

# EITI Candidature Application Form

EITI International Secretariat Ruseløkkveien 26, 0251 Oslo, Norway www.eiti.org Tel +47 222 00 800 Fax +47 222 00 802 Email secretariat@eiti.org

# EITI CANDIDATURE APPLICATION FORM

### Contents

Introduction	3
Applicant country information	5
EITI Sign up Requirements	6
Information about the Multi-Stakeholder Group	15
Annexes	1

# INTRODUCTION

A government intending to implement the EITI is required to undertake a number of steps<sup>1</sup> before applying to become an EITI Candidate country (See EITI Requirements 1.1 - 1.5)<sup>2</sup>).

When the country has completed the "sign-up" steps and wishes to be recognised as an EITI Candidate country, the government should submit an EITI Candidature Application, endorsed by the multi-stakeholder group, to the EITI Board. The application should describe the activities undertaken to date and provide evidence demonstrating that Requirements 1.1 - 1.5 have been met. The application should include contact details for government, civil society and private sector stakeholders involved in the preparations for implementing the EITI. Application materials will be published on the EITI website and be available for public comment.

Once submitted, the application will be made publically available on the EITI website. The EITI Board, working through the Outreach and Candidature Committee, will review the application and assess whether the sign-up requirements have been met. The International Secretariat will contact stakeholders at the national level to ascertain their views on the sign-up process, and seek comments from supporting governments, international civil society groups, supporting companies and supporting organisations and investors. The International Secretariat will work closely with the senior individual appointed by the government to lead on EITI implementation in order to clarify any outstanding issues. Based on this and any other available information, the EITI Board's Outreach and Candidature Committee will make a recommendation to the EITI Board on whether a country's application should be accepted. The EITI Board takes the final decision.

The EITI Board aims to process applications within 8 weeks of receiving the application. The EITI Board prefers to make decisions on admitting an EITI Candidate country at EITI Board meetings, although may consider taking a decision via Board circular between meetings where appropriate.

When the EITI Board admits an EITI Candidate, it also establishes deadlines for publishing the first EITI Report and undertaking Validation. An implementing country's first EITI Report must be published within 18 months from the date that the country was admitted as an EITI Candidate. EITI Candidate countries will be required to commence Validation (<u>http://eiti.org/validation</u>) within two and a half years of becoming an EITI Candidate. Further information on deadline policies is available in Requirement 8 of the EITI Standard (<u>https://eiti.org/node/4922</u>).

### Box 1 – Main steps in the Candidature application process

**1. Country submits application for EITI Candidature.** The government should submit a formal application, endorsed by the MSG, in writing to the EITI Chair via the International Secretariat.

2. The EITI Board, working through the Outreach and Candidature Committee, will review the application and assess whether the sign-up requirements have been met. The International Secretariat will ensure that the application is complete and will contact stakeholders at the national and international level to ascertain their views and seek comments. The International Secretariat will publish the application on the EITI international website.

3. The Outreach and Candidature Committee will make a recommendation to the EITI Board. The recommendation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Guidance note 1 on becoming an EITI Candidate available at <u>https://eiti.org/node/7384</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The requirements are provided in *The EITI Standard*: https://eiti.org/node/4922

will stipulate whether a country's application should be accepted or not.

**4.** The EITI Board will take a decision on admitting the applicant as a Candidate country in accordance with the EITI Standard.

# APPLICANT COUNTRY INFORMATION

#### Please complete fields in blue

Applicant		REPUBLIC OF SURINAME
Government Point	Contact	Mr. Regilio Dodson Minister of the Ministry of Natural Resources Ministry of Natural Resources Mr. Dr. J.C. de Mirandastraat 13-15 +597-474666/ +597-410160 (f) +597-472911 (e) minnh@sr.net
Date of Applica	tion	March 2017

#### Government engagement:

- a) The government is required to issue an unequivocal public statement of its intention to implement the EITI. The statement must be made by the head of state or government, or an appropriately delegated government representative.
- b) The government is required to appoint a senior individual to lead the implementation of the EITI. The appointee should have the confidence of all stakeholders, the authority and freedom to coordinate action on the EITI across relevant ministries and agencies, and be able to mobilize resources for EITI implementation.
- c) The government must be fully, actively and effectively engaged in the EITI process.
- d) The government must ensure that senior government officials are represented on the multi-stakeholder group.

