



DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 1 – Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development

UNMSDCF Outcome 7: Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion, and security

UNDP Country Programme Document Outcome: Output 1.1 - Parliaments, constitution-making bodies and electoral institutions enabled to perform core functions for improved accountability, participation, and representation

National Multi Annual Plan: The project is part of the Policy Plan of Ministry of Home Affairs

Project Title: Strengthening the Ministry of Home Affairs

Time Frame: 2022

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Home Affairs

Financial Envelope: USD 43,844.00

Donor: UNDP

Summary: The next national election cycle in Suriname is scheduled for 2025 and to properly prepare, the Ministry of Home Affairs has requested assistance from UNDP Suriname to undertake the necessary steps to ensure that the internal machinery is ready and able to conduct the 2025 cycle in a free, fair and efficient manner. Project components include capacity strengthening of the staff of the Ministry of Home Affairs; procurement of necessary equipment and hardware and support related to the design of the roadmap towards the 2025 elections.



Session with Electoral stakeholders, June 2022, Paramaribo, Suriname. Photo credit: Ministry of Home Affairs



Participants get ready for a gender mainstreaming exercise, “the power walk”, July 2022, Paramaribo, Suriname. Photo credit: Ministry of Home Affairs



The Minister of Home Affairs, his Excellency Bronto Somohardjo and the Programme Analyst for Governance for UNDP Suriname, Meriam Hubard shake hands at the opening of the Bureau for civil registry in Stoelmanseiland (Picture taken by ministry of Home Affairs, 17th November 2022)



Outputs under the programme include:

- Strengthening the capacity of the staff of the Ministry of Home Affairs to ensure that there is an expert pool of persons that the Ministry can rely upon to organize train the trainer sessions on electoral matters.

It is imperative that the staff receive training and guidance on issues such as:

- I. Gender mainstreaming through the electoral process
- II. The specific guidance in the various pieces of Suriname's electoral legislation
- III. The important role of all stakeholders in the electoral process and
- IV. The importance of a clean civil registry and the composition of the voter's lists

- Comprehensive round table meetings between the Ministry of Home Affairs and electoral stakeholders, the media and civil society.
- Activities towards the clean-up of civil registry information, especially for the interior districts of the country.
- Procurement of essential IT software and hardware items for the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Project Title: Strengthening Evidenced Based Decision Making for Citizen Security in the Caribbean – CARISECURE

UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 1 – Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development

UNMSDCF Outcome 7: Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion, and security

UNDP Country Programme Document Outcome: National Multi Annual Plan: The project is part of the Policy Plan of Ministry of Justice and Police

Time Frame: 2016 – November 2022

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Justice and Police

Financial Envelope: USD 14,000,000 (for 10 countries)

Donor: USAID

Summary: The goal of the Strengthening Evidenced Based Decision Making for Citizen Security in the Caribbean - CARISECURE project is to improved youth crime and violence policymaking and programming in the Southern and Eastern Caribbean through the use of quality, comparable, and reliable national citizen security information. This is a regional project, managed by the UNDP Office for Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean and also implemented in Suriname.



Achievements include:

- Two police stations in Suriname are currently piloting the Police Incident Form (PIF). This system will help the Police to improve data management and analysis and aims to strengthen police response to support crime reduction using measures such as geo-mapping, and victim and offender profiling. The goal for the end of the project is to have three police stations using the PIF.
- Suriname has finalized work on mapping of the country's common offences in the Penal Code to the ICCS.
- Suriname police officers participated in various training sessions throughout 2021 and 2022 on topics dealing with the management and set up of the Police Records Management Information System (a data platform also being implemented under CariSECURE).



UNDP hands over equipment for Government of Suriname. Photo credit UNDP 2022

Project Title: Operationalizing the Human Rights Institute

UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 1 – Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development

UNMSDCF Outcome 7: Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion, and security

UNDP Country Programme Document Outcome: Output 1.2 - Human Rights Institute strengthened to perform its core functions to ensure human rights protections and improved access to justice for the general public but more specifically the vulnerable population.

National Multi Annual Plan: The project is part of the Policy Plan of Ministry of Justice and Police

Time Frame: 2022

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Justice and Police

Financial Envelope: USD 37,149.77

UNDP: USD 34,656.00

Government co-financing: USD 2,493.77

Donor: UNDP

Summary: In 2016 the National Human Rights Institute (HRI) was launched in Suriname. The Institute had already been referred to in legislation regarding the National Human Rights Institution in the 1985 Decree (S.B. no. 01). Suriname's participation in subsequent rounds of the Universal Periodic Review made clear that the HRI while established on paper did not comply with the Paris Principles, which serve as a benchmark for requirements that National Human Rights Institutions must meet. The Government of Suriname requested support to establish the HRI. This project is aimed at ensuring that Suriname can bring its HRI into alignment with the UN internationally agreed standards.

Outputs under the programme include:

- Strengthened Legal and Policy Framework for the Human Rights Institute. In this context, a committee of experts was tasked with drafting legislation the Act on the Human Rights Institute. This piece of legislation has been finalized in draft and will go through rounds of comments from civil society and other actors. The new law has been drafted in accordance with the internationally applicable conditions.
- Increase Public Awareness on the Human Rights Institute. Discussions with national stakeholders show that there is a need for more information on the rationale behind the Human Rights Institute. It is therefore necessary that education and awareness activities are developed and implemented so that this information is available to all.
- Capacity Building for relevant Government Staff. It is very much needed to establish a pool of experts within the Government to specifically advise on matters regarding the Human Rights Institute. Equally as important is also that stakeholders, such as civil society and grass roots organizations receive capacity strengthening support to ensure that their target groups are much more aware of human rights in general and the Human Rights Institute specifically.

