



**EXTRAORDINARY  
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**ISLAMABAD, Tuesday 06 July, 2021**

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**Part II  
Statutory Notifications Order (S.R.O.)**

Government of Pakistan  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

**ORDER**

*Islamabad the July, 6<sup>th</sup> 2021*

**S.R.O. No.896 (I)/2021 dated 06 July 2021** - WHEREAS the United Nations Security Council vide its resolutions nos. 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014), 2149 (2014), 2196 (2015), 2262(2016), and 2339 (2017) concerning the Central African Republic (CAR) have imposed following sanctions measures against the Central African Republic, and certain individuals and entities under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;

***(a) Arms Embargo***

AND WHEREAS through paragraph 1 of the United Nations Security Council resolution 2536 (2020) adopted under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, the United Nations Security Council has decided that until 31 July 2021, all Member States shall continue to take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the CAR, from or through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and technical assistance, training, financial or other assistance, related to military activities or the provision, maintenance or use of any arms and related materiel, including the provision of armed mercenary personnel whether or not originating in their territories, and has decided further that this measure shall not apply to:

(a) Supplies intended solely for the support of or use by MINUSCA, the African Union-Regional Task Force (AU-RTF), and the European Union Missions and French Forces deployed in the CAR;

(b) Supplies of non-lethal equipment and provision of assistance, including operational and non-operational training to the CAR security forces, including State civilian law enforcement institutions, intended solely for support of or use in the CAR process of Security Sector Reform (SSR), in coordination with MINUSCA, and as notified in advance to the Committee, and requests MINUSCA to report on the contribution to SSR of this exemption, as part of its regular reports to the Council;

(c) Supplies brought into the CAR by Chadian or Sudanese forces solely for their use in international patrols of the tripartite force established on 23 May 2011 in Khartoum by the CAR, Chad and Sudan, to enhance security in the common border areas, in cooperation with MINUSCA, as approved in advance by the Committee;

(d) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, as approved in advance by the Committee;

(e) Protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to the CAR by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;

(f) Supplies of small arms and other related equipment intended solely for use in international patrols providing security in the Sangha River Tri-national Protected Area to defend against poaching, smuggling of ivory and arms, and other activities contrary to the national laws of the CAR or the CAR's international legal obligations, as notified in advance to the Committee;

(g) Supplies of arms and other related lethal equipment to the CAR security forces, including State civilian law enforcement institutions, intended solely for support of or use in the CAR process of SSR, as approved in advance by the Committee; or

(h) Other sales or supply of arms and related materiel, or provision of assistance or personnel, as approved in advance by the Committee;

AND WHEREAS through paragraph 3 of the United Nations Security Council resolution 2536 (2021) adopted under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, the United Nations Security Council has decided to renew until 31 July 2021 the measures and provisions as set out in paragraphs 4 and 5 of resolution 2488 (2019) and in paragraph 2 of resolution

2399 (2018) and recalls paragraph 8 and 9 of resolution 2488 (2019), authorizing all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, upon discovery of items prohibited by paragraph 1 of resolution 2339 (2017), seize, register and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 1 of this resolution and decides further that all Member States shall cooperate in such efforts;

***(b) Travel Ban***

AND WHEREAS through paragraph 4 of the United Nations Security Council resolution 2536 (2020) adopted under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, the United Nations Security Council has decided that, until 31 July 2021, all Member States shall continue to take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals designated by the Committee, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory;

***(c) Assets Freeze***

AND WHEREAS through paragraph 1 of the United Nations Security Council resolution 2536 (2020) adopted under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, the United Nations Security Council has decided that all Member States shall, continue to freeze without delay all funds, other financial assets and economic resources within their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the individuals or entities designated by the Committee, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, and decides further that all Member States shall continue to ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of the individuals or entities designated by the Committee;