## <Describe the activities undertaken to date and provide evidence demonstrating that the requirement and sub requirements have been met>

During the Seventh Global Conference of the 'Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative' (EITI), which was held in Lima, Peru, in February 2016, Suriname announced that it would accelerate the steps for preparation regarding the sign-up procedure for EITI-Candidacy status. In this regard, the Ministry of Natural Resources held a symposium *Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) in Suriname: Moving Towards Implementation'*, on 29 April 2016.

During this symposium, the Minister of Natural Resources publicly announced that Suriname has the intention to implement the EITI standards and that the Minister himself is appointed as the National Champion, to lead the implementation of the EITI in Suriname.

The focus of this symposium was also to provide the broad public, especially those engaged in the 'extractive industry', with information on:

- what the EITI is; the importance of the involvement of the stakeholders in this process, and the importance of EITI for Suriname (awareness regarding the aim and benefit of EITI), and
- The role of the different stakeholders for the Multi Stakeholders Group (MSG) and in the process of establishment of the MSG.

The National Champion is aware that each stakeholder group - companies, civil society and government - should be fully, actively and effectively engaged in the EITI-process and that the nomination process for MSG member, should be independent from each stakeholder group.

The government is working closely with stakeholders from civil society and companies and recently the President of the Republic Suriname installed the MSG. During the National Conference the work plan for implementation of the EITI will be presented to the congregation. In this regard, the companies, the civil society and the government have also started separate additional activities within their constituencies, to increase the awareness for EITI, for the importance of EITI, for their participation in the MSG and taking part in the process for nominating MSG members.

On Friday 17 June the SEITI Steering Committee under auspices of the Ministry of Natural Resources, organized the SEITI Workshop whereby the stakeholder engagement in the EITI-process was clearly increased and in which the stakeholders suggested the formalization of the MSG. The main purpose is for each key stakeholder group (government, companies, and civil society), to have a good understanding of the actions

to be taken for a smooth and effective establishment of the MSG, including the criteria for nominating MSG members and the work plan for implementation of the EITI.

On Friday 5 August 2016 the first introduction meeting of the MSG candidates was held.

During its meeting on October 31, 2016 the council of ministers of the republic of Suriname officially approved the formal installation of the Suriname EITI MSG per December 1, 2016. With this approval the Suriname EITI make EITI MSG received the necessary government support to start its task.

On short term the Government of Suriname will host a National Conference on EITI with the participation of the President of the Republic who publically will ceremonially install the SEITI Multi Stakeholders Group.

<List and attach supporting documentation as appropriate>

#### Supporting documentations:

- a. SEITI Report 29th of April 2016
- b. Unequivocal public statement by the Minister of Natural Resources during the SEITI Symposium 29<sup>th</sup> of April 2016
- c. Status Sign-up steps for Suriname EITI-candidacy application first letter to the EITI-secretariat
- d. Senior individual to lead the implementation of the EITI
- e. Selection and procedures on MSG Government June 2016
- f. Letters of the government officials represented on the MSG (INLCUDING TRANSLATED LETTERS)
- f. Letter of Government official of the Ministry of Natural Resources in the MSG and appointing the provisionally SEITI Secretariat
- f1. Letter of the Ministry of Natural resources for Government candidates in the MSG
- f2. Letter of Government official of the Ministry of Finance in the MSG
- f3. Letter of Government official of the Ministry of Regional Development in the MSG
- f4. Letter of Government official of the Ministry of Trade and Industry in the MSG

#### Company engagement.

- a) Companies must be fully, actively and effectively engaged in the EITI process.
- b) The government must ensure that there is an enabling environment for company participation with regard to relevant laws, regulations, and administrative rules as well as actual practice in implementation of the EITI. The fundamental rights of company representatives substantively engaged in the EITI, including but not restricted to members of the multi-stakeholder group, must be respected.
- c) The government must ensure that there are no obstacles to company participation in the EITI process.

