

Date: 1 July 2021

Dear Registrant/Licensee:

Re: International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures) Act, Chapter 16 (IOEAMA): Democratic Republic of Congo

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:

On 29 June 2021 the Security Council, unanimously adopted <u>resolution 2582 (2021)</u> under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. The Security Council renewed the measures set out in paragraphs 1 to 6 of resolution 2293 (2016) pertaining to an arms embargo, travel ban and asset freeze until 1 July 2022. These measures require all States to refrain from, among other things, providing weapons to non-governmental entities operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The Security Council also reaffirmed that the financial and travel measures described in paragraph 5 of resolution 2293 (2016) shall apply to individuals and entities designated by the related Security Council Sanctions Committee, as set forth in paragraph 7 of resolution 2293 (2016) and paragraph 3 of resolution 2360 (2017). These measures outline acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the country, including attacks on peacekeepers with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), United Nations personnel and members of the Group of Experts.

In renewing the sanctions, the Security Council also concluded that the measures shall apply to individuals and entities designated by the Security Council Sanctions Committee for planning, directing, sponsoring or participating in attacks against medical personnel or humanitarian personnel.

The Security Council's press release regarding the aforementioned, as well as the resolutions adopted, renewed, and reaffirmed by the Security, and can be found at the following web addresses:

- 1. Security Council Press Release: https://www.un.org/press/en/2021/sc14565.doc.htm
- Sanctions List established and maintained pursuant to Security Council res. 1533: https://scsanctions.un.org/fop/fop?xml=htdocs/resources/xml/en/consolidated.xml&xslt=htdocs/resources/xsl/en/drc.xsl
- 3. Resolution 2582 (2021): https://undocs.org/S/RES/2582(2021)

- 4. Resolution 2360 (2017): https://www.undocs.org/S/RES/2360(2017)
- 5. Resolution 2293 (2016): https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2293(2016)

Licensees and registrants are reminded of their obligation to take all appropriate actions to ensure full compliance with s. 3A IOEAMA, Part IV "Implementation of United Nations Security Resolutions", of the Anti-Terrorism Act, and s. 8 of the Anti-Terrorism Regulations 2019 in relation to the Democratic Republic of Congo.

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



SECURITY COUNCIL MEETINGS COVERAGE

United Nations

8807TH MEETING (PM)

SC/14565 29 JUNE 2021

Security Council Renews Sanctions on Democratic Republic of Congo, Extends Expert Group Mandate, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2582 (2021)

Renewing the sanctions regime imposed on the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Security Council today also extended by 12 months the mandate of the Group of Experts overseeing their implementation.

Unanimously adopting <u>resolution 2582 (2021)</u> under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the 15-member Council decided to renew until 1 July 2022 measures set out in paragraphs 1 to 6 of resolution 2293 (2016) pertaining to an arms embargo, travel ban and asset freeze. These measures require all States to refrain from, among other things, providing weapons to non-governmental entities operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

By other terms, the Council reaffirmed that the financial and travel measures described in paragraph 5 of resolution 2293 (2016) shall apply to individuals and entities designated by the related Security Council Sanctions Committee, as set forth in paragraph 7 of resolution 2293 (2016) and paragraph 3 of resolution 2360 (2017). These measures outline acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the country, including attacks on peacekeepers with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), United Nations personnel and members of the Group of Experts.

In renewing the sanctions, the Council decided that these measures shall also apply to individuals and entities designated by the Security Council Sanctions Committee for planning, directing, sponsoring or participating in attacks against medical personnel or humanitarian personnel.

The Council demanded that States ensure that all measures taken to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law, as applicable. It also called for enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, and the Group of Experts. The Council requested the Group of Experts to provide a mid-term report by 30 December 2021, and a final report by 15 June 2022, as well as monthly updates.

Speaking after the vote, Geng Shuang (China) said that sanctions are only a means, not an end. As such, he expressed hope that the Government will assume its full responsibility over these related matters.

Paul Losoko Efambe Empole (Democratic Republic of the Congo) raised several concerns about the resolution. Regarding the presence of armed groups in the country's eastern region, he said a military offensive has weakened their influence, and all efforts are being made to break the cycle of violence. To do this, the new mandate of the Group of Experts should examine recent steps and review the measures, as needed. The sanctions in paragraph 2 should also apply to persons designated by the Security Council Sanctions Committee involved with acquiring materials to make improvised explosive devices, he said, stressing that the latest explosions of these weapons occurred in a church and in the centre of a city.

He also expressed concern over the Group of Experts' resistance to recognize the link between the Allied Democratic Forces and Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL/Da'esh). Pointing out that the Democratic Republic of the Congo actively participates in counter-terrorism meetings and efforts, he called on the international community to recognize the link between these two terrorist groups, adding that "we cannot let this consolidation occur". Appropriate targeted sanctions must be adopted against these groups. Recalling recent related actions, including the prosecution of arms traffickers, he pointed out that adequate security measures must be ensured as the country prepares for the MONUSCO drawdown.

The meeting began at 3:05 p.m. and ended at 3:19 p.m.

For information media. Not an official record.



The List established and maintained pursuant to Security Council res. 1533 (2004)

Generated on: 30 June 2021

"Generated on refers to the date on which the user accessed the list and not the last date of substantive update to the list. Information on the substantive list updates are provided on the Council / Committee's website."

Composition of the List

The list consists of the two sections specified below:

A. Individuals

B. Entities and other groups

Information about de-listing may be found at:

https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/ombudsperson (for res. 1267)

https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/delisting (for other Committees)

https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/2231/list (for res. 2231)

A. Individuals

CDi.001 Name: 1: ERIC 2: BADEGE 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1971 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Rwanda (as of early 2016) Listed on: 31 Dec. 2012 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: He fled to Rwanda in March 2013 and is still living there as of early 2016. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.036 Name: 1: SEKA 2: BALUKU 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: Overall leader of the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) (CDe.001). DOB: Approximately 1977 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a) Mzee Kajaju b) Musa c) Lumu d) Lumonde Nationality: Uganda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Kajuju camp of Medina II, Beni territory, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo (Last known location) Listed on: 6 Feb. 2020 Other information: Longtime member of the ADF (CDe.001), Baluku used to be the second in command to ADF founder Jamil Mukulu (CDi.015) until he took over after FARDC military operation Sukola I in 2014.

CDi.002 Name: 1: FRANK KAKOLELE 2: BWAMBALE 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: FARDC General DOB: na POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) FRANK KAKORERE b) FRANK KAKORERE BWAMBALE c) AIGLE BLANC Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo (as of June 2016) Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Left the CNDP in January 2008. As of June 2011, resides in Kinshasa. Since 2010, Kakolele has been involved in activities apparently on behalf of the DRC government's Programme de Stabilisation et Reconstruction des Zones Sortant des Conflits Armés (STAREC), including participation in a STAREC mission to Goma and Beni in March 2011. DRC authorities arrested him in December 2013 in Beni, North Kivu Province, for allegedly blocking the DDR process. He left the DRC and lived in Kenya for some time, before being called back by the DRC Government to assist them with the situation in the Territory of Beni. He was arrested in October 2015 in the area of Mambasa for allegedly supporting a Mai Mai group, but no charges were

brought and as of June 2016, he lived in Kinshasa. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals <u>click here</u>

CDi.003 Name: 1: GASTON 2: IYAMUREMYE 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: a) FDLR Interim President b) FDLR-FOCA 1st Vice-President c) FDLR-FOCA Major General DOB: 1948 POB: a) Musanze District, Northern Province, Rwanda b) Ruhengeri, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: a) Byiringiro Victor Rumuli b) Victor Rumuri c) Michel Byiringiro Low quality a.k.a.: Rumuli Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: North Kivu Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo (as of June 2016) Listed on: 1 Dec. 2010 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.004 Name: 1: INNOCENT 2: KAINA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: Former M23 Deputy Commander DOB: (Nov. 1973) POB: Bunagana, Rutshuru territory, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: Colonel Innocent KAINA Low quality a.k.a.: India Queen Nationality: na Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Uganda (as of early 2016) Listed on: 30 Nov. 2012 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Became M23 deputy commander after the flight of Bosco Taganda's faction to Rwanda in March 2013. Fled to Uganda in November 2013. In Uganda as of early 2016. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.005 Name: 1: JÉRÔME 2: KAKWAVU BUKANDE 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: na POB: Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: Jérôme Kakwavu Low quality a.k.a.: Commandant Jérôme Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 Other information: Given the rank of General in the FARDC in December 2004. As of June 2011, detained in Makala Prison in Kinshasa. As of 25 March 2011, the High Military Court in Kinshasa opened a trial against Kakwavu for war crimes. In November 2014, convicted by a DRC military court to ten years in prison for rape, murder, and torture. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.035 Name: 1: GÉDÉON 2: KYUNGU 3: MUTANGA WA BAFUNKWA 4: KANONGA
Title: na Designation: Katangan rebel leader DOB: 1974 POB: Manono Territory, Katanga Province (now Tanganyika Province) Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no: na
National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Feb. 2018 Other information: Gédéon Kyungu belongs to the Balubakat ethnic group. After completing primary education in Likasi and secondary school in Manono, he obtained a degree in pedagogy. In 1999 he joined the Maï Maï movement, commanding from 2003 one of the most active groups in the province of Katanga. In 2006, he visited UN peacekeeping forces to integrate through the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) process. He escaped from prison in 2011 and surrendered in October 2016. He is a threat to the peace, stability and security of the DRC under UNSCR 2293 paragraph 7(e). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.006 Name: 1: GERMAIN 2: KATANGA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 28 Apr. 1978 POB: Mambasa, Ituri Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Democratic Republic of the Congo (in prison) Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Appointed General in the FARDC in December 2004. Handed over by the Government of the DRC to the International Criminal Court on 18 October 2007. Initially convicted on 23 May 2014 by the ICC to 12 years in prison for war crimes and crimes against humanity, the ICC Appeals Chamber reduced his sentence and determined that Katanga's sentence should be completed on 18 January 2016. Although he was detained in the Netherlands for the duration of his trial, Katanga was transferred to a DRC prison in December 2015 and charged for other crimes previously committed

in Ituri. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-wework/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals <u>click here</u>

