



Date: 2 September 2021

Dear Registrant/Licensee:

**Re: International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures) Act, Chapter 16 (IOEAMA): Mali**

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 that on 30 August 2021, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2590 (2021) extending the travel ban and asset freeze imposed through Resolution 2374 (2017) against individuals and entities obstructing implementation of the 2015 Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali until 31 August 2022.

The Security Council's press release regarding the aforementioned, the resolutions adopted and renewed by the Council, as well as the Sanctions List established and maintained pursuant to Resolution 2374 (2017) can be found at the following web addresses:

1. Security Council Press Release: <https://www.un.org/press/en/2021/sc14616.doc.htm>
2. Resolution 2590 (2021): [https://undocs.org/S/RES/2590\(2021\)](https://undocs.org/S/RES/2590(2021))
3. Resolution 2374 (2017): [https://www.undocs.org/en/s/res/2374\(2017\)](https://www.undocs.org/en/s/res/2374(2017))
4. Sanctions List: <https://scsanctions.un.org/5915nen-mali.html>

Licensees and registrants are reminded of their obligation to take all appropriate actions to ensure full compliance with s. 3A International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures) Act, Part IV "Implementation of United Nations Security Resolutions", of the Anti- Terrorism Act, and s. 8 of the Anti-Terrorism Regulations in relation to the Central African Republic.

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:

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United Nations

## SECURITY COUNCIL MEETINGS COVERAGE

8844TH MEETING (AM)

SC/14616  
30 AUGUST 2021

### **Security Council Renews Mali Sanctions, Panel of Experts Monitoring Implementation, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2590 (2021)**

The Security Council today renewed until 31 August 2022 the travel ban and asset freeze imposed through resolution 2374 (2017) against individuals and entities obstructing implementation of the 2015 Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali.

Unanimously adopting resolution 2590 (2021) under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the 15-member organ also extended until 30 September 2022 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as set out in paragraphs 11 to 15 of resolution 2374 (2017), as well as the request — contained therein — encouraging the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) to assist the Panel.

By other terms, the Council requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Panel of Experts, in consultation with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017), drawing on the expertise of its current members.

Against that backdrop, the Council requested the Panel to provide a midterm report no later than 28 February 2022, a final report no later than 15 August 2022 and periodic updates in between. It also requested the Secretary-General to include in his December 2021 report on MINUSMA an update on measures taken to ensure that sanctioned individuals do not benefit from any support from United Nations entities deployed in Mali.

The meeting began at 10:05 a.m. and ended at 10:09 a.m.

**!** For information media. Not an official record.



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
30 August 2021

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## Resolution 2590 (2021)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 8844th meeting, on  
30 August 2021**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions, statements of its President and press statements on the situation in Mali,

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Mali, *emphasizing* that the Malian authorities have primary responsibility for the provision of stability and security throughout the territory of Mali, and *underscoring* the importance of achieving national ownership of peace- and security-related initiatives,

*Recalling* the provisions of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali (“the Agreement”) calling upon the Security Council to give its full support to the Agreement, to closely monitor its implementation and, if necessary, to take measures against anyone hindering the implementation of the commitments contained therein or the realization of its objectives,

*Reiterating* that the United Nations, the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and other international partners remain firmly committed to the implementation of the Agreement as a means to achieve long-term peace and stability in Mali, *welcoming* the updated *Feuille de route* on the implementation of the Agreement and the efforts by the Comité de suivi de l’Accord (CSA) to enhance its role in support of this implementation, but *expressing* a significant impatience with parties over the persistent delays in the implementation of the Agreement, which contribute to a political and security vacuum jeopardizing the stability and development of Mali, *stressing* the need for increased ownership and prioritization in the implementation of the Agreement, and *further stressing* the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in all the mechanisms established by the Agreement to support and monitor its implementation,