<Describe the activities undertaken to date and provide evidence demonstrating that the requirement and sub-requirements have been met>

#### Multi Stakeholders Group (MSG) for SEITI Selection Process Companies

#### Introduction of company engagement

The Government of Suriname has decided to implement the EITI standard in Suriname and will apply for candidacy status in march 2017. Several steps have already been taken to prepare for the candidacy status. For this purpose the permanent secretary of the ministry of Natural Resources was appointed by the champion, the minister of Natural Resources to start up and lead the process for the formation of the MSG and application for candidacy membership of the EITI through the formation of a steering group.

On April 29<sup>th</sup>, 2016 a national symposium was held to inform the public at large and a representative of Staatsolie (State Oil Company) was asked to present the role of companies in the MSG because on several occasions during the past few years, Staatsolie had discussed with the Ministry of Natural Resources, Suriname's participation in the EITI and in February 2016 also became a official supporting company of the EITI.

After the symposium, Staatsolie was asked by the permanent secretary of the ministery of natural Resources, who was leading the process on the formation of the MSG and application for candidacy membership to become a member of the steering group that was preparing Suriname's candidacy status for the EITI as the focal point for companies.

As part of the stakeholder mapping process, meetings were held with VSB (The Suriname Trade and Industry Association) and ASFA<sup>3</sup> (the Association of Suriname Industries) representatives (May 31, 2016), Foundation of Holders of Mining Rights (SHMR)<sup>4</sup> (27 May) and KKF<sup>5</sup> (Chamber of Commerce) (June 3, 2016). The O&G companies operating in Suriname were informed of the steps taken and the way forward of Suriname's ambition to become an EITI candidate at the Operators Forum on June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2016 by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Natural Resources Mr. Dave Abeleven.

On June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016, a workshop was held to discuss the draft TOR of the MSG, the MOU and selection procedures for representation of Government, Civil Society and Companies in the MSG that needs to be established, preferably by August 5th.

It was proposed that the MSG in Suriname consists of 9 members and 9 alternates. Each stakeholder has been invited to nominate 3 members and 3 alternate members.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Employers organizations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Representing more than 40 small and medium size mining companies

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 5}$  In an effort to reach companies who were not registered with VSB, ASFA or SHMR

#### **Nomination Process Companies**

On June 21<sup>st</sup>, 2016 a meeting was held by the companies (annex a- Memo MSG Process Companies) present at the Workshop of June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016 an agreement was reached that the extractive industry of Suriname consists of O&G and mining (water and construction materials are not relevant to the EITI standard at present). With respect to mining, gold is material at this point in time. Gold exploration/exploitation is either through companies operating under a mineral agreement with the Government or under the Mining Decree. 1. It was agreed that the 3 seats of the companies in the MSG will be taken up by:

- a. one (1) O&G company (Staatsolie & offshore contractors)
- b. one(1) mining company operating under a mineral agreement (Surgold, Rosebel Gold Mines NV)

c. one (1) small & mid-size (S&M) mining company (Foundation of Holders of Mining Rights (SHMR), Grassalco & others)

2. Each group would select the member and the alternate to represent the group of companies.

3. Ultimately by 18 July all 3 groups would inform the coordinator Mrs. Marny Daal-Vogelland from Staatsolie who the candidates for the MSG including alternates are and she would communicate this with the Ministry of Natural Resources.

4. The principle member and alternate do not have to be from the same company.

5. By the end of July the groups of companies had selected the member and alternate and a meeting was held on 21 July.

Referring to the attachment 'Memo MSG process Companies' the position of the companies are explained.

