



Date: 29 July 2020

Dear Registrant/Licensee:

Re: International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures) Act, Chapter 16 (IOEAMA): Central African Republic

Pursuant to section 3A of the International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures) Act, Chapter 16 (IOEAMA), licensees and registrants of the Securities Commission of The Bahamas (the Commission) are hereby informed of the following:

1. The Security Council on 28 July 2020 extended its sanctions regime against the Central African Republic for one year, including an arms and ammunition embargo, with some exemptions, while also renewing the mandate of its related Panel of Experts for 13 months. The Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 2536 (2020) under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, deciding that Member States should continue to prevent the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related material to the Central African Republic until 31 July 2021. The Security Council also extended until 31 August 2021, the mandate of the Panel of Experts tasked with assisting the Sanctions Committee established by the Council in 2013 to oversee the sanction measures.

The press release is attached hereto and can also be found at the following web address:
<https://www.un.org/press/en/2020/sc14263.doc.htm>.

2. On 28 July 2020, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic amended the sanctions list entries included on its list of individuals and entities as specified in the United Nations press release attached hereto, and found at the following web address:
<https://www.un.org/press/en/2020/sc14267.doc.htm>.

A copy of this notice can be found on the Commission's website.

Any inquiries concerning this notice may be directed to the Commission at:

Poinciana House, North Building, 2nd Floor
31A East Bay Street
P. O. Box N-8347
Nassau, Bahamas
Email: info@scb.gov.bs
Telephone: 1-(242) 397-4100 (Nassau)

**UNITED
NATIONS****MEETINGS COVERAGE****Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2536 (2020), Security Council Extends Sanctions against Central African Republic, Expert Panel Supporting Compliance**

The Security Council today decided to extend its sanctions regime against the Central African Republic for one year, including an arms and ammunition embargo with some exemptions, while also renewing the mandate of its related Panel of Experts for 13 months.

Unanimously adopting [resolution 2536 \(2020\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2536(2020)) ([https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2536\(2020\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2536(2020))), under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Council decided that Member States should continue to prevent the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related material to the Central African Republic until 31 July 2021.

It also decided to extend until 31 August 2021 the mandate of the Panel of Experts tasked with assisting the Sanctions Committee established by the Council in 2013 to oversee the sanction measures.

The arms and ammunition embargo exempts, among others, supplies to the Central African Republic security forces of weapons with a calibre of 14.5 millimetres or less, and ammunition and components specially designed for such weapons, as well as ground military vehicles and rocket-propelled grenades.

By the text, the Council requested the country's authorities to report to the Sanctions Committee by 15 June 2021 on the progress achieved regarding security sector reform; the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation process; and the management of weapons and ammunition.

It also requested that the Secretary-General assess, by no later than 15 June 2021, the progress achieved by the Central African Republic on the key benchmarks for lifting the arms embargo.

Speaking after the vote, Nicolas de Rivi re (France) said that his delegation, which drafted the resolution, welcomed the unanimous renewal of sanction measures for one year. Today's action demonstrates the Council's unified approach to its Central African Republic file, which is essential during this period marked by preparations for the 2020 and 2021 elections and the fight against COVID-19. Noting that the Council remains open to hear the Central African Republic's views on security, France proposed that the organ work towards further easing sanctions measures based on realistic analyses of progress made.

The United States joined the consensus, Rodney Hunter (United States) said, stating that the arms embargo will keep pressure on armed groups. He welcomed the Central African Republic authorities' continued efforts to meet key benchmarks for security sector reform and disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation, urging the Government to intensify such action. He also urged the authorities to effectively control weapon stockpiles, expressing concern that rocket-propelled grenades could be easily stolen by armed groups. Given the importance of stability towards upcoming elections, the one-year extension would give the Government time to meet those benchmarks.

Wellington Dario Bencosme Casta os (Dominican Republic) said that the resolution is well-balanced, as it considers progress on the key benchmarks and reflects the African country's need to be well-equipped to repel armed groups. The 12-month renewal will also allow time to implement the benchmarks, he said, noting that the next renewal process will take place outside the election period.

Jonathan Guy Allen (United Kingdom) also welcomed the adoption, describing the 12-month extension as "a clear window for real progress" to be made on the benchmarks. Noting the Central African Republic authorities' desire for the further easing of sanctions, he expressed concern about the management of rocket-propelled grenades, urging the Government to expedite benchmark implementation.

Vassily A. Nebenzia (Russian Federation) reminded other Council members that the Central African Republic's Government had requested the full lifting of the embargo, which is fully justified. While the arms embargo achieved success in its initial stages, it has complicated the situation, undermining the ability of the country's security forces to protect their own people. He expressed hope that the embargo will be lifted in one year.

Zhang Jun (China) said that the political and security situation in the Central African Republic is improving and progress has been made to meet assessment benchmarks for easing the embargo, calling for greater efforts to lift the embargo expeditiously.

Abdou Abarry (Niger) welcomed the Central African Republic's positive results on key benchmarks, emphasizing the need to ensure stability in the country before the elections, bolster the economy and enhance regional cooperation.

The meeting began at 10:11 a.m. and ended at 10:30 a.m.



For information media. Not an official record.


**UNITED
NATIONS**

PRESS RELEASE

Security Council Committee Concerning Central African Republic Amends List Entries of Six Individuals on Its Sanctions List

On 28 July 2020, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic amended the list entries of the following individuals included on its list of individuals and entities, as specified in underline below.

A. 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 Mudde (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 Mudde) **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. 2014, 16 Feb. 2018, 1 Mar. 2019) **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/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals> (<https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-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 **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/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals> (<https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals>)

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

Title: na **Designation:** **a)** Coordinator of anti-Balaka for Lobaye province **b)** ~~Corporal~~ 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 **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/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals> (<https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-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 Centrafrique (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)** Ndélé, Bamingui-Bangoran **Listed on:** 17 Dec. 2015 **Other information:** Gaye is a leader of the Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de Centrafrique (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 Nourredine Adam (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/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals> (<https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals>)

Cfi.012 Name: 1: ABDOULAYE 2: HISSENE 3: na 4: na

Title: ~~na~~ 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:** ~~na~~ "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 Hissène c) Hissene Abdoulaye d) Abdoulaye Issène Ramadan e) Abdoulaye Issene 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 March 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, Ndjamena, Chad d) Ndélé, Bamingui-Bangoran (main location since August 2016) **Listed on:** 17 May 2017 (amended on 1 Mar. 2019, 18 Apr. 2019) **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 link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals> (<https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-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) Ndinaaba, Chad b) Kobo, Central African Republic c) Kabo, Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Abdoulaye Miskine b) Abdoulaye 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 (last known location) b) Ndjamena, Chad (since his arrest in November 2019) **Listed on:** 20 Apr. 2020 (amended on 5 May 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 web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals> (<https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals>)

The Committee has made accessible on its website the narrative summary of reasons for listing of the above name, at the following URL: www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/2127/sanctions-list-materials/summaries (<https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/2127/sanctions-list-materials/summaries>).

An updated List is accessible on the Committee's website at the following URL: www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/2127/sanctions-list-materials (<https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/2127/sanctions-list-materials>).

The United Nations Security Council Consolidated List is also updated following all changes made to the Committee's Sanctions List. An updated version of the Consolidated List is accessible via the following URL: www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list (<https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list>).

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