



Sanctions program: Zentralafrikanische Republik: Verordnung vom 14. März 2014 über Massnahmen gegenüber der Zentralafrikanischen Republik (SR 946.231.123.6), Anhang
Origin: UN **Sanctions:** Art. 2 Abs. 1 Bst. a (Finanzsanktionen) und 4 Abs. 1 (Ein- und Durchreiseverbot)
Sanctions program: République centrafricaine: Ordonnance du 14 mars 2014 instituant des mesures à l'encontre de la République centrafricaine (RS 946.231.123.6), annexe
Origin: UN **Sanctions:** art. 2, al. 1 let. a (Sanctions financières) et art. 4, al. 1 (Interdiction de séjour et de transit)
Sanctions program: Repubblica Centrafricana: Ordinanza del 14 marzo 2014 che istituisce provvedimenti nei confronti della Repubblica Centrafricana (RS 946.231.123.6), allegato
Origin: UN **Sanctions:** art. 2 cpv. 1 lett. a (Sanzioni finanziarie) e 4 cpv. 1 (Divieto di entrata e di transito)

Amended

Individuals

SSID: 300-27651 **Name:** Bozizé François Yangouvonda

Title: a) Former Head of State Central African Republic b) Professor **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 Mudde **Address:** Uganda **Nationality:** a) Central African Republic **b)** South Sudan **Identification document:** a) Passport No. D00002264, South Sudan, Date of issue: 11 Jun 2013, Expiry date: 11 Jun 2017 (issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Juba, South Sudan. Diplomatic passport issued under name Samuel Peter Mudde) **b)** ID card No. M4800002143743, South Sudan (personal number on passport)

Justification: Engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of, CAR: Since the coup d'état on 24 Mar 2013, Bozizé provided financial and material support to militiamen who are working to destabilize the ongoing transition and to bring him back to power. François Bozizé, in liaison with his supporters, encouraged the attack of 5 Dec 2013 on Bangui. The situation in CAR deteriorated rapidly after the 5 Dec 2013 attack in Bangui by anti-Balaka forces that left over 700 people dead. Since then, he has continued trying to run destabilization operations and to federate the anti-balakas militias, in order to maintain tensions in the capital of CAR. Bozizé tried to reorganize many elements from the Central African Armed Forces who dispersed into the countryside after the coup d'état. Forces loyal to Bozizé have become involved in reprisal attacks against CAR's Muslim population. Bozizé called on his militia to pursue the atrocities against the current regime and the Islamists. **Other information:** Mother's name is Martine ~~Kofio~~Kofio. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice available. **Modifications:** Listed on 20 May 2014, amended on 28 Nov 2014, 16 Feb 2018, 1 Mar 2019

SSID: 300-27660 **Name:** Adam Nourredine

Sex: M **DOB:** a) 1970 **b)** 1969 **c)** 1971 **d)** 1 Jan 1970 **POB:** Ndele, Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Adam Nureldine **b)** Nourreldine Adam **c)** Nourreddine Adam **d)**

Mahamat Nouradine Adam **Address:** Birao, Central African Republic **Nationality:** Central African Republic **Identification document:** Passport No. D00001184, Central African Republic

Justification: a) Engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic (CAR): Nouredine is one of the original leaders of the Séléka. He has been identified as both a General and the President of one of the armed rebel groups of the Séléka, the Central PJCC, a group formally known as the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace and whose acronym is also acknowledged as CPJP. As former head of the “Fundamental” splinter group of the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP/F), he was the military coordinator of the ex-Séléka during offensives in the former rebellion in the Central African Republic between early Dec 2012 and Mar 2013. Without Nouredine’s involvement, the Séléka would likely have been unable to wrest power from former CAR President François Bozizé. Since the appointment as interim president of Catherine Samba-Panza on 20 Jan 2014, he was one of the main architects of the ex-Séléka’s tactical withdrawal in Sibut with the aim of implementing his plan to create a Muslim stronghold in the north of the country. He had clearly urged his forces to resist the injunctions of the transitional government and of the military leaders of the African-led International Support Mission in the Central African Republic (MISCA). Nouredine actively directs ex-Séléka, the former Séléka forces that were dissolved by Djotodia in Sep 2013, and directs operations against, Christian neighborhoods and continues to provide significant support and direction to the ex-Séléka operating in CAR. **b)** Involved in planning, directing, or committing acts that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable: After the Séléka took control of Bangui on 24 Mar 2013, Nouredine Adam was appointed Minister for Security, then Director General of the “Extraordinary Committee for the Defence of Democratic Achievements” (Comité extraordinaire de défense des acquis démocratiques — CEDAD, a now-defunct CAR intelligence service). Nouredine Adam used the CEDAD as his personal political police, carrying out many arbitrary arrests, acts of torture and summary executions. In addition, Nouredine was one of the key figures behind the bloody operation in Boy Rabe. In Aug 2013, Séléka forces stormed Boy Rabe, a CAR neighbourhood regarded as a bastion of François Bozizé supporters and his ethnic group. Under the pretext of looking for arms caches, Séléka troops reportedly killed scores of civilians and went on a rampage of looting. When these raids spread to other quarters, thousands of residents invaded the international airport, which was perceived as a safe place because of the presence of French troops, and occupied its runway. **c)** Providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through illegal exploitation of natural resources: In early 2013, Nouredine Adam played an important role in the ex-Séléka’s financing networks. He travelled to Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates to collect funds for the former rebellion. He also operated as a facilitator for a Chadian diamond-trafficking ring operating between the Central African Republic and Chad. **Other information:** Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice available.

Modifications: Listed on 20 May 2014, amended on 28 Nov 2014, 1 Mar 2019

SSID: 300-33511 **Name:** Ngaïkosset Eugène Barret

DOB: 8 Oct 1967 **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Eugene Ngaïkosset **b)** Eugene Ngaïkoisset **c)**

Eugene Ngakosset **d)** Eugene Barret Ngaïkosse **e)** Eugene Ngaïkouesset **Low quality**

a.k.a.: **a)** “The Butcher of Paoua” **b)** Ngakosset **Address:** Bangui, Central African Republic

Identification document: Other No. 911-10-77, Central African Republic (Central African

Republic armed forces (FACA) Military identification number)

Justification: Captain Eugène Barret Ngaïkosset is a former member of former President François Bozizé's 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. **Relation:** Ngaïkosset was a member of the presidential guard of former President Bozizé François Yangouvonda (SSID 300-27651) **Other information:** Designation: a) Former Captain, CAR Presidential Guard b) Former Captain, CAR, Naval Forces ~~Forces~~. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice available. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Dec 2015, amended on 26 Apr 2018, 1 Mar 2019

SSID: 300-36301 **Name:** Hissene Abdoulaye

Sex: M **DOB:** 1967 **POB:** Ndele, Bamingui-Bangoran, Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Abdoulaye Issène b) Abdoulaye Hissein c) Hissene Abdoulaye d) Abdoulaye Issène Ramadane e) Abdoulaye Issene Ramadan f) Issene Abdoulaye **Address:** a) KM5, Bangui, Central African Republic b) Nana-Grebizi, Central African Republic **Nationality:** Central African Republic **Identification document:** Diplomatic passport No. D00000897, Central African Republic, Date of issue: 5 Apr 2013, Expiry date: 4 Apr 2018 **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~~ neighborhood. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice available. **Modifications:** Listed on 17 May 2017, amended on 1 Mar 2019