#### **Candidates**

- a. The O&G sector is now in agreement that Staatsolie (Primary) and Kosmos (Alternate) will fill in the O&G seat in the companies group of the MSG.
- b. Rosebel Gold Mines NV and Surgold attended the MSG meetings without reaching agreement regarding Primary and Alternate representation.
- c. The Small &Mid-size mining companies of the private sector, represented by the Foundation of Holders of Mining Rights (SHMR) nominated and submitted both candidates ultimately by Thursday 4 August. Specifically, Canasur Gold Limited as Primary and Nana Resources N.V. as Alternate. Grassalco did not consent to the nominations.

During its meeting on October 31, 2016 the council of ministers of the republic of Suriname officially approved the formal installation of the Suriname EITI MSG per December 1, 2016. With this approval the Suriname EITI MSG received the necessary government support to start its task.

<List and attach supporting documentation as appropriate>

#### Supporting documentations:

- a. Memo MSG Process Companies
- b. Presentation meeting with companies
- c. Letter to SBF (INCLUDING TRANSLATION)
- d. Letters to ASFA and VSB\_25 mei 2016 (INCLUDING TRANSLATION)

Civil society engagement. In accordance with the civil society protocol<sup>6</sup>:

- a) Civil society must be fully, actively and effectively engaged in the EITI process.
- b) The government must ensure that there is an enabling environment for civil society participation with regard to relevant laws, regulations, and administrative rules as well as actual practice in implementation of the EITI. The fundamental rights of civil society substantively engaged in the EITI, including but not restricted to members of the multi-stakeholder group, must be respected.
- c) The government must ensure that there are no obstacles to civil society participation in the EITI process.
- d) The government must refrain from actions which result in narrowing or restricting public debate in relation to implementation of the EITI.
- e) Stakeholders, including but not limited to members of the multi-stakeholder group must:
  - i. Be able to speak freely on transparency and natural resource governance issues.
  - ii. Be substantially engaged in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the EITI process, and ensure that it contributes to public debate.
  - iii. Have the right to communicate and cooperate with each other.
  - iv. Be able to operate freely and express opinions about the EITI without restraint, coercion or reprisal.

# <Describe the activities undertaken to date and provide evidence demonstrating that the requirement and sub-requirements have been met>

The Civil Society nomination procedure is coordinated by NGO Projekta and the "Citizens Initiative for Participation and Good Governance" (BINI), the largest grouping of civil society organizations and individuals. In addition to a specific EITI working group within BINI, other civil society organizations, not affiliated with BINI, but also classified as stakeholders, were involved. These included environmental organizations (Conservation International Suriname, Amazon Conservation Team), organizations of indigenous & tribal peoples (Association of 12 Lo's, Association of Samaka village leaders), the Anton de Kom University and trade unions. Trade unions are not usually considered as civil society within the Surinamese context, but were included with the EITI definition of civil society in mind.

On June 7, Civil Society held an internal workshop to discuss, among other things, the criteria and selection procedure for EITI Multi Stakeholder Group (MSG) members.

At this workshop, it was decided to take into account the dispersion in terms of target group/sector, reserve 1 place for organizations of the Indigenous and Tribal People and 1 for the trade unions.

The criteria and selection procedures were adopted in a plenary meeting on 17 June, with participants of all stakeholders of the MSG. For the nomination of the 6 representatives of the civil society (3 members and 3 alternate members), all interested organizations were invited to nominate candidates by 26 July 2016.

Each nomination/candidate needed as supporting documents a signed CV and assent form, and an organizational profile.

There were a total of 7 nominations received; no supporting documents were received for one candidate from the trade unions. The Evaluation Committee consisting of Adit Moensi and Nancy del Prado, both BINI members, have 6 nominations judged on the basis of the established criteria, using scoring sheets developed for this purpose.