CDi.007 Name: 1: THOMAS 2: LUBANGA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: na POB: Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Democratic Republic of the Congo Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016, 2 Nov. 2020) Other information: Arrested in Kinshasa in March 2005 for UPC/L involvement in human rights abuses violations. Transferred to the ICC on 17 March 2006. Convicted by the ICC in March 2012 and sentenced to 14 years in prison. On 1 December 2014, ICC appeals judges upheld Lubanga's conviction and sentence. Transferred to a prison facility in the DRC on 19 December 2015 to serve out his sentence of imprisonment. He was released on 15 March 2020 after having served his ICC sentence. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.008 Name: 1: SULTANI 2: MAKENGA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 25 Dec. 1973 POB: Rutshuru, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: a) MAKENGA, Colonel SULTANI b) MAKENGA, EMMANUEL SULTANI Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 12 Nov. 2012 Other information: A military leader of the Mouvement du 23 Mars (M23) group operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In Uganda as of late 2014. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.009 Name: 1: KHAWA PANGA 2: MANDRO 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 20 Aug. 1973 POB: Bunia, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: a) Kawa Panga b) Kawa Panga Mandro c) Kawa Mandro d) Yves Andoul Karim e) Mandro Panga Kahwa f) Yves Khawa Panga Mandro Low quality a.k.a.: a) "Chief Kahwa" b) "Kawa" Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Uganda (as of May 2016) Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Placed in prison in Bunia in April 2005 for sabotage of the Ituri peace process. Arrested by Congolese authorities in October 2005, acquitted by the Court of Appeal in Kisangani, subsequently transferred to the judicial authorities in Kinshasa on new charges of crimes against humanity, war crimes, murder, aggravated assault and battery. In August 2014, a DRC military court in Kisangani convicted him of war crimes and crimes against humanity, sentenced him to nine years in prison, and ordered him to pay approximately \$85,000 to his victims. He served his sentence and resides in Uganda as of May 2016. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.010 Name: 1: CALLIXTE 2: MBARUSHIMANA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: FDLR Executive Secretary DOB: 24 Jul. 1963 POB: Ndusu / Ruhengeri, Northern Province, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 3 Mar. 2009 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Arrested in Paris on 3 October 2010 under ICC warrant for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by FDLR troops in the Kivus in 2009. Transferred to The Hague on 25 January 2011 and released by the ICC in late 2011. Elected FDLR Executive Secretary on 29 Nov. 2014 for a five-year term. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.011 Name: 1: IRUTA DOUGLAS 2: MPAMO 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 28 Dec. 1965 b) 29 Dec. 1965 POB: a) Bashali, Masisi, Democratic Republic of the Congo b) Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo c) Uvira, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: Douglas Iruta Mpamo Low quality a.k.a.: Mpano Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Gisenyi, Rwanda (As of June 2011.) Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 Other information: No known occupation since two of the planes managed by

Great Lakes Business Company (GLBC) crashed. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals <u>click here</u>

CDi.012 Name: 1: SYLVESTRE 2: MUDACUMURA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: a) FDLR-FOCA Commander b) FDLR-FOCA Lieutenant General DOB: 1954 POB: Cellule Ferege, Gatumba sector, Kibilira commune, Gisenyi prefecture, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: a) Mupenzi Bernard b) General Major Mupenzi c) General Mudacumura Low quality a.k.a.: a) Pharaoh b) Radja Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: North Kivu Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo (as of June 2016) Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: The International Criminal Court issued an arrest warrant for Mudacumura on 12 July 2012 for nine counts of war crimes, including attacking civilians, murder, mutilation, cruel treatment, rape, torture, destruction of property, pillaging and outrages against personal dignity, allegedly committed between 2009 and 2010 in the DRC.

CDi.013 Name: 1: LEODOMIR 2: MUGARAGU 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 1954 b) 1953 POB: a) Kigali, Rwanda b) Rushashi, Northern Province, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: a) Manzi Leon b) Leo Manzi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: FDLR HQ at Kikoma forest, Bogoyi, Walikale, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo (As of June 2011.) Listed on: 1 Dec. 2010 Other information: FDLR-FOCA Chief of Staff, in charge of administration. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.014 Name: 1: LEOPOLD 2: MUJYAMBERE 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: a) FDLR-FOCA Chief of Staff b) FDLR-FOCA Interim Deputy Commander DOB: a) 17 Mar. 1962 b) Approximately 1966 POB: Kigali, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: a) Musenyeri b) Achille c) Frere Petrus Ibrahim Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo (as of June 2016) Listed on: 3 Mar. 2009 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Became acting FDLR-FOCA Deputy Commander in 2014. Captured in Goma, DRC by Congolese security services in early May 2016 and transferred to Kinshasa. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-wework/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.015 Name: 1: JAMIL 2: MUKULU 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: a) Head of the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) b) Commander, Allied Democratic Forces DOB: a) 1965 b) 1 Jan. 1964 POB: Ntoke Village, Ntenjeru Sub County, Kayunga District, Uganda Good quality a.k.a.: a) Steven Alirabaki b) David Kyagulanyi c) Musezi Talengelanimiro d) Mzee Tutu e) Abdullah Junjuaka f) Alilabaki Kyagulanyi g) Hussein Muhammad h) Nicolas Luumu i) Julius Elius Mashauri j) David Amos Mazengo Low quality a.k.a.: a) Professor Musharaf b) Talengelanimiro Nationality: Uganda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Reportedly in prison in Uganda, (as of September 2016) Listed on: 12 Oct. 2011 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Arrested in April 2015 in Tanzania and extradited to Uganda in July 2015. As of September 2016, Mukulu is reportedly being held in a police detention cell awaiting his trial for war crimes and grave breaches of the Geneva Convection under Ugandan Law. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.032 Name: 1: MUHINDO 2: AKILI 3: MUNDOS 4: na

Title: na Designation: a) DRC Armed Forces (FARDC) General, Commander of the 31st Brigade b) FARDC Brigadier General DOB: 10 Nov. 1972 POB: Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: a) Charles Muhindo Akili Mundos b) Akili Muhindo c) Muhindo Mundos Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Feb. 2018 Other information: Muhindo Akili Mundos is an FARDC General, Commander of the 31st Brigade. He was appointed commander of the FARDC's Operational Sector in the areas of Beni and Lubero, including Operation Sukola I against the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) in September 2014. He remained in that position until June 2015. He is also a threat to the peace, stability and security of the DRC under UNSCR 2293

paragraph 7(e). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals <u>click here</u>

CDi.016 Name: 1: IGNACE 2: MURWANASHYAKA 3: na 4: na

Title: Dr. Designation: FDLR President DOB: 14 May 1963 POB: a) Butera, Rwanda b) Ngoma, Butare, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Dr. Ignace Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Germany (in prison) Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016, 25 Feb. 2020) Other information: Reported to have died in prison in Germany on 16 April 2019. Arrested by German authorities on 17 November 2009 and found guilty by a German court on 28 September 2015 of leadership of a foreign terrorist group and aiding in war crimes. Received a 13-year sentence and is in prison in Germany as of June 2016. Re-elected FDLR President on 29 November 2014 for a five-year term. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.017 Name: 1: STRATON 2: MUSONI 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: Former FDLR Vice President DOB: a) 6 Apr. 1961 b) 4 Jun. 1961 POB: Mugambazi, Kigali, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: IO Musoni Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 29 Mar. 2007 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Arrested by German authorities on 17 November 2009, found guilty in a German court on 28 September 2015 of leadership of a foreign terrorist group, and received an 8-year sentence. Musoni was released from prison immediately after the trial, having served over 5 years of his sentence. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.018 Name: 1: JULES 2: MUTEBUTSI 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1964 POB: Minembwe, South Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: a) Jules Mutebusi b) Jules Mutebuzi c) Colonel Mutebutsi Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Former FARDC Deputy Military Regional Commander of 10th Military Region in April 2004, dismissed for indiscipline. In December 2007, he was arrested by Rwandan authorities when he tried to cross the border into the DRC. Reported to have died in Kigali on 9 May 2014. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/Howwe-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.033 Name: 1: GUIDON 2: SHIMIRAY 3: MWISSA 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 13 Mar. 1980 POB: Kigoma, Walikale, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Feb. 2018 Other information: Graduated secondary school humanités sociales in Mpofi; joined the armed group commanded by She Kasikila at the age of 16; integrated the FARDC with Kasikila, becoming his battalion S3; injured in 2007, thereafter joining Mai Mai Simba under then-commander "Mando;" participated in the creation of the NDC in 2008, becoming the deputy commander in charge of the Aigle Lemabé Brigade. He is also a threat to the peace, stability and security of the DRC under UNSCR 2293 paragraph 7(g). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-wework/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.019 Name: 1: BAUDOIN 2: NGARUYE WA MYAMURO 3: na 4: na