2. AND WHEREAS the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1948 (XIV of 1948) enjoins upon the Federal Government to apply certain measures for giving effect to the decisions of the United Nations Security Council;

3. AND WHEREAS the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued S.R.O.s under the UN Security Council Act 1948 (XIV of 1948) to apply certain measures for giving effect to the decisions of the UN Security Council and to reflect changes / updates made by the 2127 (2013) the Central African Republic Sanctions Committee of the United Nations Security Council to the list of individuals and entities subject to these measures;

4. AND WHEREAS the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has so far issued 09 S.R.O.s to date in this regard;

5. NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1948 (XIV of 1948), the Federal Government is pleased to order that certain sanctions measures be imposed against the Central African Republic, and individuals and entities, listed in the Annex to this order reflecting the updates/changes made by the 2127 (2013) the Central African Republic Sanctions Committee of the United Nations Security Council in accordance with aforementioned UN Security Council resolutions and paragraphs 1 (a), (b) and (c);

6. AND WHEREAS the Ministry of Foreign Affairs intends to issue S.R.Os containing the consolidated list of all individuals and entities subject to sanctions under the relevant UN Security Council resolutions, on a regular basis and in addition to issuance of regular S.R.Os to reflect updates/changes made by the Committee;

7. NOW THEREFORE, the Annex to this order contains the consolidated list of all individuals and entities listed by the UN Security Council Sanctions Committee concerning Central African Republic as of 06 July 2021, and will be subject to sanction measure in line with paragraph 5 above;

8. NOW THEREFORE, all concerned may take actions as appropriate for the implementation of sanctions against these listed individuals and entities, whereas any subsequent change to the list of individuals and entities will be communicated through issuance of S.R.O.s;

## Annex

### A. Individuals

**CFi.002 Name:** 1: NOURREDINE 2: ADAM 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** a) General b) Minister for Security c) Director Gneral of the "Extraordinary Committee for the Defense of Democratic Achievements **DOB:** a) 1970 b) 1969 c) 1971 d) 1 Jan. 1970 e) 1 Jan. 1971 **POB:** a) Ndele, Central Afrian Republic b) Algenana, Sudan **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Nureldine Adam b) Nourreldine Adam c) Nourredine Adam d) Mahamat Nouradine Adam e) Mohamed Adam Brema Abdallah **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** a) Central African Republic b) Sudan **Passport no:** a) Central African Republic number D00001184 b) P04838205, issued on 10 Jun. 2018 (Issued in Bahri, Sudan. Expires on 9 June 2023. Passport issued under the name of Mohamed Adam Brema Abdallah) **National identification no:** Sudan 20227088368 **Address:** a) Birao, Central African Republic b) Sudan **Listed on:** 9 May 2014 (amended on 4 Nov. 2014, 6 Sep. 2019 **Oher information:** Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN

Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notces-Individuals>

**CFi.001 Name:** 1: FRANÇOIS 2: YANGOUVONDA 3: BOZIZÉ 4: na

**Title:** a) Former head of State Central African Republic b) Professor **Designation:** na **DOB:** a) 14 Oct. 1946 b) 16 Dec. 1948 **POB:** a) Mouila, Gabon b) Izo, South Sudan **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Bozize Yangouvonda b) Samuel Peter Muddle (born 16 Dec. 1948, in Izo South Sudan) **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** a) Central African Republic b) South Sudan **Passport no.:** D00002264, issued on 11 Jun. 2013 (issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Juba, South Sudan. Expires on 11 Jun. 2017. Diplomatic passport issued under name Samuel Peter Muddle) **National identification no.:** M4800002143743 (Personal number on passport) **Address:** a) Uganda b) Bangui, Central African Republic (since his return from Uganda in December 2019) **Listed on:** 9 May 2014 (amended on 4 Nov, 16 Feb. 2018, 1 Mar. 2019, 28 Jul. 2020) **Other information:** Mother's name is Martine Kofio. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work-Notvces/View-UN-Notces-Individuals>