The final scores and position in the MSG were:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> EITI Standard, pp 41-44. Section 5: Civil Society Protocol <u>https://eiti.org/node/4922</u>

#	Name	Organization	Function in MSG	Total Score
1	Rayah Bhattacharji	Projekta	Member	16
2	Rene Artist	VIDS, de VSG en de 12 Lo's der Aukaners	Member	15
3	Roy Caupain	StaatsolieWerknemersOrganisatieSuriname(SWOS)/RosebelGoldminesWeknemersOrganisatie(RGWO)	Member	11
4	Monique Essed- Fernandes	Projekta	Alternate Member	15
5	Dimitri Tjon Sie Fat	Green Heritage Fund	Alternate Member	11
6	Erna Aviankoi	VIDS, de VDG en de 12 Lo's der Aukaners	Alternate member	14

Although Dimitri Tjon Sie Fat scored lower than the rest, he was nominated as a substitute member. The selection committee was of the opinion that his relative lack of experience (compared to the other persons) is offset by the shown commitment and interest in the preparation phase of the EITI. He has proven potential to grow in the EITI activity in Suriname. In addition, with his presence, also the younger generation involved.

<List and attach supporting documentation as appropriate>

#### Supporting documentations:

a. Report Civil Society assessment (INCLUDING TRANSLATED FILE)

#### Multi-stakeholder group:

a) The government is required to commit to work with civil society and companies, and establish a multi-stakeholder group to oversee the implementation of the EITI. In establishing the multi-stakeholder group, the government must:

i. Ensure that the invitation to participate in the group is open and transparent.

ii. Ensure that stakeholders are adequately represented. This does not mean that they need to be equally represented numerically. The multi-stakeholder group must comprise appropriate stakeholders, including but not necessarily limited to: the private sector; civil society, including independent civil society groups and other civil society such as the media and unions; and relevant government entities which can also include parliamentarians. Each stakeholder group must have the right to appoint its own representatives, bearing in mind the desirability of pluralistic and diverse representation. The nomination process must be independent and free from any suggestion of coercion. Civil society groups involved in the EITI as members of the multi-stakeholder group must be operationally, and in policy terms, independent of government and/or companies.

- iii. Consider establishing the legal basis of the group.
- b) The multi-stakeholder group is required to agree clear public Terms of Reference (ToRs) for its work<sup>7</sup>. The ToRs should, at a minimum, include provisions on:

#### The role, responsibilities and rights of the multi-stakeholder group:

i. Members of the multi-stakeholder group should have the capacity to carry out their duties.

ii. The multi-stakeholder group should undertake effective outreach activities with civil society groups and companies, including through communication such as media, website and letters, informing stakeholders of the government's commitment to implement the EITI, and the central role of companies and civil society. The multi-stakeholder group should also widely disseminate the public information that results from the EITI process such as the EITI Report.

iii. Members of the multi-stakeholder group should liaise with their constituency groups.

#### Approval of work plans, EITI Reports and annual progress reports:

iv. The multi-stakeholder group is required to approve annual work plans<sup>8</sup>, the appointment of the Independent Administrator, the Terms of Reference for the Independent Administrator<sup>9</sup>, EITI Reports and annual progress reports<sup>10</sup>.

v. The multi-stakeholder group should oversee the EITI reporting process and engage in Validation<sup>11</sup>.

#### Internal governance rules and procedures:

vi. The EITI requires an inclusive decision-making process throughout implementation, with each constituency being treated as a partner. Any member of the multi-stakeholder group has the right to table an issue for discussion. The multi-stakeholder group should agree and publish its procedures for nominating and changing multi-stakeholder group representatives, decision-making, the duration of the mandate and the frequency of meetings. This should include ensuring that there is a process for changing group members that respects the principles set out in Requirement 1.4.a. Where the multi-stakeholder group has a practice of per diems for attending EITI meetings or other payments to multi-stakeholder group members, this practice should be transparent and should not create conflicts of interest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Guidance note 14 on the establishment and governance of multi-stakeholder groups available at <u>https://eiti.org/GN14</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Guidance note 2 on developing an EITI work plan available at <u>https://eiti.org/GN2</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Standard Terms of Reference for Independent Administrator services available at <u>https://eiti.org/TORIA</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Guidance note 5 on annual progress reports (APRs) available at <u>https://eiti.org/GN5</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Guidance note 23 on preparing for Validation available at <u>https://eiti.org/GN23</u>

vii. There should be sufficient advance notice of meetings and timely circulation of documents prior to their debate and proposed adoption.

viii. The multi-stakeholder group must keep written records of its discussions and decisions.