Title: Military leader of the Mouvement du 23 Mars (M23) Designation: Brigadier General DOB: a) 1 Apr. 1978 b) 1978 POB: a) Bibwe, Democratic Republic of the Congo b) Lusamambo, Lubero territory, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: Colonel Baudoin NGARUYE Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: FARDC ID 1-78-09-44621-80 Address: Rubavu / Mudende, Rwanda Listed on: 30 Nov. 2012 Other information: Entered the Republic of Rwanda on 16 March 2013. As of late 2014, living in Ngoma camp, Rwanda. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.020 Name: 1: MATHIEU, CHUI 2: NGUDJOLO 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 8 Oct. 1970 POB: Bunia, Ituri Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: Cui Ngudjolo Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Democratic Republic of the Congo Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Arrested by MONUC in Bunia in October 2003. Surrendered by the Government of the DRC to the International Criminal Court on 7 February 2008. Acquitted of all charges by the ICC in December 2012, and the verdict was upheld by the Appeals Chamber on 27 February 2015. Ngudjolo filed a claim for asylum in the Netherlands, but was denied. He was deported to the DRC on 11 May 2015. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.021 Name: 1: FLORIBERT NGABU 2: NJABU 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 23 May 1971 POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: a) Floribert Njabu Ngabu b) Floribert Ndjabu c) Floribert Ngabu Ndjabu Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: Democratic Republic of the Congo number OB 0243318 National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Under house arrest in Kinshasa since March 2005 for FNI involvement in human rights abuses. Transferred to The Hague on 27 March 2011 to testify in the ICC Germain Katanga and Mathieu Ngudjolo trials. Applied for asylum in the Netherlands in May 2011. In October 2012, a Dutch court denied his asylum claim. In July 2014, he was deported from the Netherlands to DRC, where he was placed under arrest. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.022 Name: 1: LAURENT 2: NKUNDA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: a) 6 Feb. 1967 b) 2 Feb. 1967 POB: Rutshuru, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: a) Nkunda Mihigo Laurent b) Laurent Nkunda Bwatare c) Laurent Nkundabatware d) Laurent Nkunda Mahoro Batware e) Laurent Nkunda Batware Low quality a.k.a.: a) Chairman b) General Nkunda c) Papa Six Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 Other information: Former RCD-G General. Founder, National Congress for the People's Defense, 2006; Senior Officer, Rally for Congolese Democracy-Goma (RCD-G), 1998-2006; Officer Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), 1992-1998. Laurent Nkunda was arrested by Rwandan authorities in Rwanda in January 2009 and replaced as the commander of the CNDP. Since then, he has been under house arrest in Kigali, Rwanda. DRC Government's request to extradite Nkunda for crimes committed in eastern DRC has been refused by Rwanda. In 2010, Nkunda's appeal for illegal detention was rejected by Rwandan court in Gisenyi, ruling that the matter should be examined by a military court. Nkunda's lawyers appealed with the Rwandan Military Court. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.023 Name: 1: FELICIEN 2: NSANZUBUKIRE 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: a) FDLR-FOCA Subsector Commander b) FDLR-FOCA Colonel DOB: 1967 POB: a) Murama, Kigali, Rwanda b) Rubungo, Kigali, Rwanda c) Kinyinya, Kigali, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: Fred Irakeza Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: South Kivu Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo (As of June 2016) Listed on: 1 Dec. 2010 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.024 Name: 1: PACIFIQUE 2: NTAWUNGUKA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: a) FDLR-FOCA "SONOKI" Sector Commander b) FDLR-FOCA Brigadier General DOB: a) 1 Jan. 1964 b) Approximately 1964 POB: Gaseke, Gisenyi Province, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: Pacifique Ntawungula Low quality a.k.a.: a) Colonel Omega b) Nzeri c) Israel Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Rutshuru Territory, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo (As of June 2016) Listed on: 3 Mar. 2009 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Received military training in Egypt. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.025 Name: 1: JAMES 2: NYAKUNI 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: na POB: na Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Uganda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 Other information: INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.034 Name: 1: LUCIEN 2: NZAMBAMWITA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 1966 POB: Cellule Nyagitabire, Sector Ruvune, Commune Kinyami, Prefecture Byumba, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: André Kalume Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Feb. 2018 Other information: He is a threat to the peace, stability and security of the DRC under UNSCR 2293 paragraph 7(j). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.026 Name: 1: STANISLAS 2: NZEYIMANA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: Former FDLR-FOCA Deputy Commander DOB: a) 1 Jan. 1966 b) 28 Aug. 1966 c) Approximately 1967 POB: Mugusa, Butare, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: a) Deogratias Bigaruka Izabayo b) Izabayo Deo c) Jules Mateso Mlamba Low quality a.k.a.: a) Bigaruka b) Bigurura Nationality: Rwanda Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 3 Mar. 2009 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Disappeared while in Tanzania in early 2013. Whereabouts unknown as of June 2016. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.027 Name: 1: DIEUDONNÉ 2: OZIA MAZIO 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: 6 Jun. 1949 POB: Ariwara, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: Ozia Mazio Low quality a.k.a.: a) Omari b) Mr Omari Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: na Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 Other information: While president of the Fédération des entreprises congolaises (FEC) in Aru territory, Dieudonné Ozia Mazio is believed to have died in Ariwara on 23 September 2008. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.028 Name: 1: JEAN-MARIE LUGERERO 2: RUNIGA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: M23, President DOB: a) Approximately 1960 b) 9 Sep. 1966 POB: Bukavu, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: Jean-Marie Rugerero Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: na Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Rubavu / Mudende, Rwanda Listed on: 31 Dec. 2012 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016) Other information: Entered the Republic of Rwanda on 16 March 2013. As of 2016, residing in Rwanda. Participated in the creation of a new Congolese political party in June 2016, the Alliance pour le Salut du Peuple (ASP). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.029 Name: 1: NTABO NTABERI 2: SHEKA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: Commander-in-Chief, Nduma Defence of Congo, Mayi Mayi Sheka group DOB: 4 Apr. 1976 POB: Walikale in Walikale territory, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: na Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Goma, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo ((in prison)) Listed on: 28 Nov. 2011 (amended on 19 Aug. 2020) Other information: He surrendered to MONUSCO on 26 July 2017 and has been since detained by the Congolese authorities. His trial for war crimes, crimes against humanity and participation in an insurrectional movement, before the Military Court in Goma, started in November 2018. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.030 Name: 1: BOSCO 2: TAGANDA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: na DOB: Between 1973 and 1974 POB: Bigogwe, Rwanda Good quality a.k.a.: a)

Bosco Ntaganda b) Bosco Ntagenda c) General Taganda Low quality a.k.a.: a) Lydia (When he was part of APR.) b) Terminator c) Tango Romeo (Call sign) d) Romeo (Call sign) e) Major Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: The Hague, Netherlands (As of June 2016) Listed on: 1 Nov. 2005 (amended on 13 Oct. 2016, 19 Aug. 2020) Other information: Born in Rwanda, he moved to Nyamitaba, Masisi territory, North Kivu, when he was a child. Nominated FARDC Brigadier-General by Presidential Decree on 11 December 2004, following Ituri peace agreements. Formerly Chief of Staff in CNDP and became CNDP military commander since the arrest of Laurent Nkunda in January 2009. Since January 2009, de facto Deputy Commander of consecutive anti-FDLR operations 'Umoja Wetu', 'Kimia II', and 'Amani Leo' in North and South Kivu. Entered Rwanda in March 2013, and voluntarily surrender to ICC officials in Kigali on March 22. Transferred to the ICC in The Hague, Netherlands. On 9 June 2014, ICC confirmed 13 charges of war crimes and five charges of crimes against humanity against him; the trial started in September 2015. On 8 July 2019, the ICC found him guilty of 18 counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity, committed in Ituri in 2002-2003. On 7 November 2019, he was sentenced to a total of 30 years imprisonment. He has appealed both his conviction and sentence. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

CDi.031 Name: 1: INNOCENT 2: ZIMURINDA 3: na 4: na

Title: na Designation: a) M23, Bde Comd, Rank: Colonel b) Colonel in the FARDC DOB: a) 1 Sep. 1972 b) Approximately 1975 c) 16 Mar. 1972 POB: a) Ngungu, Masisi territory, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo b) Masisi, Democratic Republic of the Congo Good quality a.k.a.: na Low quality a.k.a.: Zimulinda Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo Passport no: na National identification no: na Address: Rubavu / Mudende, Listed on: 1 Dec. 2010 Other information: Integrated in the FARDC in 2009 as a Lieutenant Colonel, brigade commander in FARDC Kimia II Ops, based in Ngungu area. In July 2009, Zimurinda was promoted to full Colonel and became FARDC Sector commander in Ngungu and subsequently in Kitchanga in FARDC Kimia II and Amani Leo Operations. Whereas Zimurinda did not appear in the 31 December 2010 DRC Presidential ordinance nominating high FARDC officers, Zimurinda de facto maintained his command position of FARDC 22nd sector in Kitchanga and wears the newly issued FARDC rank and uniform. In December 2010, recruitment activities carried out by elements under the command of Zimurinda were denounced in open source reports. Entered the Republic of Rwanda on 16 March 2013. As of late 2014, residing in Ngoma camp, Rwanda. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals click here