*Expressing* grave concern about the continued deterioration of the political situation in Mali, in particular following the mutiny of 18 August 2020 and the violation of the Transition Charter of 24 May 2021, both of which the Security Council condemned, *recalling* the establishment of the transitional arrangements in Mali, including a Transition Charter, a Transition Action Plan, and an election calendar unveiled on 15 April 2021, *calling on* all Malian stakeholders to facilitate the full realization of the Political Transition and the handover of power to elected civilian authorities, *urging* the Malian authorities to implement these arrangements



within the established 18-month timeline, including the organization of the presidential election on 27 February 2022 as per the electoral calendar, *reiterating* decisions that the Head of the Transition, the Vice-president and the Prime minister of the Transition should not under any circumstances be candidates for the forthcoming presidential election, and *welcoming* the mediation by ECOWAS and the role of the Monitoring Mechanism it has announced,

*Expressing great concern* at the violent and unilateral actions taken by non-State actors in Mali hampering the return of State authority and basic social services,

*Strongly condemning* the activities in Mali and the Sahel region of ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida-linked terrorist organizations such as Islamic State in West Africa Province (ISWAP), IS in the Greater Sahara (ISGS), and Jama'at Nasr al-Islam wal Muslimin (JNIM),

*Strongly condemning* all abuses and violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Mali, including those involving sexual violence in conflict and the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, *calling upon* all parties to bring an end to such violations and abuses and to comply with their obligations under applicable international law,

*Stressing* that the measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of Mali,

*Recalling* the need for Member States to ensure that all measures taken by them to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law, as applicable,

*Recalling* the provisions of resolution [2584 \(2021\)](#) urging the Malian parties to take immediate and concrete action, in a spirit of genuine cooperation, to fulfil the priority measures listed in its paragraph 4 before the end of MINUSMA's current mandate, encouraging the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution [2374 \(2017\)](#) ("the Panel of Experts") to identify parties responsible for potential lack of implementation of these priority measures through its regular reporting and interim updates, and *expressing* its intent, should these priority measures not be implemented by the end of MINUSMA's current mandate, to respond with measures pursuant to resolution [2374 \(2017\)](#) on individuals and entities who are thus obstructing or threatening the implementation of the Agreement,

*Stressing* that all parties to the Agreement share the primary responsibility to make steadfast progress in its implementation,

*Taking note* of the decisions of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2374 \(2017\)](#) concerning Mali ("the Committee") of 20 December 2018 and 10 July 2019 that several individuals be placed on the list of individuals and entities subject to measures pursuant to resolution [2374 \(2017\)](#) ("the 2374 Sanctions List") and *further taking note* of the intention of the Committee to consider the removal of these individuals from the 2374 Sanctions List if the priority measures listed in paragraph 4 of resolution [2584 \(2021\)](#) are fully implemented and the individuals designated cease all illicit activities, including those listed in the statement of case, while *stressing* that the Security Council has not yet seen sufficient progress to merit such consideration,

*Reiterating* its call for all States, particularly Mali and those in the region, to actively implement the measures contained in this resolution,

*Reiterating* that individuals or entities placed on the 2374 Sanctions List shall not benefit from any financial, operational or logistical support from United Nations entities deployed in Mali, until their removal from the 2374 Sanctions List and

without prejudice to the exemptions set by paragraphs 2, 5, 6 and 7 of resolution 2374 (2017), and *welcoming* the measures already taken by United Nations entities deployed in Mali to ensure these individuals or entities do not benefit from such support,

*Taking note* of the final report (S/2021/714) of the Panel of Experts,

*Noting* the importance of continued cooperation and information exchange between the Panel of Experts and all other United Nations entities operating in Mali, within their mandates and capabilities,

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

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

1. *Decides* to renew until 31 August 2022 the measures as set out in paragraphs 1 to 7 of resolution 2374 (2017);

2. *Reaffirms* that these measures shall apply to individuals and entities as designated by the Committee, as set forth in paragraphs 8 and 9 of resolution 2374 (2017), including for involvement in planning, directing, or committing acts in Mali that violate international humanitarian law, which may include attacks against medical personnel or humanitarian personnel;