<Describe the activities undertaken to date and provide evidence demonstrating that the requirement and sub-requirements have been met>

#### **PREPARING EITI**

#### **PROCESS TO EITI BOARD MEETING**





#### Documents for preparing the workshop 17 June

#### Draft document selection procedure and criteria for MSG



#### **Compilation Comments on MOU AND TOR**



<List and attach supporting documentation, including the work plan endorsed by the MSG >

#### **Supporting Documentation:**

- A. Invitation letters Workshop 17 June 2016 (INCLUDING TRANSLATION)
- a. Report EITI WORKSHOP 17 June 2016 (INCLUDING TRANSLATION)
- B. Invitation letters to the candidates of the MSG First meeting 5 Aug 16
- C. Introduction installation of the MSG\_5 August 2016
- D. TOR MSG Final Draft

#### E. Minutes of the SEITI MSG-meetings

- Agenda SEITI MSG meeting\_5 Aug. 2016
- Final Minutes SEITI MSG\_16 Aug. 2016
- Final Minutes SEITI MSG\_2 Sept. 2016
- Final Minutes SEITI MSG\_16 Sept 2016
- Final Minutes SEITI MSG\_7 Oct. 2016
- Final Minutes SEITI MSG\_4 Nov. 2016
- Final Minutes SEITI MSG\_18 Nov. 2016
- Final Minutes SEITI MSG\_17 Febr. 2016
- Minutes SEITI MSG\_10 March. 2016
- F. Meetings and events roadmap SEITI (INLCUDING TRANSLATION)

The multi-stakeholder group is required to maintain a current work plan, fully costed and aligned with the reporting and Validation deadlines established by the EITI Board. The work plan<sup>12</sup> must:

- a) Set EITI implementation objectives that are linked to the EITI Principles and reflect national priorities for the extractive industries. Multi-stakeholder groups are encouraged to explore innovative approaches to extending EITI implementation to increase the comprehensiveness of EITI reporting and public understanding of revenues and encourage high standards of transparency and accountability in public life, government operations and in business.
- b) Reflect the results of consultations with key stakeholders, and be endorsed by the multi-stakeholder group.
- c) Include measurable and time bound activities to achieve the agreed objectives. The scope of EITI implementation<sup>13</sup> should be tailored to contribute to the desired objectives that have been identified during the consultation process. The work plan must:

i. Assess and outline plans to address any potential capacity constraints in government agencies, companies and civil society that may be an obstacle to effective EITI implementation.

ii. Address the scope of EITI reporting, including plans for addressing technical aspects of reporting, such as comprehensiveness (4.1) and data reliability (4.9).

iii. Identify and outline plans to address any potential legal or regulatory obstacles to EITI implementation, including, if applicable, any plans to incorporate the EITI Requirements within national legislation or regulation.

iv. Outline the multi-stakeholder group's plans for implementing the recommendations from Validation and EITI reporting.

- d) Identify domestic and external sources of funding and technical assistance where appropriate in order to ensure timely implementation of the agreed work plan.
- e) Be made widely available to the public, for example published on the national EITI website and/or other relevant ministry and agency websites, in print media or in places that are easily accessible to the public.
- f) Be reviewed and updated annually. In reviewing the work plan, the multi- stakeholder group should consider extending the detail and scope of EITI reporting including addressing issues such as revenue management and expenditure (5.3), transportation payments (4.4), discretionary social expenditures (6.1.b), ad hoc subnational transfers (5.2.b), beneficial ownership (2.5) and contracts (2.4). In accordance with Requirement 1.4.b (viii), the multi- stakeholder group is required to document its discussion and decisions.