B. Entities and other groups

CDe.001 Name: ADF

A.k.a.: Allied Democratic Forces F.k.a.: a) Forces Démocratiques Alliées-Armée Nationale de Libération de l'Ouganda b) ADF/NALU c) NALU Address: North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo Listed on: 30 Jun. 2014 (amended on 19 Oct. 2016, 19 Aug. 2020) Other information: ADF founder and leader, Jamil Mukulu (CDi.015), was arrested in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in April 2015. He was subsequently extradited to Kampala, Uganda in July 2015. As of June 2016, Mukulu is reportedly being held in a police detention cell awaiting his trial. Seka Baluku (CDi.036) succeeded Jamil Mukulu (CDi.015) as the overall leader of the ADF. As highlighted in several reports from the Group of Experts on the DRC (S/2015/19, S/2015/797, S/2016/1102, S/2017/672, S/2018/531, S/2019/469, S/2019/974, S/2020/482), the ADF, including under Seka Baluku's leadership, continued to commit the repeated targeting, killing and maiming, rape and other sexual violence, abduction of civilians, including children, as well as attacks on villages and health facilities, in particular in Mamove, Beni territory, on 12 and 24 February 2019, and Mantumbi, Beni territory, on 5 December 2019 and 30 January 2020, as well as the continuous recruitment and use of children during attacks and for forced labour in Beni territory in the DRC since at least 2015. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities click here

CDe.002 Name: BUTEMBO AIRLINES (BAL)

A.k.a.: na F.k.a.: na Address: Butembo, Democratic Republic of the Congo Listed on: 29 Mar. 2007 Other

information: Privately-owned airline, operates out of Butembo. Since December 2008, BAL no longer holds an aircraft operating license in the DRC. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities <u>click here</u>

CDe.003 Name: COMPAGNIE AERIENNE DES GRANDS LACS (CAGL) ; GREAT LAKES BUSINESS COMPANY (GLBC)

A.k.a.: CAGL **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** a) Avenue Président Mobutu, Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo b) Gisenyi, Rwanda c) PO BOX 315, Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo **Listed on:** 29 Mar. 2007 **Other information:** As of December 2008, GLBC no longer had any operational aircraft, although several aircraft continued flying in 2008 despite UN sanctions. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities <u>click here</u>

CDe.004 Name: CONGOMET TRADING HOUSE

A.k.a.: na **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** Butembo, North Kivu **Listed on:** 29 Mar. 2007 **Other information:** No longer exists as a gold trading house in Butembo, North Kivu. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities <u>click here</u>

CDe.005 Name: FORCES DEMOCRATIQUES DE LIBERATION DU RWANDA (FDLR)

A.k.a.: a) FDLR b) Force Combattante Abacunguzi c) Combatant Force for the Liberation of Rwanda d) FOCA **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** a) North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo b) South Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo **Listed on:** 31 Dec. 2012 **Other information:** Email: Fdlr@fmx.de; fldrrse@yahoo.fr; fdlr@gmx.net; fdlrsrt@gmail.com; humura2020@gmail.com. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities <u>click here</u>

CDe.006 Name: M23

A.k.a.: Mouvement du 23 mars **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 31 Dec. 2012 **Other information:** e-mail: mouvementdu23mars1@gmail.com INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities <u>click here</u>

CDe.007 Name: MACHANGA LTD

A.k.a.: na **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** Plot 55A, Upper Kololo Terrace, Kampala, Uganda **Listed on:** 29 Mar. 2007 (amended on 19 Aug. 2020) **Other information:** Gold export company (Directors: Mr. Rajendra Kumar Vaya and Mr. Hirendra M. Vaya). In 2010, assets belonging to Machanga, held in the account of Emirates Gold, were frozen by Bank of Nova Scotia Mocatta (UK). The owners of Machanga have remained involved in purchasing gold from eastern DRC. Machanga Ltd last filed an annual return in 2004 and was listed as "status inactive" according to the authorities of the Republic of Uganda. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities <u>click here</u>

CDe.008 Name: TOUS POUR LA PAIX ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT (NGO)

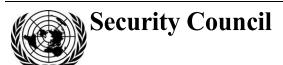
A.k.a.: TPD **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** Goma, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo **Listed on:** 1 Nov. 2005 **Other information:** Goma, with provincial committees in South Kivu, Kasai Occidental, Kasai Oriental and Maniema Officially suspended all activities since 2008. In practice, as of June 2011 TPD offices are open and involved in cases related to returns of IDPs, community reconciliation initiatives, land conflict settlements, etc. The TPD President is Eugene Serufuli and Vice-President is Saverina Karomba. Important members include North Kivu provincial deputies Robert Seninga and Bertin Kirivita. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities <u>click here</u>

CDe.009 Name: UGANDA COMMERCIAL IMPEX (UCI) LTD

A.k.a.: na **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** a) Plot 22, Kanjokya Street, Kamwokya, Kampala, Uganda (Tel.: +256 41 533 578/9) b) PO BOX 22709, Kampala, Uganda **Listed on:** 29 Mar. 2007 (amended on 19 Aug. 2020) **Other information:** Gold export company. (Directors Mr. Jamnadas V. LODHIA – known as "Chuni"- and his sons Mr. Kunal LODHIA and Jitendra J. LODHIA). In January 2011, Ugandan authorities notified the Committee that following an exemption on its financial holdings, Emirates Gold repaid UCI's debt to Crane Bank in Kampala, leading to final closure of its accounts. The directors of UCI have remained involved in purchasing

gold from eastern DRC. Uganda Commercial Impex (UCI) Ltd last filed a return in 2013 and was listed as "Inactive – status inactive" by the authorities of the Republic of Uganda. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Entities click.nee

S/RES/2360 (2017) **United Nations**



Distr.: General 21 June 2017

Resolution 2360 (2017)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7981st meeting, on 21 June 2017

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the DRC as well as all States in the region and emphasizing the need to respect fully the principles of non-interference, good neighbourliness and regional cooperation,

Stressing the primary responsibility of the Government of the DRC for ensuring security in its territory and protecting its populations with respect for the rule of law, human rights and international humanitarian law, including protection from crimes against humanity and war crimes,

Taking note of the interim report (S/2016/1102) of the Group of Experts on the DRC ("the Group of Experts") established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) and extended pursuant to resolutions 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012), 2136 (2014), 2198 (2015) and 2293 (2016),

Condemning in the strongest terms the killing of two members of the Group of Experts who were monitoring the sanctions regime in the Kasaï Central region, expressing its deepest sympathy to the families of the victims, the Governments of the United States, Chile and Sweden, as well as to the Group of Experts on the DRC and the UN Secretariat, and further expressing concern over the unknown status of the four Congolese nationals accompanying them,

Reiterating the need for the Government of the DRC to swiftly and fully investigate the killing of the two members of the Group of Experts and bring the perpetrators to justice, calling upon the Government of the DRC to cooperate with the United Nations enquiries, as well as with law enforcement investigations that may be conducted by Sweden or the United States, in accordance with DRC national legislation, and in this context, welcoming the Secretary General's establishment of a UN Board of Inquiry to investigate the deaths of the two experts and his commitment that the United Nations will do everything possible to ensure that the perpetrators are brought to justice,

Recalling the strategic importance of the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the DRC and the region, and





reiterating its call to all signatories to fulfil promptly, fully and in good faith their respective commitments under this agreement in order to address the root causes of conflict and put an end to recurring cycles of violence,

Recalling the commitments under the PSC Framework by all States of the region not to interfere in the internal affairs of neighbouring countries, and to neither tolerate nor provide assistance or support of any kind to armed groups, and reiterating its strong condemnation of any and all internal or external support to armed groups active in the region, including through financial, logistical or military support,

Remaining greatly concerned by the security and humanitarian situation that continues to severely affect the civilian population, expressing deep concern regarding the recent surge in the number of internally displaced persons in the DRC, further reiterating its deep concern regarding the ongoing military activities of foreign and domestic armed groups and the smuggling of Congolese natural resources, in particular gold and ivory, stressing the importance of neutralizing all armed groups, including the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), and all other armed groups in the DRC, in line with resolution 2348 (2017),

Condemning the violence witnessed in the Kasai region over recent months and expressing serious concerns at alleged violations and abuses of human rights committed in the region, reiterating its serious concern at serious violations of international humanitarian law committed by local militia in that region, recruitment and use of children in armed conflict in violation of applicable international law, as well as attacks on the Democratic Republic of the Congo security forces and symbols of State authority, further reiterating its serious concerns at the recent reports of 42 mass graves and of killings of civilians by members of the security forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, all of which might constitute war crimes under international law,

Reiterating the importance and urgency of prompt and transparent investigations into violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in the Kasais region, further reiterating its intention to closely monitor progress of the investigations into these violations, including the disproportionate use of force, which will be conducted jointly by the Government of the DRC, MONUSCO and the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office in the DRC, and in collaboration with the AU, as announced by the Government of the DRC, in order to bring to justice and hold accountable all those responsible, and looking forward to their results,