3. *Decides* to extend until 30 September 2022 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as set out in paragraphs 11 to 15 of resolution 2374 (2017), as well as the request to MINUSMA, as set out in paragraph 16 of resolution 2374 (2017), *expresses* its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding its further extension no later than 31 August 2022, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Panel of Experts, in consultation with the Committee, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the current members of the Panel of Experts;

4. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 28 February 2022, a final report no later than 15 August 2022, and periodic updates in between, as appropriate;

5. *Reaffirms* the reporting and review provisions as set out in resolution 2374 (2017) and *requests* the Secretary-General to include in his December 2021 report on MINUSMA an update on the measures taken to ensure that sanctioned individuals do not benefit from any support from United Nations entities deployed in Mali;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
5 September 2017

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## Resolution 2374 (2017)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 8040th meeting, on  
5 September 2017**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 2364 (2017) and 2359 (2017), concerning the situation in Mali,

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Mali, *emphasizing* that the Malian authorities have primary responsibility for the provision of stability and security throughout the territory of Mali, and *underscoring* the importance of achieving national ownership of peace- and security-related initiatives,

*Recognizing* the legitimate aspiration of all Malian citizens to enjoy lasting peace and development,

*Recognizing* that the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali (“the Agreement”) signed in 2015 by the Government of Mali, the *Plateforme* coalition of armed groups, and the *Coordination des Mouvements de l’Azawad* coalition of armed groups, and its continued implementation, represents a historic opportunity to achieve lasting peace in Mali,

*Condemning* the repeated violations of the ceasefire arrangements by the *Plateforme* and *Coordination* armed groups in the Kidal and Menaka regions, *urging* them to cease hostilities, to strictly adhere to the ceasefire arrangements and to resume a constructive dialogue without delay for the full implementation of the Agreement, and *welcoming* to this extent the recent signing of a truce agreement on 23 August 2017 in Bamako,

*Recognizing* the recent progress achieved for the implementation of the Agreement, including the establishment of all interim administrations in the North, *while expressing* its deep concern over the persistent delays for its full implementation two years after it was concluded, and *highlighting* the pressing need to deliver tangible and visible peace dividends to the population in the North and other parts of Mali in order to keep the momentum of the Agreement,

*Affirming* its intention to facilitate, support and follow closely the implementation of the Agreement, *commending* the role played by Algeria and other members of the international mediation team to assist the Malian parties to implement the Agreement, *emphasizing* the need for increased engagement by the members of the international mediation team, and *further emphasizing* the central



role the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali should continue to play to support and oversee the implementation of the Agreement,

*Deploing* that the slow progress in the implementation of the Agreement, particularly its defence and security provisions, as well as the delayed restructuring of the security sector, have hampered efforts to restore security and the authority of the Malian State and the delivery of basic social services in the North of Mali, and *stressing* the primary responsibility of the Government of Mali, the *Plateforme* and *Coordination* armed groups to accelerate the implementation of the Agreement in order to improve the security situation across Mali and to forestall attempts by terrorist groups to derail the implementation of the Agreement,

*Expressing* its serious concern about the volatile security situation, especially the expansion of terrorist and other criminal activities into Central and Southern Mali as well as the intensification of criminal activities such as drug trafficking and trafficking in persons in Mali,

*Emphasizing* that security and stability in Mali are inextricably linked to that of the Sahel and West Africa regions, as well as the situation in Libya and in the North Africa region,

*Acknowledging* the impact of the situation in Mali on peace and security in the Sahel, as well as on the wider West Africa and North African region,

*Expressing its continued* concern over the transnational dimension of the terrorist threat in the Sahel region, as well as the serious challenges posed by transnational organized crime in the Sahel region, including arms, drug and cultural property trafficking, the smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons, and its increasing links, in some cases, with terrorism, and *underscoring* the responsibility of the countries in the region in addressing these threats and challenges,