**CFi.007 Name:** 1: HAROUN 2: GAYE 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Rapporteur of the political coordination of the Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de Cenrafrique (FPRC) **DOB:** a) 30 Jan. 1968 b) 30 Jan. 1969 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Haroun Geye b) Aroun Gaye c) Aroun Geye **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** Central African Republic number O00065772 (letter O followed by 3 zeros), expires 30 Dec. 2019) **National identification no.:** na **Address:** a) Bangui, Central African Republic b) Ndele, Bamingui-Bangoran, **Listed on:** 17 Dec. 2015 (amended on 28 Jul. 2020) **Other information:** Gaye is a leader of the Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de Cenrafrique (FPRC) (not listed) a marginalized ex-Seleka armed group in Bangui. He is also a leader of the so-called 'Defense Committee' of Bangui's PK5 (known as PK5 Resistance' or 'Texas) (not listed), which extorts money from residents and threatens and employs physical violence. Gaye was appointed on 2 November 2014 by Nourrdine dam (CFi.002) as rapporteur of the political coordination of the FPRC. On 9 May 2014, the Security Council Committee established by resolution 2127 (2013) on CAR included Adam on its sanctions list. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work-Notvces/View-UN-Notces-Individuals>

**CFi.012 Name:** 1: ABDOULAYE 2: HISSENE 3: na 4: na

**Title:** President of the Conseil National de Défense et de Sécurité (CNDS) and military leader of the Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de la Centrafrique **Designation:** “general” **DOB:** a) 1967 b) 1 Jan. 1967 **POB:** a) Ndele, Bamingui-Bangoran, Central African Republic b) Haraze Mangueigne, Chad **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Abdoulaye Issène b) Abdoulaye Hissein c) Hissene Abdoulaye d) Abdoulaye Issène Ramadane e) AbdoulayeIssene Ramadan f) Issene Abdoulaye **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** a) Central African Republic b) Chad **Passport no:** a) CAR diplomatic passport no. D00000897, issued on 5 Apr. 2013 (valid until 4 April 2018) b) CAR diplomatic passport no. D00004262, issued on 11 Mar. 2014 (expires on 10 March 2019) **National identification no:** Chad national identity card no. 103-00653129-22, issued on 21 Apr. 2009 (expires on 21 April 2019) **Address:** a) KM5, Bangui, Central African Republic b) Nana-Grebizi, Central African Republic c) Ndjari, Ndjama, Chad d) Ndélé, Bamingui-Bangoran, (main location since August 2016) **Listed on:** 17 May 2017 (amended on 1 Mar. 2019, 18 Apr. 2019, 28 Jul. 2020) **Other information:** Hissène was formerly the Minister of Youth and Sports as part of the Cabinet for the Central African Republic’s former President Michel Djotodia. Prior to that, he was the head of the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace, a political party. He also established himself as a leader of armed militias in Bangui, in particular in the “PK5” (3rd district) neighborhood. In October 2016, Abdoulaye Hissène was appointed President of the Conseil National de Défense et de Sécurité, a body which was created at the time to gather military leaders and commanding fighters from all ex-Séléka factions. He has remained in this position since then, but has actual control over FPRC fighters only. Father’s name is Abdoulaye. Mother’s name is Absita Moussa. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web: [https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work-Notvces/View-UN-Notces-Individuals](https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notvces/View-UN-Notces-Individuals)

**CFi.010 Name:** 1: ALI 2: KONY 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Deputy, Lord’s Resistance Army **DOB:** a) 1994 b) 1993 c) 1995 d) 1992 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Ali Lalobo b) Ali Mohammad Labolo c) Ali Mohammed d) Ali Mohammed Lalobo e) Ali Mohammed Kony f) Ali Mohammed Labola g) Ali Mohammed Salongo h) Ali Bashir Lalobo i) Ali Lalobo Bashir **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Otim Kapere b) “Bashir” c) “Caesar” d) “One-P” e) “1-P” **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Kafia Kingi, (a territory on the border of Sudan and South Sudan whose final status has yet to be determined) **Listed on:** 23 Aug. 2016 **Other information:** Ali Kony is a deputy in the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) (CFe.002), a designated entity and the son of LRA leader Joseph Kony (CFi.009), a designated individual. Ali was incorporated into the LRA’s leadership hierarchy in