Condemning the brutal killings of more than 600 civilians in the Beni area since October 2014, expressing deep concern regarding the continued threat posed by armed groups, in particular the ADF, and the persistence of violence in this region, further expressing concern at reports of collaboration between elements of the FARDC and armed groups at a local level, in particular recent reports of individual officers of the FARDC playing a role in the insecurity in the region of Beni, calling for investigations in order to ensure that those responsible are held to account, noting the commitment expressed by the Government of the DRC in its letter of 15 June 2016 (\$\frac{8}{2016}/542\$),

Expressing further concern at increased impediments to humanitarian access in eastern DRC resulting from insecurity and violence, as well as continued attacks against humanitarian actors and assets, underlining that such acts could be the basis for designation pursuant to paragraph 2 of this resolution, and calling upon all parties in the conflict to respect the impartiality, independence and neutrality of humanitarian actors,

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Reaffirming the importance of completing the permanent demobilization of the former 23 March Movement (M23) combatants, stressing the importance of ensuring that its ex-combatants do not regroup or join other armed groups, and calling for the acceleration of the implementation of the Nairobi Declarations and of the Disarmament, Demobilisation, Repatriation, Reintegration and Resettlement (DDRRR) of M23 ex-combatants, including by overcoming obstacles to repatriation, in coordination with the regional States concerned,

Condemning the illicit flow of weapons within and into the DRC, including their recirculation to and between armed groups, in violation of resolutions 1533 (2004), 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012), 2136 (2014), 2198 (2015) and 2293 (2016), and declaring its determination to continue to monitor closely the implementation of the arms embargo and other measures set out by its resolutions concerning the DRC,

Acknowledging in this respect the important contribution the Council-mandated arms embargo makes to countering the illicit transfer of small arms and light weapons in the DRC, and in supporting post-conflict peacebuilding, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants and security sector reform,

Underlining that the transparent and effective management of its natural resources and ending illegal smuggling and trafficking of such resources are critical for the DRC's sustainable peace and security, expressing concern at the illegal exploitation and trafficking of natural resources by armed groups, and the negative impact of armed conflict on protected natural areas, commending the efforts of the DRC park rangers and others who seek to protect such areas, encouraging the Government of the DRC to continue efforts to safeguard these areas, and stressing its full respect for the sovereignty of the Government of the DRC over its natural resources and its responsibility to effectively manage these resources in this regard,

Recalling the linkage between the illegal exploitation of natural resources, including poaching and illegal trafficking of wildlife, illicit trade in such resources, and the proliferation and trafficking of arms as one of the major factors fuelling and exacerbating conflicts in the Great Lakes region, and encouraging the continuation of the regional efforts of the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and the governments involved against the illegal exploitation of natural resources, and *stressing*, in this regard, the importance of regional cooperation and deepening economic integration with special consideration for the exploitation of natural resources,

Noting the Group of Experts' findings that there have been positive efforts related to the minerals trade and traceability schemes but that gold remains a serious challenge, recalling the ICGLR's Lusaka Declaration of the Special Session to Fight Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources in the Great Lakes Region and its call for industry due diligence, commending the ICGLR's commitment and progress on this issue and underscoring that it is critical for regional governments and trading centres, particularly those involved in gold refining and the gold trade to intensify efforts to increase vigilance against smuggling and reduce practices that could undermine the DRC and ICGLR's regional efforts,

Noting with concern reports indicating the continued involvement of armed groups, as well as some elements of the FARDC, in the illegal minerals trade, the illegal production and trade of charcoal and wood, and wildlife poaching and trafficking,

Noting with great concern the persistence of serious human rights abuses and international humanitarian law violations against civilians in the eastern part of the

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DRC, including summary executions, sexual and gender- based violence and large scale recruitment and use of children committed by armed groups,

Recalling that full and timely implementation of the 31 December 2016 agreement is critical in supporting the legitimacy of the transitional institutions, stressing the crucial importance of a peaceful and credible electoral cycle, in accordance with the Constitution and respecting the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance, for lasting stabilisation and consolidation constitutional democracy in the DRC, and calling for the immediate implementation of confidence-building measures, as per the agreement, including by putting an end to restrictions of the political space in the DRC, in particular arbitrary arrests and detention of members of the political opposition and of civil society, as well as restrictions of fundamental freedoms such as the freedom of opinion and expression, including freedom of the press, further stressing the importance of the Government of the DRC and its national partners taking all necessary steps to accelerate preparations for the elections without further delays, including participation of women at all levels and to ensure an environment conducive to the peaceful and inclusive conduct of political activities, and the holding of elections, as per the 31 December agreement,

Remaining deeply concerned by reports of an increase in serious human rights and international humanitarian law violations committed by some members of the FARDC, the National Intelligence Agency, the Republican Guard and Congolese National Police (PNC), urging all parties to refrain from violence and provocation as well as to respect human rights, and emphasizing that the Government of the DRC must comply with the principle of proportionality in the use of force,

Recalling the importance of fighting against impunity within all ranks of its security forces, and stressing the need for the Government of the DRC to continue its efforts in this regard and to ensure the professionalism of its security forces,

Calling for all those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations or abuses of human rights including those involving violence or abuses against children and acts of sexual and gender-based violence, to be swiftly apprehended, brought to justice and held accountable,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on women and peace and security, on children and armed conflict, and on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts, also recalling the conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict pertaining to the parties in armed conflict of the DRC (S/AC.51/2014/3) adopted on 18 September 2014,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government of the DRC, including the Presidential Adviser on Sexual Violence and the Recruitment of Children, to cooperate with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence, and MONUSCO, to implement the action plan to prevent and end the recruitment and use of children and sexual violence by the FARDC, and to combat impunity for conflict-related sexual violence, including sexual violence committed by the FARDC,

Noting the critical importance of effective implementation of the sanctions regime, including the key role that neighbouring States, as well as regional and subregional organizations, can play in this regard and *encouraging* efforts to further enhance cooperation,

Underlining the fundamental importance of timely and detailed notifications to the Committee concerning arms, ammunition and training as set out in section 11 of the Guidelines of the Committee,

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Determining that the situation in the DRC continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Sanctions regime

- 1. Decides to renew until 1 July 2018 the measures as set out in paragraph 1 to 6 of resolution 2293 (2016), including its reaffirmations therein, and decides to review the provisions of the present resolution by 31 October 2017 following submission of the final report referred to in paragraph 5 of this resolution;
- 2. Reaffirms that measures described in paragraph 5 of resolution 2293 shall apply to individuals and entities as designated by the Committee for engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the DRC, as set forth in paragraph 7 of resolution 2293 (2016);
- 3. Decides that such acts include planning, directing, sponsoring or participating in attacks against MONUSCO peacekeepers or United Nations personnel, including members of the Group of Experts;

Group of experts

- 4. Decides to extend until 1 August 2018 the mandate of the Group of Experts, expresses its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 1 July 2018, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Group of Experts, in consultation with the Committee, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Group established pursuant to previous resolutions;
- 5. Extends to 15 August 2017 the deadline for the submission of the final report of the Group of Experts requested in paragraph 9 of resolution 2293 (2016), given the extraordinary circumstances under which the Group of Experts is currently operating and taking into account the letter dated 15 June 2017 from the Chair of the Committee to the President of the Security Council;
- 6. Requests the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as consolidated below, and to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a mid-term report no later than 30 December 2017, and a final report no later than 15 June 2018, as well as submit monthly updates to the Committee, except in the months where the mid-term and final reports are due;
- (a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate, including through providing the Committee with information relevant to the potential designation of individuals and entities who may be engaging in the activities described in paragraph 2 of this resolution;
- (b) gather, examine and analyse information regarding the implementation, with a focus on incidents of non-compliance, of the measures decided in this resolution;
- (c) consider and recommend, where appropriate, ways of improving the capabilities of Member States, in particular those in the region, to ensure the measures imposed by this resolution are effectively implemented;
- (d) gather, examine and analyse information regarding the regional and international support networks to armed groups and criminal networks in the DRC;
- (e) gather, examine and analyse information regarding the supply, sale or transfer of arms, related materiel and related military assistance, including through

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illicit trafficking networks and the transfer of arms and related materiel to armed groups from the DRC security forces;

- (f) gather, examine and analyse information regarding perpetrators of serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations and abuses, including those within the security forces, in the DRC,
- (g) evaluate the impact of minerals traceability referred to in paragraph 21 of this resolution and continue collaboration with other forums;
- (h) assist the Committee in refining and updating information on the list of individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by this resolution, including through the provision of identifying information and additional information for the publicly-available narrative summary of reasons for listing;
- 7. Expresses its full support to the Group of Experts and calls for enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, MONUSCO, relevant UN bodies and the Group of Experts, encourages further that all parties and all States ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control and reiterates its demand that all parties and all States ensure the safety of its members and its support staff, and that all parties and all States, including the DRC and countries of the region, provide unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;
- 8. Calls upon the Group of Experts to cooperate actively with other Panels or Groups of Experts established by the Security Council, as relevant to the implementation of its mandate;