Include a timetable for implementation that is aligned with the reporting and Validation deadlines established by the EITI Board (8.1-8.4) and that takes into account administrative requirements such as procurement processes and funding.

<Describe the activities undertaken to date and provide evidence demonstrating that the requirement and sub-requirements have been met>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Guidance note 2 on developing an EITI work plan available at <u>https://eiti.org/GN2</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Standard Terms of Reference for an EITI scoping study available at <u>https://eiti.org/TOR-scoping</u>

#### Introduction and background Work plan

This first SEITI Work plan (October 2016 – October 2018) has been drafted by the SEITI Multi-Stakeholder Group in line with the 5-step approach proposed in the EITI 'Guidance Note 2: Developing an EITI Work plan', taking into account the immediate relevance of the EITI in the context of Suriname and practical constraints for initial SEITI implementation.

The overall goal of the SEITI Work plan 2016 – 2018 is "to implement the EITI in an effective and efficient manner through building up organization, structure, knowledge, skills and capacity of participants, and to attain EITI compliant status."

A main starting point is that the initial plan should be realistically feasible, given the fact that this is the first work plan, starting from scratch until the first EITI Validation, in a short period of just 2 years. Another main principle is the regular review and revision of the plan.

The general objectives of the first cycle are:

- 1. Complete the required steps for EITI Candidacy
- 2. Prepare, complete and validate the EITI Reconciliation Report
- 3. Share information about EITI implementation in a timely and easily accessible manner with various stakeholder groups
- 4. Realize practical conditions for sustainable SEITI implementation

Besides these more 'instrumental' objectives, the MSG has identified a number of technical issues and considerations that will be addressed in the first cycle, based on a brief assessment of the challenges and issues along the EITI Value Chain for specific sub-sectors of the extractive industries (see Annex 1). These issues need to be addressed in the various activities that come forth out of the abovementioned objectives.

These issues are:

- The necessity of including information on environmental and social/community outcomes and impacts of the various sub-sectors
- Inclusion of information on mineral agreements, licenses and concessions, for the **first** SEITI Report.
- Making an assessment (scoping study) of the Artisinal and Small-Scale Gold Mining Sector, to inform dialogue and policy formulation on the full and optimal inclusion of this sector for the second SEITI Report.
- Discussion of possibilities for inclusion of the construction materials sector in the **second** SEITI Report.

#### Monitoring of the Work Plan

The MSG will review the work plan once every six months, using a review matrix. Based on the review, the activities and timeline can be adjusted.

ABOUT THE

MUITI-

<List and attach supporting documentation, including the work plan endorsed by the MSG >

#### Supporting documents:

- a. Work plan final draft
- b. Council Proposal EITI candidacy

INFORMATION

# STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Provide a list of members from the national Multi-Stakeholder Group, their organisational affiliation and contact details. If appropriate, attach information regarding additional government, civil society and private sector stakeholders involved in the sign-up process.