2010. He is part of a group of senior LRA officers who are based with Joseph Kony. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work-Notvces/View-UN-Notces-Individuals>

**CFi. 009 Name:** 1: JOSEPH 2: KONY 3: na 4: na

**Title:** General **Designation:** Commander of the Lord's Resistance Army **DOB:** a) 1959 b) 1960 c) 1961 d) 1963 e) 18 Sep. 1694 f) 1965 g) (August 1961) h) (July 1961) i) 1 Jan. 1961 j) (April 1963) **POB:** a) Palaro Village, Palaro Parish, Omoro County, Gulu District, Uganda b) Odek, Omoro, Gulu, Uganda c) Atyak, Uganda **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Kony b) Joseph Rao Kony c) Josef Kony **Low quality a.k.a.:** Le Messie sanglant **Nationality:** Uganda **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** a) Vakaga, Central African Republic b) Haute-Kotto, Central African Republic c) Basse-Koto, Central African Republic d) Haut-Mbomou, Central African Republic e) Mbomou, Central African Republic f) Haut-Uolo, Democratic Republic of the Congo g) Bas-Uolo, Democratic Republic of the Congo h) Reported address: Kafia Kingi, ((a territory on the border of Sudan and South Sudan whose final status has yet to be determined). As of January 2015, 500 Lord's Resistance Army elements were reportedly expelled from the Sudan.) **Listed on:** 7 Mar. 2016 **Other information:** Kony has engaged in the abduction, killing, and mutilation of thousands of civilian across Ventral Africa. The LRA has been responsible for kidnapping, displacing, committing sexual violence against, Luizi Obol. Mother's name is Nora Obol. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work-Notvces/View-UN-Notces-Individuals>

**CFi.011 Name:** 1: SALIM 2: KONY 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Deputy, Lord's Resistance Army **DOB:** a) 1992 b) 1991 c) 1993 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Salim Saleh Kony b) Salim Saleh c) Salim Ogaro d) Okolu Salim e) Salim Saleh Obol Ogaro f) Simon Salim Obol **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** a)Kafia Kingi, (a territory on the border of Sudan and South Sudan whose final status has yet to be determined) b)Central African Republic **Listed on:** 23 Aug. 2016 **Other information:** Salim Kony is a deputy in the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) (CFe.002), a designated entity and the son of LRA leader Joseph Kony (CFi.009), a designated individual. Salim was incorporated into the LRA's leadership hierarchy in 2010. He is part of a group of senior LRA officers who are based with Joseph Kony. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice weblink: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work-Notvces/View-UN-Notces-Individuals>

**CFi.013 Name:** 1: MARTIN 2: KOUMTAMADJI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** President and commander-in-chief of the Front Démocratique du Peuple Centrafricain(FDPC) **DOB:** a) 5 Oct. 1965 b) 3 Mar. 1965 **POB:** a) Ndinaba, Chad b) Kobo, Central African Republic c)Kabo, Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Abdoulaye Miskine b) Abdoullaye Miskine c) Martin Nadingar Koumtamadji d) Martin Nkoumtamadji e) Martin Koumta Madji f) Omar Mahamat **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** a) Chad b) Central African Republic c) Congo **Passport no:** a) CAR diplomatic passport no. 06FBO2262, issued on 22 Feb. 2007 (expired on 21 Feb. 2012) b) Congo service passport number SA0020249 , issued on 22 Jan. 2019 (expires on 21 January 2022) **National identification no:** na **Address:** a) Am Dafock, Vakaga prefecture, Central African Republic b) Ndjamena, Chad (since his arrest in November 2019) **Listed on:** 20 Apr. 2020 (amended on 5 May 2020, 28 Jul. 2020) **Other information:** Martin Koumtamadji founded the FDPC in 2005. He joined the Séléka coalition in December 2012 before leaving it in April 2013 after the rebels took power in Bangui. After being arrested in Cameroon, he was then transferred to Brazzaville in the Republic of Congo. He always remained in command of his troops on the ground in the CAR even when he was in Brazzaville before returning to the CAR (between November 2014 and 2019). The FDPC signed the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR on 6 February 2019 but Martin Koumtamadji remains a threat to the peace, stability and security of the CAR. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice weblink: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals>