*Noting* that impunity can encourage a culture of corruption in which trafficking and other criminal interests can thrive, further encouraging instability and insecurity, and *calling for* the Malian government to devote appropriate law enforcement resources in this regard and *encouraging* international, regional and sub-regional cooperation and support to the Malian Government in this endeavor,

*Strongly condemning* the activities in Mali and in the Sahel region of terrorist organizations, including the *Mouvement pour l'unicité et le jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest* (MUJAO), Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), Al-Mourabitoun, Ansar Eddine, and associated individuals and groups such as Jama'at Nusrat al-Islam wal-Muslimin (Group for the Support of Islam and Muslims), Islamic State in Greater Sahara and Ansaroul Islam, which continue to operate in Mali and constitute a threat to peace and security in the region and beyond, as well as human rights abuses and violence against civilians, notably women and children, committed in Mali and in the region by terrorist groups,

*Recalling* the listing of MUJAO, the Organisation of Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb, Ansar Eddine and its leader Iyad Ag Ghali, and Al-Mourabitoun on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions list established pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#), and *reiterating its readiness*, under the above-mentioned regime, to sanction further individuals, groups, undertakings and entities who are associated with ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and other listed entities or individuals, including AQIM, Al Mourabitoun and Ansar Eddine, in accordance with the established listing criteria,

*Strongly condemning* the continuing attacks, including terrorist attacks against civilians, the Malian defense and security forces, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and the



French forces, *underlining* the need to bring perpetrators, organizers, financiers and sponsors of these reprehensible acts of terrorism to justice, and *urging* the Government of Mali to take measures to ensure that those responsible for these attacks are held accountable,

*Strongly condemning* the incidents of kidnapping and hostage-taking with the aim of raising funds or gaining political concessions, *reiterating* its determination to prevent kidnapping and hostage-taking in the Sahel region and to secure the safe release of hostages without ransom payments or political concessions, in accordance with applicable international law, *recalling* its resolutions [2133 \(2014\)](#), [2253 \(2015\)](#) and [2368 \(2017\)](#) and including its call upon all Member States to prevent terrorists from benefitting directly or indirectly from the payment of ransoms or from political concessions and to secure the safe release of hostages and, in this regard, *noting* the publication of the Global Counterterrorism Forum's (GCTF) "Algiers Memorandum on Good Practices on Preventing and Denying the Benefits of Kidnapping for Ransom by Terrorists",

*Strongly condemning* all abuses and violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Mali, including those involving extrajudicial and summary executions, arbitrary arrests and detentions and ill-treatment of persons whose liberty has been restricted, sexual and gender-based violence, as well as killing, maiming, recruitment and use of children, attacks against schools and hospitals, *calling on* all parties to respect the civilian character of schools as such in accordance with international humanitarian law and to cease unlawful and arbitrary detention of all children, and *calling upon* all parties to bring an end to such violations and abuses and to comply with their obligations under applicable international law,

*Emphasizing* the need for all parties to uphold and respect the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence in order to ensure the continued provision of humanitarian assistance, the safety and protection of civilians receiving assistance and the security of humanitarian personnel operating in Mali, *stressing* the importance of humanitarian assistance being delivered on the basis of need, *reiterating* that all parties must allow and facilitate full, safe, and unhindered access for the timely delivery of aid to all persons in need across Mali,

*Noting* with grave concern the involvement of non-state actors, notably terrorist groups, in the destruction of cultural heritage and the trafficking in cultural property and related offences and *further taking note* of the fact that on 27 September 2016 the ICC found Mr Al Mahdi guilty of the war crime of intentionally directing attacks against religious and historical monuments in Timbuktu,

*Welcoming* the continued action by the French forces, at the request and in support of the Malian authorities, to deter the terrorist threat in the North of Mali,

*Welcoming* the deployment of the Force Conjointe des Etats du G5 Sahel (FC-G5S), *underlining* that the FC-G5S efforts to counter the activities of terrorist groups and other organized criminal groups will contribute to create a more secure environment in the Sahel region, with a view to supporting MINUSMA fulfil its mandate to stabilize Mali,

