



Modification of 09.09.2019 with entry into force on 06.09.2019

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: Ordinance 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 lett. 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: 300-27660 **Name:** Adam Nourredine

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

Nourreddine Adam c) Nourreddine Adam d) Mahamat Nouradine Adam e) Mohamed Adam

Brema Abdallah Address: Birao, Central African Republic **Nationality:** a) Central African Republic b) Sudan **Identification document:** a) Passport No. D00001184, Central African Republic b) Passport No. P04838205, Sudan, Place of issue: Bahri, Expiry date: 9 Jun 2023

(Passport issued under the name of Mohamed Adam Brema Abdallah) c) Other No. 202-2708-8368, Sudan, Place of issue: Sudan (National identification no.)

Justification: a) Engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic (CAR): Noureddine 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 Noureddine’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). Noureddine 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, Nourredine 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). Nourredine Adam used the CEDAD as his personal political police, carrying out many arbitrary arrests, acts of torture and summary executions. In addition, Noureddine 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, Nourredine 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, 6 Sep 2019