**CFi.008 Name:** 1: EUGÈNE 2: BARRET 3: NGAÏKOSSET 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** a) Former Captain, CAR Presidential Guard b) Former Captain, CAR Naval Forces **DOB:** 8 Oct. 1967 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Eugene Ngaikosset b) Eugene Ngaikoisset c) Eugene Ngakosset d) Eugene Barret Ngaikosse e) Eugene Ngaikouesset **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) "The Butcher of Paoua" b) Ngakosset **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** Central African Republic armed forces (FACA) Military identification number 911-10-77 **Address:** Bangui, Central African Republic **Listed on:** 17 Dec. 2015 (amended on 26 Apr. 2018, 1 Mar. 2019) **Other information:** Captain Eugène Barret Ngaïkosset is a former member of former President François Bozizé's (CFi.001) presidential guard and associated with the anti-Balaka movement. He escaped from jail on 17 May 2015 following his extradition from Brazzaville and created his own anti-balaka faction including former FACA fighters. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.



**CFi.014 Name:** 1: BI SIDI 2: SOULEMAN 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** President and self-proclaimed “general” of the Retour, Réclamation et Réhabilitation (3R) **DOB:** 20 Jul. 1962 **POB:** Bocaranga, Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Sidiki b) “General” Sidiki c) Sidiki Abbas d) Souleymane Bi Sidi e) Bi Sidi Soulemane **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Central African Republic **Passport no:** Laissez-passer no.N°235/MISPAT/DIRCAB/DGPC/DGAEI/SI/SP , issued on 15 Mar. 2019 (issued by the Minister of Interior of the Central African Republic ) **National identification no:** na **Address:** Kouï, Ouham-Pendé prefecture, Central African Republic **Listed on:** 5 Aug. 2020 (amended on 22 Feb. 2021) **Other information:** Bi Sidi Soulemane leads the Central African Republic (CAR)-based militia group Return, Reclamation, Rehabilitation (3R) which has killed, tortured, raped, and displaced civilians and engaged in arms trafficking, illegal taxation activities, and warfare with other militias since its creation in 2015. Bi Sidi Soulemane himself has also participated in torture. On 6 February 2019, 3R signed the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR but has engaged in acts violating the Agreement and remains a threat to the peace, stability and security of the CAR. For instance, on 21 May 2019, 3R killed 34 unarmed civilians in three villages, summarily executing adult males. Bi Sidi Soulemane openly confirmed to a UN Entity that he had ordered 3R elements to the villages on the date of the attacks, but did not admit to giving the orders for 3R to kill. In December 2020, after having joined a coalition of armed groups established to disrupt the electoral process, Bi Sidi Soulemane was reportedly killed during fighting.