### SURINAME EITI- MULTI STAKEHOLDERS GROUP



No.	ORGANISATION	NAME	Email address	Tel.no
	GOVERNMENT			
1.	Ministry of Natural Resources	Member: mr. Dave Abeleven	dave.abeleven@naturalresources.gov.sr	08545878
2.	Ministry of Natural Resources	Alternate: mrs. V. Refos Lalji	valerie.lalji@naturalresources.gov.sr	477487/ 08638266
3.	Ministry of Finance	Member: mrs. Joy ten Berge	joy.ten.berge@finance.gov.sr	08951559
4.	Ministry of Finance	Alternate: mrs. J. Veldhuizen	jemveldhuizen@yahoo.com	8978282
5.	Ministry of Regional Development	Member: mr. Henk Deel	deelhenk@hotmail.com	08685861
6.	Ministry of Trade and Industry	Alternate: mr. Aroen Jadoenathmisier	a.jadoenathmisier.gov@hotmail.com	402080 ext. 1072/ 08811348
	CIVIL SOCIETY			
7.	Stichting Projekta	Member: mrs. Rayah Bhattacharji	projekta@sr.net, rayahb@yahoo.com	439924/439925/870-2090
8.	Stichting Projekta	Alternate.: mrs. Monique Essed-		
		Fernandes	mjessed@aol.com	494676 / 820-6905
9.	VIDS, VSG & 12 Lo's der Aukaner	Member: mr. Rene Artist	rene.artist@gmail.com	550342 / 8810234
10.	VIDS, VSG & 12 Lo's der Aukaner	Alternate.: mrs. Erna Aviankoi	aviankoi@yahoo.com, etawins@gmail.com	484411 / 8585677
11.	Other Civil: Staatsolie Werknemers			(597)375222 ext. 68842/
	Organisatie Suriname (SWOS) en Rosebel	Member: mr. Roy Caupain	rcaupain@staatsolie.com, roycaupain@hotmail.com,	(597)8533377
	Gold Mines werknemers organisatie (RGWO)		roycaupain@gmail.com	()
12.	Other Civil: Green Heritage Fund Suriname	Alternate: mr. Dimitri Tjon Sie Fat	dimitritsf@gmail.com	401057 / 8676618
	COMPANIES			
13.	SHMR- Canasur Gold Limited			
	(Subsidiaries companies Caribbean Minerals			
	Company N.V. (Cariminco) and Cansur	Member: Mr. Tedy Jbara		
	Goldmines N.V.)		tedy jr@hotmail.com	8204400
14.	SHMR- Nana Resources N.V.	Alternate: Mr. Michael R. Naarendorp	michael.naarendorp@nanaresources.net	8100009
15.	Oil & Gas: Staatsolie Maatschappi Suriname	Member: Mrs. Vandana Gangaram		+597 499649 ext. 61471/
	n.v.	Panday	Vgangaram@staatsolie.com	+597 8828567
16.	Oil & Gas: Kosmos Energy	Alternate: Mr. Tom Fauria	tfauria@kosmosenergy.com	07239966
17.	Mining Mineral Agreement: Iam Gold		rosebel eiti@iamgold.com	
	Rosebel Gold Mines n.v.	Member: Mrs. Sharmila Jadnanansing		
		-	albert.ramdin@newmont.com,	+ 597-8986141/ + 597-568-760
		Alternate: Mr. Albert R. Ramdin	albert.ramdin@surgold.com,	ext. 1012
18.	Mining Mineral Agreement: Newmont		-	
	Suriname			08101606



# ANNEXES

- SEITI Symposium 29 April 2016
- Appendix 1\_Program
- Appendix 2\_ CV Keynote Speakers
- Appendix 3a\_Presentation no1\_Role and Benefit EITI
- Appendix 3b \_Presentation no 2 Fiscal Transparency a Key to Success of SEITI
- Appendix 3c \_ Presentation no 3 World Bank Support to the EITI Overview and Experience with Stakeholders
- Appendix 3d\_Presentation no 4 Role Civil Society in the MSG
- Appendix 3e\_Presentation no 5 EITI How can Companies Support
- Appendix 3f\_Presentation no 6 EITI in Suriname Moving Towards Implementation
- Appendix 3g\_Presentation no 7 Kosmos & EITI
- Appendix 3h\_Presentation no 8 Multi stakeholder Efforts towards EITI Candidacy in Suriname
- Appendix 4\_Draft Terms of Reference Multi Stakeholders Group
- Appendix 5\_Draft MOU on the Implementation of the EITI in the Republic of Suriname
- Appendix 6\_EITI Fact Sheet
- Appendix 7\_The EITI Standard 2016
- Appendix 8\_List of attendees
- Appendix 9\_List of absentees

#### • SEITI Workshop 17 June 2016

- Programme 17 June 2016
- Presentation Government
- Presentation Companies
- Presentation Civil Society