Armed groups

- 9. Strongly condemns all armed groups operating in the region and their violations of international humanitarian law as well as other applicable international law, and abuses of human rights including attacks on the civilian population, MONUSCO peacekeepers and humanitarian actors, summary executions, sexual and gender-based violence and large scale recruitment and use of children, and reiterates that those responsible will be held accountable;
- 10. Demands that the FDLR, the ADF, the LRA and all other armed groups operating in the DRC cease immediately all forms of violence and other destabilizing activities, including the exploitation of natural resources, and that their members immediately and permanently disband, lay down their arms, and liberate and demobilize all children from their ranks;

National and Regional Commitments

- 11. Welcomes the progress made to date by the Government of the DRC on ending the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, urges the Government of the DRC to continue the full implementation and dissemination throughout the military chain of command, including in remote areas, of its commitments made in the action plan signed with the United Nations, and for the protection of girls and boys from sexual violence, and further calls upon the Government of the DRC to ensure that children are not detained on charges related to association with armed groups;
- 12. Welcomes efforts made by the Government of the DRC to combat and prevent sexual violence in conflict, including progress made in the fight against impunity, and calls on the Government of DRC to further pursue its action plan commitments to end sexual violence and violations committed by its armed forces

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and continue efforts in that regard, noting that failure to do so may result in the FARDC being named again in future Secretary-General's reports on sexual violence:

- 13. Stresses the importance of the Government of the DRC actively seeking to hold accountable those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the country and of regional cooperation to this end, including through its ongoing cooperation with the International Criminal Court, encourages MONUSCO to use its existing authority to assist the government of the DRC in this regard, and calls on all signatories of the PSC Framework to continue to implement their commitments and cooperate fully with one another and the Government of the DRC, as well as MONUSCO to this end:
- 14. Recalls that there should be no impunity for any of those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in the DRC and the region, and, in this regard, urges the DRC, all countries in the region and other concerned UN Member States to bring perpetrators to justice and hold them accountable, including those within the security sector;
- 15. Calls on the Government of the DRC to continue to enhance stockpile security, accountability and management of arms and ammunition, with the assistance of international partners, to address ongoing reports of diversion to armed groups, as necessary and requested, and to urgently implement a national weapons marking program, in particular for state-owned firearms, in line with the standards established by the Nairobi Protocol and the Regional Centre on Small Arms;
- 16. Emphasizes the primary responsibility of the Government of the DRC to reinforce State authority and governance in eastern DRC, including through effective security sector reform to allow army, police and justice sector reform, and to end impunity for violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and urges the Government of the DRC to increase efforts in this regard, in accordance with its national commitments under the PSC Framework;
- 17. Urges the Government of the DRC as well as all relevant parties to swiftly implement the 31 December 2016 "Comprehensive and Inclusive Political Agreement" and to ensure an environment conducive to a free, fair, credible, inclusive, transparent, peaceful and timely electoral process, in accordance with the Congolese Constitution, and recalls all relevant paragraphs of resolution 2348 (2017);
- 18. Calls upon all States, especially those in the region, to take effective steps to ensure that there is no support, in or from their territories, for armed groups in, or travelling through, the DRC, stressing the need to address the networks of support, the recruitment and use of child soldiers, financing and recruitment of armed groups active in the DRC, as well as the need to address the ongoing collaboration between FARDC elements and armed groups at a local level, and calls upon all States to take steps to hold accountable, where appropriate, leaders and members of the FDLR and other armed groups residing in their countries;

Natural Resources

19. Further encourages the continuation of efforts by the Government of the DRC to address issues of illegal exploitation and smuggling of natural resources, including holding accountable those elements of the FARDC which participate in the illicit trade of natural resources, particularly gold and wildlife products;

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- 20. Stresses the need to undertake further efforts to cut off financing for armed groups involved in destabilizing activities through the illicit trade of natural resources, including gold or wildlife products;
- 21. Welcomes in this regard the measures taken by the Congolese Government to implement the due diligence guidelines on the supply chain of minerals, as defined by the Group of Experts and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), recognizes the Congolese Government's efforts to implement minerals traceability schemes, and calls on all States to assist the DRC, the ICGLR and the countries in the Great Lakes region to develop a responsible minerals trade;
- 22. Welcomes measures taken by the Governments in the region to implement the Group of Experts due diligence guidelines, including adopting the Regional Certification Mechanism of the ICGLR into their national legislation, in accordance with OECD Guidance and international practice, requests the extension of the certification process to other Member States in the region, and calls on all States, particularly those in the region, to continue to raise awareness of the due diligence guidelines, including by urging importers, processing industries, including gold refiners, and consumers of Congolese mineral products to exercise due diligence in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1952 (2010);
- 23. Encourages the ICGLR and ICGLR Member States to work closely with the industry schemes currently operating in the DRC to ensure sustainability, transparency, and accountability of operations, and further recognizes and encourages the DRC government's continued support for the establishment of traceability and diligence systems to allow for the export of artisanal gold;
- 24. Continues to encourage the ICGLR to put in place the necessary technical capacity required to support Member States in their fight against the illegal exploitation of natural resources, notes that some ICGLR Member States have made significant progress, and recommends all Member States to fully implement the regional certification scheme and report mineral trade statistics in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1952 (2010);
- 25. Encourages all States to continue efforts to end the illicit trade in natural resources, in particular in the gold sector, and to hold those complicit in the illicit trade accountable, as part of broader efforts to ensure that the illicit trade in natural resources is not benefiting sanctioned entities, armed groups or criminal networks, including those with members in the FARDC;
- 26. Reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 7 to 9 of resolution 2021 (2011) and calls upon the DRC and States in the Great Lakes region to cooperate at the regional level to investigate and combat regional criminal networks and armed groups involved in the illegal exploitation of natural resources, including wildlife poaching and trafficking, and require their customs authorities to strengthen their control on exports and imports of mineral from the DRC;

Role of MONUSCO

- 27. Recalls the mandate of MONUSCO as outlined in resolution 2348 (2017), in particular in paragraph 30 underlining the importance of enhanced political and conflict-related analysis, including by collecting and analysing information on the criminal networks which support the armed groups, paragraph 35 (iii) regarding the monitoring of the implementation of the arms embargo, and paragraph 35 (iv) on mining activities;
- 28. Encourages timely information exchange between MONUSCO and the Group of Experts in line with paragraph 43 of resolution 2348 (2017), and requests

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MONUSCO to assist the Committee and the Group of Experts, within its capabilities;

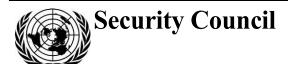
Sanctions Committee, Reporting and Review

- 29. Calls upon all States, particularly those in the region and those in which individuals and entities designated pursuant to paragraph 2 of this resolution are based, to regularly report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 4, and 5 and recommended in paragraph 8 of resolution 1952 (2010);
- 30. *Emphasizes* the importance for the Committee of holding regular consultations with concerned Member States, as may be necessary, in order to ensure full implementation of the measures set forth in this resolution;
- 31. Requests the Committee to report orally, through its Chair, at least once per year to the Council, on the state of the overall work of the Committee, including alongside the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the DRC on the situation in the DRC as appropriate, and encourages the Chair to hold regular briefings for all interested Member States;
- 32. Requests the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 of resolution 2293 (2016) and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and requests the Chair, in regular reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 31 of this resolution, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;
- 33. Requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative for Sexual Violence in Conflict to continue sharing relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1960 (2010) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1998 (2011);
- 34. Decides that, when appropriate and no later than 1 July 2018, it shall review the measures set forth in this resolution, with a view to adjusting them, as appropriate, in light of the security situation in the DRC, in particular progress in security sector reform and in disarming, demobilizing, repatriating, resettling and reintegrating, as appropriate, Congolese and foreign armed groups, with a particular focus on children among them, and compliance with this resolution;

35. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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United Nations S/RES/2293 (2016)*



Distr.: General 23 June 2016

Resolution 2293 (2016)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7724th meeting, on 23 June 2016

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the DRC as well as all States in the region and emphasizing the need to respect fully the principles of non-interference, good neighbourliness and regional cooperation,

Stressing the primary responsibility of the Government of the DRC for ensuring security in its territory and protecting its populations with respect for the rule of law, human rights and international humanitarian law,

Taking note of the interim report (S/2015/797) and the final report (S/2016/466) of the Group of Experts on the DRC ("the Group of Experts") established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) and extended pursuant to resolutions 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012), 2136 (2014) and 2198 (2015), noting the finding that the linkage between armed groups, criminal networks and illegal exploitation of natural resources contributes to the insecurity in eastern DRC, and taking note of their recommendations,

Recalling the strategic importance of the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the DRC and the region, and reiterating its call to all signatories to fulfil promptly, fully and in good faith their respective commitments under this agreement in order to address the root causes of conflict and put an end to recurring cycles of violence,

Recalling the commitments under the PSC Framework by all States of the region not to interfere in the internal affairs of neighbouring countries, and to neither tolerate nor provide assistance or support of any kind to armed groups, and reiterating its strong condemnation of any and all internal or external support to armed groups active in the region, including through financial, logistical or military support,

^{*} Reissued for technical reasons on 24 June 2016.





Reiterating its deep concern regarding the security and humanitarian crisis in eastern DRC due to ongoing military activities of foreign and domestic armed groups and the smuggling of Congolese natural resources, in particular gold and ivory, stressing the importance of neutralizing all armed groups, including the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), and all other armed groups in the DRC, in line with resolution 2277 (2016),

Reiterating that the durable neutralization of the FDLR remains essential in bringing stability to and protecting civilians of the DRC and the Great Lakes region, recalling that the FDLR is a group under United Nations sanctions whose leaders and members include perpetrators of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, during which Hutu and others who opposed the genocide were also killed, and have continued to promote and commit ethnically based and other killings in Rwanda and in the DRC, noting the reported military operations undertaken by the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC) in 2015 and 2016 which have resulted in some destabilization of the FDLR, expressing concern that these operations have been carried out simultaneously with Congolese Mai Mai groups, welcoming the initial resumption of cooperation of the FARDC with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO), and calling for the full resumption of cooperation and joint operations, in accordance with MONUSCO's mandate,

Condemning the brutal killings of more than 500 civilians in the Beni area since October 2014, expressing deep concern regarding the continued threat posed by armed groups, in particular the ADF, and the persistence of violence in this region, further expressing concern at reports of collaboration between elements of the FARDC and armed groups at a local level, in particular recent reports of individual officers of the FARDC playing a role in the insecurity in the region of Beni, calling for investigations in order to ensure that those responsible are held to account, noting the commitment expressed by the Government of the DRC in its letter of 15 June 2016 (S/2016/542),

Reaffirming the importance of completing the permanent demobilization of the former 23 March Movement (M23) combatants, stressing the importance of ensuring that its ex-combatants do not regroup or join other armed groups, and calling for the acceleration of the implementation of the Nairobi Declarations and of the Disarmament, Demobilisation, Repatriation, Reintegration and Resettlement (DDRRR) of M23 ex-combatants, including by overcoming obstacles to repatriation, in coordination with the regional States concerned,

Condemning the illicit flow of weapons within and into the DRC, including their recirculation to and between armed groups, in violation of resolutions 1533 (2004), 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012), 2136 (2014) and 2198 (2015), and declaring its determination to continue to monitor closely the implementation of the arms embargo and other measures set out by its resolutions concerning the DRC,

Acknowledging in this respect the important contribution the Council-mandated arms embargo makes to countering the illicit transfer of small arms and light weapons in the DRC, and in supporting post-conflict peacebuilding, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants and security sector reform,

Underlining that the transparent and effective management of its natural resources and ending illegal smuggling and trafficking of such resources are critical for the DRC's sustainable peace and security, expressing concern at the illegal exploitation and trafficking of natural resources by armed groups, and the negative impact of armed conflict on protected natural areas, commending the efforts of the DRC park rangers and others who seek to protect such areas, encouraging the Government of the DRC to continue efforts to safeguard these areas, and stressing its full respect for the sovereignty of the Government of the DRC over its natural resources and its responsibility to effectively manage these resources in this regard,

Recalling the linkage between the illegal exploitation of natural resources, including poaching and illegal trafficking of wildlife, illicit trade in such resources, and the proliferation and trafficking of arms as one of the major factors fuelling and exacerbating conflicts in the Great Lakes region, and encouraging the continuation of the regional efforts of the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and the governments involved against the illegal exploitation of natural resources, and stressing, in this regard, the importance of regional cooperation and deepening economic integration with special consideration for the exploitation of natural resources,

Noting the Group of Experts' findings that there have been positive efforts related to the minerals trade and traceability schemes but that gold remains a serious challenge, recalling the ICGLR's Lusaka Declaration of the Special Session to Fight Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources in the Great Lakes Region and its call for industry due diligence, commending the ICGLR's commitment and progress on this issue and underscoring that it is critical for regional governments and trading centres, particularly those involved in gold refining and the gold trade to intensify efforts to increase vigilance against smuggling and reduce practices that could undermine the DRC and ICGLR's regional efforts,

Noting with concern reports indicating the continued involvement of armed groups, as well as some elements of the FARDC, in the illegal minerals trade, the illegal production and trade of charcoal and wood, and wildlife poaching and trafficking,

Noting with great concern the persistence of serious human rights abuses and international humanitarian law violations against civilians in the eastern part of the DRC, including summary executions, sexual and gender-based violence and large scale recruitment and use of children committed by armed groups,

Stressing the crucial importance of a peaceful and credible electoral cycle, in accordance with the Constitution, for stabilization and consolidation of constitutional democracy in the DRC, expressing deep concern at increased restrictions of the political space in the DRC, in particular recent arrests and detention of members of the political opposition and of civil society, as well as restrictions of fundamental freedoms such as the freedom of expression and opinion, and recalling the need for an open, inclusive and peaceful political dialogue among all stakeholders focused on the holding of elections, while ensuring the protection of fundamental freedoms and human rights, paving the way for peaceful, credible, inclusive, transparent and timely elections in the DRC, particularly presidential and legislative elections by November 2016, in accordance with the Constitution, while respecting the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance,

Remaining deeply concerned by reports of an increase in serious human rights and international humanitarian law violations committed by some members of the FARDC, the National Intelligence Agency, the Republican Guard and Congolese National Police (PNC), urging all parties to refrain from violence and provocation as well as to respect human rights, and emphasizing that the Government of the DRC must comply with the principle of proportionality in the use of force,

Recalling the importance of fighting against impunity within all ranks of its security forces, and stressing the need for the Government of the DRC to continue its efforts in this regard and to ensure the professionalism of its security forces,

Calling for all those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations or abuses of human rights including those involving violence or abuses against children and acts of sexual and gender-based violence, to be swiftly apprehended, brought to justice and held accountable,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on women and peace and security, on children and armed conflict, and on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts, also recalling the conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict pertaining to the parties in armed conflict of the DRC (S/AC.51/2014/3) adopted on 18 September 2014,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government of the DRC, including the Presidential Adviser on Sexual Violence and the Recruitment of Children, to cooperate with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence, and MONUSCO, to implement the action plan to prevent and end the recruitment and use of children and sexual violence by the FARDC, and to combat impunity for conflict-related sexual violence, including sexual violence committed by the FARDC,

Noting the critical importance of effective implementation of the sanctions regime, including the key role that neighbouring States, as well as regional and subregional organizations, can play in this regard and *encouraging* efforts to further enhance cooperation,

Underlining the fundamental importance of timely and detailed notifications to the Committee concerning arms, ammunition and training as set out in section 11 of the Guidelines of the Committee,

Determining that the situation in the DRC continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Sanctions regime

- 1. Decides to renew until 1 July 2017 the measures on arms imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1807 (2008) and reaffirms the provisions of paragraph 5 of that resolution;
- 2. Reaffirms that according to paragraph 2 of resolution 1807 (2008), these measures no longer apply to the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel, and the provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities to the Government of the DRC;

- 3. Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 1 shall not apply to:
- (a) Supplies of arms and related materiel, as well as assistance, advice or training, intended solely for the support of or use by MONUSCO or the African Union-Regional Task Force;
- (b) Protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to the DRC by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;
- (c) Other supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training, as notified in advance to the Committee in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 1807 (2008);
- (d) Other sales and or supply of arms and related materiel, or provision of assistance or personnel, as approved in advance by the Committee;
- 4. Decides to renew, for the period specified in paragraph 1 above, the measures on transport imposed by paragraphs 6 and 8 of resolution 1807 (2008) and reaffirms the provisions of paragraph 7 of that resolution;
- 5. Decides to renew, for the period specified in paragraph 1 above, the financial and travel measures imposed by paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1807 (2008) and reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 10 and 12 of resolution 1807 (2008) in relation to those measures;
- 6. Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution 1807 (2008) shall not apply as per the criteria set out in paragraph 10 of resolution 2078 (2012);
- 7. Decides that the measures referred to in paragraph 5 above shall apply to individuals and entities as designated by the Committee for engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the DRC, and decides that such acts include:
- (a) acting in violation of the measures taken by Member States in accordance with paragraph 1 above;
- (b) being political and military leaders of foreign armed groups operating in the DRC who impede the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation or resettlement of combatants belonging to those groups;
- (c) being political and military leaders of Congolese militias, including those receiving support from outside the DRC, who impede the participation of their combatants in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration processes;
- (d) recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the DRC in violation of applicable international law;
- (e) planning, directing, or committing acts in the DRC that constitute human rights violations or abuses or violations of international humanitarian law, as applicable, including those acts involving the targeting of civilians, including killing and maiming, rape and other sexual violence, abduction, forced displacement, and attacks on schools and hospitals;

- (f) obstructing the access to or the distribution of humanitarian assistance in the DRC;
- (g) supporting individuals or entities, including armed groups or criminal networks, involved in destabilizing activities in the DRC through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources, including gold or wildlife as well as wildlife products;
- (h) acting on behalf of or at the direction of a designated individual or entity, or acting on behalf of or at the direction of an entity owned or controlled by a designated individual or entity;
- (i) planning, directing, sponsoring or participating in attacks against MONUSCO peacekeepers or United Nations personnel;
- (j) providing financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to, a designated individual or entity.

Group of Experts

- 8. Decides to extend until 1 August 2017 the mandate of the Group of Experts, expresses its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 1 July 2017, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Group of Experts, in consultation with the Committee, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Group established pursuant to previous resolutions;
- 9. Requests the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as consolidated below, and to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 30 December 2016, and a final report no later than 15 June 2017, as well as submit monthly updates to the Committee, except in the months where the mid-term and final reports are due:
- (a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate, including through providing the Committee with information relevant to the potential designation of individuals and entities who may be engaging in the activities described in paragraph 7 of this resolution;
- (b) gather, examine and analyse information regarding the implementation, with a focus on incidents of non-compliance, of the measures decided in this resolution;
- (c) consider and recommend, where appropriate, ways of improving the capabilities of Member States, in particular those in the region, to ensure the measures imposed by this resolution are effectively implemented;
- (d) gather, examine and analyse information regarding the regional and international support networks to armed groups and criminal networks in the DRC;
- (e) gather, examine and analyse information regarding the supply, sale or transfer of arms, related materiel and related military assistance, including through illicit trafficking networks and the transfer of arms and related materiel to armed groups from the DRC security forces;

- (f) gather, examine and analyse information regarding perpetrators of serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations and abuses, including those within the security forces, in the DRC,
- (g) evaluate the impact of minerals traceability referred to in paragraph 24 of this resolution and continue collaboration with other forums;
- (h) assist the Committee in refining and updating information on the list of individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by this resolution, including through the provision of identifying information and additional information for the publicly-available narrative summary of reasons for listing;
- 10. Expresses its full support to the Group of Experts and calls for enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, MONUSCO, relevant UN bodies and the Group of Experts, encourages further that all parties and all States ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control and reiterates its demand that all parties and all States ensure the safety of its members and its support staff, and that all parties and all States, including the DRC and countries of the region, provide unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;
- 11. Calls upon the Group of Experts to cooperate actively with other Panels or Groups of Experts established by the Security Council, as relevant to the implementation of its mandate;

Armed groups

- 12. Strongly condemns all armed groups operating in the region and their violations of international humanitarian law as well as other applicable international law, and abuses of human rights including attacks on the civilian population, MONUSCO peacekeepers and humanitarian actors, summary executions, sexual and gender-based violence and large scale recruitment and use of children, and reiterates that those responsible will be held accountable;
- 13. Demands that the FDLR, the ADF, the LRA and all other armed groups operating in the DRC cease immediately all forms of violence and other destabilizing activities, including the exploitation of natural resources, and that their members immediately and permanently disband, lay down their arms, and liberate and demobilize all children from their ranks;

National and Regional Commitments

- 14. Welcomes the progress made to date by the Government of the DRC on ending the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, urges the Government of the DRC to continue the full implementation and dissemination throughout the military chain of command, including in remote areas, of its commitments made in the action plan signed with the United Nations, and for the protection of girls and boys from sexual violence, and further calls upon the Government of the DRC to ensure that children are not detained on charges related to association with armed groups;
- 15. Welcomes efforts made by the Government of the DRC to combat and prevent sexual violence in conflict, including progress made in the fight against

impunity, and *calls on* the Government of DRC to further pursue its action plan commitments to end sexual violence and violations committed by its armed forces and continue efforts in that regard, noting that failure to do so may result in the FARDC being named again in future Secretary-General's reports on sexual violence;

- 16. Stresses the importance of the Government of the DRC actively seeking to hold accountable those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the country and of regional cooperation to this end, including through its ongoing cooperation with the International Criminal Court, encourages MONUSCO to use its existing authority to assist the government of the DRC in this regard, and calls on all signatories of the PSC Framework to continue to implement their commitments and cooperate fully with one another and the Government of the DRC, as well as MONUSCO to this end;
- 17. Recalls that there should be no impunity for any of those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in the DRC and the region, and, in this regard, urges the DRC, all countries in the region and other concerned UN Member States to bring perpetrators to justice and hold them accountable, including those within the security sector;
- 18. Calls on the Government of the DRC to continue to enhance stockpile security, accountability and management of arms and ammunition, with the assistance of international partners, to address ongoing reports of diversion to armed groups, as necessary and requested, and to urgently implement a national weapons marking program, in particular for state-owned firearms, in line with the standards established by the Nairobi Protocol and the Regional Centre on Small Arms;
- 19. Emphasizes the primary responsibility of the Government of the DRC to reinforce State authority and governance in eastern DRC, including through effective security sector reform to allow army, police and justice sector reform, and to end impunity for violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and urges the Government of the DRC to increase efforts in this regard, in accordance with its national commitments under the PSC Framework;
- 20. Urges the Government of the DRC as well as all relevant parties to ensure an environment conducive to a free, fair, credible, inclusive, transparent, peaceful and timely electoral process, in accordance with the Congolese Constitution, and recalls paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10 of resolution 2277 (2016);
- 21. Calls upon all States, especially those in the region, to take effective steps to ensure that there is no support, in or from their territories, for armed groups in, or travelling through, the DRC, stressing the need to address the networks of support, the recruitment and use of child soldiers, financing and recruitment of armed groups active in the DRC, as well as the need to address the ongoing collaboration between FARDC elements and armed groups at a local level, and calls upon all States to take steps to hold accountable, where appropriate, leaders and members of the FDLR and other armed groups residing in their countries;

Natural Resources

22. Further encourages the continuation of efforts by the Government of the DRC to address issues of illegal exploitation and smuggling of natural resources,

including holding accountable those elements of the FARDC which participate in the illicit trade of natural resources, particularly gold and wildlife products;

- 23. *Stresses* the need to undertake further efforts to cut off financing for armed groups involved in destabilizing activities through the illicit trade of natural resources, including gold or wildlife products;
- 24. Welcomes in this regard the measures taken by the Congolese Government to implement the due diligence guidelines on the supply chain of minerals, as defined by the Group of Experts and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), recognizes the Congolese Government's efforts to implement minerals traceability schemes, and calls on all States to assist the DRC, the ICGLR and the countries in the Great Lakes region to develop a responsible minerals trade;
- 25. Welcomes measures taken by the Governments in the region to implement the Group of Experts due diligence guidelines, including adopting the Regional Certification Mechanism of the ICGLR into their national legislation, in accordance with OECD Guidance and international practice, requests the extension of the certification process to other Member States in the region, and calls on all States, particularly those in the region, to continue to raise awareness of the due diligence guidelines, including by urging importers, processing industries, including gold refiners, and consumers of Congolese mineral products to exercise due diligence in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1952 (2010);
- 26. Encourages the ICGLR and ICGLR Member States to work closely with the industry schemes currently operating in the DRC to ensure sustainability, transparency, and accountability of operations, and further recognizes and encourages the DRC government's continued support for the establishment of traceability and diligence systems to allow for the export of artisanal gold;
- 27. Continues to encourage the ICGLR to put in place the necessary technical capacity required to support Member States in their fight against the illegal exploitation of natural resources, notes that some ICGLR Member States have made significant progress, and recommends all Member States to fully implement the regional certification scheme and report mineral trade statistics in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 1952 (2010);
- 28. Encourages all States to continue efforts to end the illicit trade in natural resources, in particular in the gold sector, and to hold those complicit in the illicit trade accountable, as part of broader efforts to ensure that the illicit trade in natural resources is not benefiting sanctioned entities, armed groups or criminal networks, including those with members in the FARDC;
- 29. Reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 7 to 9 of resolution 2021 (2011) and calls upon the DRC and States in the Great Lakes region to cooperate at the regional level to investigate and combat regional criminal networks and armed groups involved in the illegal exploitation of natural resources, including wildlife poaching and trafficking, and require their customs authorities to strengthen their control on exports and imports of minerals from the DRC;

Role of MONUSCO

- 30. Recalls the mandate of MONUSCO as outlined in resolution 2277 (2016), in particular in paragraph 31 underlining the importance of enhanced political and conflict-related analysis, including by collecting and analysing information on the criminal networks which support the armed groups, paragraph 36 (ii) regarding the monitoring of the implementation of the arms embargo, and paragraph 36 (iii) on mining activities;
- 31. *Encourages* timely information exchange between MONUSCO and the Group of Experts in line with paragraph 43 of resolution 2277 (2016), and *requests* MONUSCO to assist the Committee and the Group of Experts, within its capabilities;

Sanctions Committee, Reporting and Review

- 32. Calls upon all States, particularly those in the region and those in which individuals and entities designated pursuant to paragraph 7 of this resolution are based, to regularly report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 4, and 5 and recommended in paragraph 8 of resolution 1952 (2010);
- 33. *Emphasizes* the importance for the Committee of holding regular consultations with concerned Member States, as may be necessary, in order to ensure full implementation of the measures set forth in this resolution;
- 34. Requests the Committee to report orally, through its Chair, at least once per year to the Council, on the state of the overall work of the Committee, including alongside the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the DRC on the situation in the DRC as appropriate, and encourages the Chair to hold regular briefings for all interested Member States;
- 35. Requests the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 above and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and requests the Chair, in regular reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 34 of this resolution, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;
- 36. Requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative for Sexual Violence in Conflict to continue sharing relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1960 (2010) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1998 (2011);
- 37. Decides that, when appropriate and no later than 1 July 2017, it shall review the measures set forth in this resolution, with a view to adjusting them, as appropriate, in light of the security situation in the DRC, in particular progress in security sector reform and in disarming, demobilizing, repatriating, resettling and reintegrating, as appropriate, Congolese and foreign armed groups, with a particular focus on children among them, and compliance with this resolution;
 - 38. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.