**CFi.005 Name:** 1: HABIB 2: SOUSSOU 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** a) Coordinator of anti-Balaka for Lobaye province b) Master-corporal of the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) **DOB:** 13 Mar. 1980 **POB:** Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** Soussou Abib **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Central African Republic **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Boda, Central African Republic (Tel. +236 72198628) **Listed on:** 20 Aug. 2015 (amended on 28 Jul. 2020) **Other information:** Appointed as anti-balaka zone commander (COMZONE) of Boda on 11 April 2014 and on 28 June 2014, for the entire Lobaye Province. Under his command, targeted killings, clashes and attacks against humanitarian organizations and aid workers have continued to take place. Physical description: eye colour: brown; hair colour: black; height: 160cm; weight: 60kg. Photo

available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work-Notvces/View-UN-Notces-Individuals>

**CFi.004 Name:** 1: ALFRED 2: YEKATOM 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Chief Corporal of the Forces Armées Centrafricaines (FACA) **DOB:** 23 Jun. 1976 **POB:** Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Alfred Yekatom Saragba b) Alfred Ekatom c) Alfred Saragba **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Colonel Rombhot b) Colonel Rambo c) Colonel Rambot d) Colonel Rombot e) Colonel Romboh **Nationality:** Central African Republic **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** a) Mbaiki, Lobaye Province, Central African Republic (Tel. +236 72 15 47 07 / +236 75 09 43 41) b) Bimbo, Ombella-Mpoko province, Central African Republic (previous location) c) The Hague, (since his transfer to the International Criminal Court on 17 November 2018)) **Listed on:** 20 Aug. 2015 (amended on 28 Jul. 2020) **Other information:** Has controlled and commanded a large group of armed militia men. Father's name (adoptive father) is Ekatom Saragba (also spelled Yekatom Saragba). Brother of Yves Saragba, an anti-Balaka commander in Batalimo, Lobaye province, and a former FACA soldier. Physical description: eye colour: black; hair colour: bold; complexion: black; height: 170cm; weight: 100kg. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work-Notvces/View-UN-Notces-Individuals>

**CFi.006 Name:** 1: OUMAR 2: YOUNOUS ABDOULAY 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Former Séléka General **DOB:** 2 Apr. 1970 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Oumar Younous b) Omar Younous c) Oumar Sodiam d) Oumar Younous M'Betibangui **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Sudan **Passport no:** CAR diplomatic passport no. D00000898, issued on 11 Apr. 2013 (valid until 10 April 2018) **National identification no:** na **Address:** a) Bria, Central African Republic (Tel. +23675507560) b) Birao, Central African Republic c) Tullus, Southern Darfur, Sudan (previous location) **Listed on:** 20 Aug. 2015 (amended on 20 Oct. 2015, 23 Aug. 2016) **Other information:** Is a diamond smuggler and a three-star general of the Séléka and close confidant of former CAR interim president Michel Djotodia. Physical description: hair color: black; height: 180 cm; belongs to the Fulani ethnic group. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. Reportedly deceased as at 11 October 2015 INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice we link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notce/View-UN-Notces-Individuals>

## **B. Entities and other groups**

**CFe. 002 Name: LORD's RESISTANCE ARMY**

**A.k.a.:** a) LRA b) Lord's Resistance Movement (LRM) c) Lord's Resistance Movement/Army (LRM/A) **F.k.a.:**na **Address:** a) Vakaga, Central African Republic b) Haute-Kotto, Central African Republic c) Basse-Kotto, Central African Republic d) Haut-Mbomou, Central African Republic e) Mbomou, Central African Republic f) Haut-Uolo, Democratic Republic of the Congo g) Bas-Uolo, Democratic Republic of the Congo h) Reported address: Kafia Kingi (a territory on the border of Sudan and South Sudan whose final status has yet to be determined). (As of January 2015, 500 Lord's Resistance Army elements were reportedly expelled from the Sudan.) **Listed on:** 7 Mar. 2016 **Other information:** Emerged in northern Uganda in the 1980s. Has engaged in the abduction, killing and mutilation of thousands of civilians in Central Africa, including hundreds in the Central African Republic. The leader is Joseph Kony (CFi.009). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities>

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**(Usman Iqbal Jadoon)**  
Director General (UN)  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs