procedures, capacity to use forensic technology, and capacity to use specialized investigation techniques, for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences..

1.7.3a	Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes No	X
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available		
	Game Law (1954) and its Game resolutions. This law regulates hunting and the collection of animal species (for trade). It is also used to enforce CITES in Suriname <sup>1</sup> .		
	Criminal and Penal Code <sup>2</sup>		
	Economics Delicts Law. Defines the procedures for enforcement.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.gov.sr/media/784137/4th\_national\_report\_cbd\_suriname.pdf

 $<sup>^2\</sup> http://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/natlex4.detail?p\_lang=en\&p\_isn=102212\&p\_classification=01.04$ 

1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife tr nized as serious crime <sup>1</sup> in your country?	affickir	ng recog-	Yes No No inform	X	
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for p treated as serious crimes:	oachir	ng or wildlife	trafficking	offences to be	
	Game Law establishes the prohibited activities. The Economics Delicts Law considers these as criminal act. When there is a criminal act apprehension and judgement and confiscation takes place.					
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology <sup>2</sup> to sestigation of CITES offences?	suppor	t the in-	Yes No No inforn	X nation	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any sample lected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analy other country) during the period covered in this report A sample suspected to be of Jaguar parts sent to	sis fac ::	ility (located	d in your co	ountry and/or an-	
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic please indicate which species it applies to:	analys	is facility fo	r CITES-lis	sted species,	
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi- enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed spec period covered in this report?			Yes No No inform	X □ nation □	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:	/ lesso	ns learned	which migl	ht be helpful for	
	Operations protecting marine turtle populations. Police developed certain knowledge on wildlife of support enforcement activities.				k in the field to	
	Pilot enforcement jaguar monitoring project (IFA					
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among cies for submitting information related to CITES offen POL and/or the World Customs Organization?			Yes No No inforn	\_\ <b>X</b> nation	
1.7.3f	Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No in- for- mation	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?	
	General crime <sup>4</sup>	X			2-3 cases	
	Predicate offences <sup>5</sup>			X		
	Asset forfeiture <sup>6</sup>	X				
	Corruption <sup>7</sup>	X				

The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines serious crime as conduct constituting an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least four years or a more serious penalty.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Capacity to use forensic technology means the ability to collect, handle and submit samples from crime scenes involving CITES-listed species to an appropriate forensic analysis facility, located either in your country or in another country(ies).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation is one that involves officers from all relevant enforcement disciplines as appropriate, for example officers from Police, Customs and the wildlife regulatory authority. It could be either sub-national, national or international in scope.

General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is an offence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

Provisions against corruption include national laws to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption covering offences such as bribery of officials, embezzlement or misappropriation of public funds, trading in influence and abuse of functions by public officials.

	International cooperation in criminal matters <sup>1</sup>			Х		
	Organized crime <sup>2</sup>			X		
	Specialized investigation techniques <sup>3</sup>		X			
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which r					provide a
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the levisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offence		N	)	on	□ <b>X</b> □
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs: Suriname is a country of origin and greater coordination of the Authorities is required to collaborate. INTERPOL has supported the monitoring of illegal trade, the exchange of information and the implementation of joint actions. However, direct training is needed for the personnel of Ports, Airports and Borders in wildlife and CITES. It is necessary to encourage the exchange of information and experience between authorities through the joint training of the agencies in charge of law enforcement. More knowledge is required in the application of procedures for judicialization of cases, SOP for joint interagency operations, treatment of evidence, among others. Strengthening and Installation of a national Enforcement Network is therefore essential.					the im- , Airports on and enforce- ses, SOP

### Indicator 1.7.4: The number of Parties using risk assessment and intelligence to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species.

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes No No information	<b>x</b>
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence <sup>4</sup> to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	<b>x</b>

International cooperation in criminal matters includes legislation through which a formal request for mutual legal assistance and/or extradition of a person for criminal prosecution can be forwarded to another country.

Article 2, paragraph (a) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines an organized criminal group as a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes or offences established in accordance with the Convention, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.

Specialized investigation techniques are techniques that are deployed against serious and/or organized crime when conventional law enforcement techniques fail to adequately address the activities of crime groups. Examples include controlled deliveries and covert operations.

<sup>4</sup> Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

1.74d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	<b>x</b>
1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	<b>x</b>

Indicator 1.7.5: The number of administrative measures, criminal prosecutions and other court actions for CITES-related offences.

During th	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Infor- mation		
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?	Х				
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offenc tails: cases for illegal tenure of specimens (jaguar parts,			e attach de-		
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?	Х				
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available,	please at	tach details			
	1 case – Illegal tenure of a sloth specimen – illegal trade	of sea tu	ırtle eggs.			
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?		Х			
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:		
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?  Tick all that apply					
	Return to country of export					
	Public zoos or botanical gardens					
	Designated rescue centres					
	Approved private facilities					
	– Euthanasia					
	Other (please specify): if its local species is released in the wild.					
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens?  Payment of fares when returning to country of export, so never happened.					
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with other Parties?					
	One bird specimen received from Netherlands back to S	uriname.				
	Suriname has a rescue centre for sloths and anteaters. Paramaribo Zoo before releasing back into the wild.					

**Objective 1.8** Parties and the Secretariat have adequate capacity-building programmes in place. Aichi Target 1, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.8.1: The number of Parties with national and regional training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES including the making of non-detriment findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.

1.8.1a	Do you have information resources or training in place to support: The making of non-detriment findings? Permit officers? Enforcement officers?	Yes No X  X X X	
1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building work?  What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building?	Yes No No information	□ <b>x</b> □

1	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part of the curriculum of such programmes?  What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for capacity building?	Yes No No information	□ <b>X</b> □
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### GOAL 2 SECURE THE NECESSARY FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MEANS FOR THE OP-ERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

**Objective 2.1** Financial resources are sufficient to ensure operation of the Convention.

Information to be provided through records held by the Secretariat on financial management of the Convention.

Objective 2.2 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to ensure compliance with and implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

Indicator 2.2.1: The number of Parties with dedicated staff and funding for Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities and wildlife trade enforcement agencies.

2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s) <sup>1</sup> for your Management Authority(ies)?	Yes No	X
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Permit issuance	
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	X
	Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?	Yes No	□ <b>X</b>
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes	No
	– availability of funding?	X	
	- number of staff?	X	
	a shortage of skills?		X
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1b	Do you have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your Scientific Authority(ies)?	Yes No	X
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		-
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards <sup>48</sup> ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes	No

For example, a time frame in which you are required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	<ul><li>availability</li></ul>	of funding?				
	<ul><li>number of</li></ul>	staff?				
	<ul><li>a shortage</li></ul>	e of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh	nortage of skills, which skills	s do you need more of?			
2.2.1c	Do you have ment authorit	an approved service standa y(ies)?	ard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your enforce-		Yes No	X
	If 'No', please	go to Question 2.2.1d.				
	If 'Yes', for whe standards?	nich services are there stan	dards, and what are those			
		cedures contained in the				
	-	me Law, decree on econ agement Law and the Na				
	If 'Yes', do yo	u have performance targets	s for these standards <sup>48</sup> ?		Yes	
	If 'Yes', what	are your performance targe	ets?		No	X
		ease provide your performa ne period covered in this rep				
	If you did not a result of:	meet your performance tar	gets then was this shortfall	Yes		No
	<ul> <li>availability</li> </ul>	of funding?		X		
	<ul><li>number of</li></ul>	staff?		X		
	– a shortage	e of skills?				X
	If 'Yes' to a sh	nortage of skills, which skills	s do you need more of?			
2.2.1d			ur answered 'No' to the first page of approved service standa			
	Do you have	sufficient of the following fo	r your authorities to function	effectively?		
		Management Author- ity(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforceme ity(i		or-
	Funding?	Yes ☐ No <b>X</b>	Yes ☐ No <b>X</b>	Yes <b>X</b>	No 🗌	
	Staff?	Yes ☐ No <b>X</b>	Yes ☐ No <b>X</b>	Yes X	No 🗌	
	Skills?	Yes <b>X</b> No □	Yes X No □	Yes <b>X</b>	No 🗌	

## The number of Parties that have undertaken one or more of the following activities: - changed the budget for activities; - hired more staff; - developed implementation tools; - purchased technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement. Indicator 2.2.2:

2.2.2a	Have any of the following activities been undertaken during the period covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness of CITES implementa-			
	tion at the national level?	Tick if applicable		
	Hiring of more staff	X		
	Development of implementation tools	Χ		
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	Χ		

	Other (please specify): through the Bio and monitoring activities, uniforms for ctors). Enhancing working conditions: act and Scientific Authority and support wit such as the Ministry of Environment, N mental Institution and SBB (Forestry	gamewarde cquisition o h equipme ational Zoc	ens, transporta f Precamp bu nt to other ins blogical Collec	ation (vehicle, bo ilding for the CIT titutions related t	ats & outboard mo- ES Management to CITES matters		
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report budget for your:	t, was the	Increased	Stable	Decreased		
	Management Authority(ies)				X		
	Scientific Authority(ies)				X		
	Enforcement authorities				X		
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable		
	Management Authority(ies)?	Χ					
	Scientific Authority(ies)?		Х				
	Enforcement authorities?	X					
2.2.2d	What is the respective level of priority f the national level through the following	What is the respective level of priority for enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level through the following activities?					
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority		
	Hiring of more staff	X					
	Development of implementation tools	X					
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	X					
	e-permitting	X					
	Other (please specify): Develop- ment of population studies for pri- ority species under trade	x					
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g tronic database) for managing	. elec-	Yes	Under devel- opment	No		
	Species information			X			
	Trade information			X			
	Non-detriment findings				Χ		

Indicator 2.2.3: The number of Parties raising funds for CITES implementation through user fees or other mechanisms.

2.2.3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:  Tick all that are app	olicable
	Administrative procedures	
	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea)</li> </ul>	X
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea of CITES-listed species)</li> </ul>	
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species	
	Harvesting of CITES-listed species	
	Use of CITES-listed species	
	Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species	
	Other (please specify):	

2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available? Yes  No X If 'Yes', please provide an inte copy of the schedule to the Secretariat:	rnet link, or a	l
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife	conservation	?
		Entirely	
		Partly	
		Not at all	X
	ı	Not relevant	
2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		X
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		X
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		X
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:		
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implemention?	ta-	X
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		

## Indicator 2.2.4: The number of Parties using incentive measures as part of their implementation of the Convention.

2.2.4a	Do you use incentive measures <sup>1</sup> such as those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the					
	Convention?	YesNo				
	Due diligence					
	Compensatory mechanisms					
	Certification	X 🗆				
	Communal property rights					
	Auctioning of quotas					
	Cost recovery or environmental	charges 🗌 🗌				
	Enforcement incentives					
		other measures, please provide a summary or link to fur-				
	ther information:					
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity be	een eliminated? Not at all				
		Very little <b>X</b>				
		Somewhat⊡				
		Completely⊡				

## Objective 2.3 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to implement capacity-building programmes.

Aichi Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

## Indicator 2.3.1: The number of capacity building activities mandated by Resolutions and Decisions that are fully funded.

How many training and capacity building activities <sup>2</sup> hayou run during the period covered in this report?	ave	Without assistance from the Secretariat	Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
	None	X	X

Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and flora and promote effective enforcement of the Convention'. The intent of such measures is not to promote wildlife trade as such, but rather to ensure that any wildlife trade undertaken is conducted in a sustainable manner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An activity might be a single day training e.g. for a group of staff from the Management Authority, or a longer course / project undertaken by an individual.

2.3.1b	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions What sorts of capacity building activities	involve	1 <sup>r</sup> More tha d:				
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you ha		artori pia	-			
2.3.10	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written ad-	Technical assis- tance	Financial assis- tance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority	Χ	Χ	Χ			Sig. Trade Review
•	Staff of Scientific Authority	Χ		Χ	Χ		NDF
	Staff of enforcement authorities		Х	X	X		General enforcement issues for customs and other enforcement authorities
	Traders / other user groups	Х					Assistance to understand the functioning of CITES, the role of traders and the implications of the inclusion of species in the lists.
	NGOs		X				Technical support for species studies
	Public	X					Public awareness
	Other (please specify)						

GOAL 3CONTRIBUTE TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING THE RATE OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND TO ACHIEVING RELEVANT GLOBALLY-AGREED GOALS AND TARGETS BY ENSURING THAT CITES AND OTHER MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENTS AND PROCESSES ARE COHERENT AND MUTUALLY SUPPORTIVE

- Objective 3.1 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support CITES-related conservation and sustainable development projects, without diminishing funding for currently prioritized activities.

  Aichi Target 2 and Target 20.
- Indicator 3.1.1: The number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.

3.1.1a	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements?	Yes No Not applicable No information	<b>X</b>
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: Suriname receives technical an following projects:	d financial support	of the
	The Regional project to manage, monitor and control wild fauna ened by trade (ACTO/KfW Project) – German Financial Coopera The Suriname Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA+) – GEF	tion (Bioamazon pr	
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable Decreased	□ □ <b>X</b>

Indicator 3.1.2: The number of countries and institutions that have provided additional funding from CITES Authorities to another country or activity for conservation and sustainable development projects in order to further the objectives of the Convention.

3.1.2a	Have you provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?						Yes No No information		□×□
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided  Country(ies)	pecies Manage- lent¹	Habitat Manage- ment²	ustainable use	aw Enforcement	ivelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more info mation in an Appe dix if necessary)	
		SE		S				dix ii neces	ssary)

- Objective 3.2 Awareness of the role and purpose of CITES is increased globally.

  Aichi Target 1, Target 4, Target 12 and Target 18.
- Indicator 3.2.1: The number of Parties that have been involved in CITES awareness raising activities to bring about better awareness by the wider public and relevant user groups of the Convention requirements.

Use species conservation column for work directly related to species – e.g. population surveys, education programmes, conflict resolution, etc.

Use habitat conservation column for work that will indirectly support species conservation – e.g. habitat management, development of policy frameworks for how land is managed, etc.

3.2.1a	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's require-		Relevant User
	ments by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Groups
	Press conferences		
	- Press releases	X	
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets	X	
	Television appearances	X	
	Radio appearances	X	
	- Presentations	X	
	Public consultations / meetings	X	
	Market surveys	X	
	– Displays	X	
	Information at border crossing points	X	
	Telephone hotline		
	Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)		
	Other (specify):		

Indicator 3.2.2: The number of visits to the CITES website.

3.2.2a	How regularly do your Authorities consult the CITES website?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary).  Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less fre- quently	Not known	
	Staff of Management Authority					X	
	Staff of Scientific Authority					X	
	Staff of enforcement authorities			X			
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES w	vebsite?		ellent	<	
				Goo Ave	rage	^	
				Poo	J		
	Very Poor						
				No i	nformation		
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? which authorities find which functions/tools mos					untered,	

### ndicator 3.2.3: The number of Parties with web pages on CITES and its requirements.

A question relating to this indicator is within question 3.2.1a.

- **Objective 3.3** Cooperation with relevant international environmental, trade and development organizations is enhanced.
- Indicator 3.3.1 The number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.

3.3.1a	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) <sup>1</sup> to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	<b>X</b>
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: "There is enabling legislation for biodiversity protection in Suring sponsible for enforcement of the legislation are in place and seven posed for amendment in order to achieve national development national and regional agreements, according four International or riname is a party: The Convention on Biological Diversity, The tional Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Cli Ramsar) Convention, and The World Heritage Convention (WHC is done in the preparation of the national report on biodiversity, i lated to CITES.	eral laws have been priorities and fulficonventions of which Convention on Ir TES), The Wetlar C)" 2. A coordinate	en pro- il inter- ich Su- nterna- nds (or d work

The number of biodiversity conservation or sustainable use projects, trade and development goals, or scientific and technical programmes that integrate CITES requirements. Indicator 3.3.2:

3.3.2a	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has y contributed towards?	our country	2 (Marine turtles & E-permit)
3.3.2b	In addition to 3.2.2a, how many national level projects has your cour mented which integrate CITES issues?	ntry imple-	
3.3.2c	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No
	Agencies for development?	X	
	Agencies for trade?	Χ	
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	X	
	Local authorities or communities?	X	
	Indigenous or local peoples?	X	
	Trade or other private sector associations?	Х	
	NGOs?	Х	
	Other (please specify)		
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	Х	
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?	Х	
	Planning processes?	Х	
	National accounting?	Х	

CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CMS = Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, ITPGR = International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ramsar = The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, WHC = World Heritage Convention.

NBSAP, 2006 and further reports to CBD.

Indicator 3.3.3: The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training and capacity-building activities.

3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:	Tick if applicable	Which organiza- tions?
	Inter-governmental organizations?	X	ACTO
	Non-governmental organizations?	X	WWF Guianas, SCF, Conserva- tion International Suriname

Objective 3.4 The contribution of CITES to the relevant Millennium Development Goals, the sustainable development goals set at WSSD, the *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020* and the relevant *Aichi Biodiversity Targets*, and the relevant outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development is strengthened by ensuring that international trade in wild fauna and flora is conducted at sustainable levels.

This objective may also be assessed by a variety of means beyond the reporting format, including action taken to implement many of the CITES resolutions and decisions.

Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 12, Target 14, Target 17, Target 18 and Target 19.

Indicator 3.4.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved.

3.4.1a	Do you have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved? <sup>1</sup>		No	Not Applicable		
		Yes	No	Not Applicable		
	Appendix I	Ш	X			
	Appendix II		X			
	Appendix III			X		
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provi	de:				
	Species that are being monitored for over 40 years are the different sea turtle species Chelonia midas, Dermochelys oleracea, Eretmochelys imbricata, Olive ridley, Cacaretta. However, to report fully on their conservation status, additional data needs to generated. Poaching of sea turtle eggs remains a constraint. Steps are in place to increase awareness on national level <sup>2</sup> .					
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories o emerging problems with any CITES listed species?	r Ye	es o			
	If 'Yes', please provide details:	N	o informatio	on <b>X</b>		

Indicator 3.4.2: The number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).

3.4.2a Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiver-	Yes	X
sity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?	No	
	No information	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The information provided is based on the 5<sup>th</sup> National Report CBD, 2015. https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/sr/sr-nr-05-en.pdf

3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Fa-	Yes	
	cility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP im-	No	X
	plementation?	No information	

- Objective 3.5 Parties and the Secretariat cooperate with other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources, as appropriate, in order to achieve a coherent and collaborative approach to species which can be endangered by unsustainable trade, including those which are commercially exploited.

  Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.
- Indicator 3.5.1: The number of cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade.

3.5.1a	Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilat-	Yes	
	eral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade?  If 'Yes', please provide details:	No No information	X

Indicator 3.5.2: The number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable trade.

3.5.2a	Average number of times per year that international organizations or agreements have been consulted by CITES Authorities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
	Management Authority(ies)		X				
	Scientific Authority(ies)						No information
	Enforcement Authority(ies)		X				

### General feedback

Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.

Item		
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed	Enclosed	
Web link(s)	Not available	
	Previously provided	X
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc:		
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in	n Yes	Х
your country requiring attention or assistance?	No	
	No Information	
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.		
Suriname is in a process of institutional strengthening of its CITES Authorities, which requires assistance for the comprehensive understanding of the Significant Trade Review and the implementation of CITES.		
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with o	other Yes	
Parties?	No	
	No Information	X
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:		
How could this report format be improved?		

Thank you for completing the report. Please remember to include relevant attachments referred to in the report when it is submitted to the Secretariat.