*Commending* the role of the European Union Training Mission (EUTM Mali) in Mali in providing training and advice for the Malian Defence and Security Forces, including contributing to the strengthening of civilian authority and respect for human rights, and of the European Union Capacity Building Mission (EUCAP Sahel Mali) in providing strategic advice and training for the Police, Gendarmerie and Garde nationale in Mali,



*Recalling* the mandate of MINUSMA as outlined in resolution 2364 (2017), *reiterating* its strong support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali, and for MINUSMA to assist the Malian authorities and the Malian people in their efforts to bring lasting peace and stability to their country, bearing in mind the primary responsibility of the Malian authorities to protect the population, and *welcoming* the stabilizing effect of the international presence in Mali, including MINUSMA,

*Recalling* the provisions of the Agreement calling upon the Security Council to give its full support to the Agreement, to closely monitor its implementation and, if necessary, to take measures against anyone hindering the implementation of the commitments contained therein or the realization of its objectives,

*Recalling* the provisions of resolution 2364 (2017) expressing the readiness of the Security Council to consider targeted sanctions against those who take actions to obstruct or threaten the implementation of the Agreement, those who resume hostilities and violate the ceasefire, those who attack and take actions to threaten MINUSMA and other international presences, as well as those who provide support to such attacks and actions,

*Taking note of* the letter of the Government of Mali to the President of the Security Council of 9 August 2017 underlining that the repeated violations of the ceasefire since the beginning of June 2017, particularly in the Kidal region, pose serious threats to the fragile gains made in implementing the Agreement, and thus requesting the Security Council, in order to address the many obstacles to the implementation of the Agreement, to immediately establish a regime of targeted sanctions against those responsible for obstructing the implementation of the Agreement,

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

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

### **Travel ban**

1. *Decides* that, for an initial period of one year from the date of the adoption of this resolution, all Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 9 below, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory;

2. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above shall not apply:

(a) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation;

(b) Where entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process;

(c) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in Mali and stability in the region;

3. *Emphasizes* that violations of the travel ban can undermine the peace, stability or security of Mali, observes that individuals who knowingly facilitate the travel of a listed individual in violation of the travel ban may be determined by the Committee to have met the designation criteria provided for in this resolution and calls upon all parties and all Member States to cooperate with the Committee as

well as the Panel of experts established pursuant to paragraph 11 below on the implementation of the travel ban;

#### **Asset freeze**

4. *Decides* that, for an initial period of one year from the date of the adoption of this resolution, all Member States shall freeze without delay all funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the individuals or entities designated by the Committee, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, and *decides* further that all Member States shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, directly or indirectly to or for the benefit of the individuals or entities designated by the Committee;

5. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 4 above do not apply to funds, other financial assets or economic resources that have been determined by relevant Member States:

(a) To be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services in accordance with national laws, or fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant State to the Committee of the intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets or economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such notification;

(b) To be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant State or Member States to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee;

(c) To be the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgment provided that the lien or judgment was entered into effect prior to the date of the present resolution, is not for the benefit of a person or entity designated by the Committee, and has been notified by the relevant State or Member States to the Committee;

(d) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in Mali and stability in the region;

6. *Decides* that Member States may permit the addition to the accounts frozen pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 4 above of interests or other earnings due on those accounts or payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to the provisions of this resolution, provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to these provisions and are frozen;

7. *Decides* that the measures in paragraph 4 above shall not prevent a designated person or entity from making payment due under a contract entered into prior to the listing of such a person or entity, provided that the relevant States have determined that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity designated pursuant to paragraph 4 above, and after notification by the relevant States to the Committee of the intention to make or receive such payments

or to authorize, where appropriate, the unfreezing of funds, other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, 10 working days prior to such authorization;

### **Designation criteria**

8. *Decides* that the measures contained in paragraph 1 shall apply to individuals, and that the measures contained in paragraph 4 shall apply to individuals and entities, as designated for such measures by the Committee as responsible for or complicit in, or having engaged in, directly or indirectly, the following actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Mali:

- (a) Engaging in hostilities in violation of the Agreement;
- (b) Actions taken that obstruct, or that obstruct by prolonged delay, or that threaten the implementation of the Agreement;
- (c) Acting for or on behalf of or at the direction of or otherwise supporting or financing individuals and entities identified in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, including through the proceeds from organized crime, including the production and trafficking of narcotic drugs and their precursors originating in or transiting through Mali, the trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants, the smuggling and trafficking of arms as well as the trafficking in cultural property;
- (d) Involvement in planning, directing, sponsoring, or conducting attacks against: (i) the various entities referenced in the Agreement, including local, regional and state institutions, joint patrols and the Malian Security and Defense forces; (ii) MINUSMA peacekeepers and other UN and associated personnel, including members of the Panel of experts; (iii) international security presences, including the FC-G5S, European Union Missions and French forces;
- (e) Obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Mali, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in Mali;
- (f) Planning, directing, or committing acts in Mali that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, including those involving the targeting of civilians, including women and children, through the commission of acts of violence (including killing, maiming, torture, or rape or other sexual violence), abduction, enforced disappearance, forced displacement, or attacks on schools, hospitals, religious sites, or locations where civilians are seeking refuge;
- (g) The use or recruitment of children by armed groups or armed forces in violation of applicable international law, in the context of the armed conflict in Mali;

### **New Sanctions Committee**

9. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council (herein “the Committee”), to undertake the following tasks:

- (a) To monitor implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 1 and 4 above;
- (b) To designate those individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 4, to review information regarding those individuals, and to consider requests for exemptions in accordance with paragraph 5 above;
- (c) To designate those individuals subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 1, to review information regarding those individuals, and to consider requests for exemptions in accordance with paragraph 2 above;

(d) To establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed above;

(e) To encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States and international, regional and subregional organizations, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States or organizations to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures;

(f) To seek from all States and international, regional and sub-regional organizations whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed above;

(g) To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures contained in this resolution;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary financial arrangements to enable the Committee to undertake the tasks mentioned in paragraph 9 above;

#### **Panel of experts**

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to create, for an initial period of thirteen months from the adoption of this resolution, in consultation with the Committee, a group of up to five experts ("Panel of experts"), under the direction of the Committee, and to make the necessary financial and security arrangements to support the work of the Panel, *expresses* its intent to consider the renewal of this mandate no later than 12 months after the adoption of this resolution, and *decides* that the Panel shall carry out the following tasks:

(a) Assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in this resolution, including through providing the Committee with information relevant to the potential designation at a later stage of individuals who may be engaging in the activities described in paragraph 8 above;

(b) Gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies, regional organizations and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures decided in this resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance;

(c) Provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, an interim update by March, 1, 2018, and a final report by September, 1, 2018, and periodic updates in between;

(d) To assist the Committee in refining and updating information on the list of individuals subject to measures imposed by paragraphs 1 and 4 above, including through the provision of biometric information and additional information for the publicly-available narrative summary of reasons for listing;

(e) To cooperate closely with INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), as appropriate;

12. *Requests* that the Panel of experts has the necessary gender expertise, in line with paragraph 6 of resolution [2242 \(2015\)](#);

13. *Notes* that the selection process of the experts composing the Panel should prioritize appointing individuals with the strongest qualifications to fulfil the duties described above while paying due regard to the importance of regional and gender representation in the recruitment process;

14. *Directs* the Panel of experts to cooperate with other relevant expert groups established by the Security Council to support the work of its Sanctions

Committees, including the Panel of experts established by resolution [1973 \(2011\)](#) concerning Libya and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions [1526 \(2004\)](#) and [2368 \(2017\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities;

15. *Urges* all parties and all Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations to ensure cooperation with the Panel of experts and further urges all Member States involved to ensure the safety of the members of the Panel of experts and unhindered access, in particular to persons, documents and sites in order for the Panel of experts to execute its mandate;

#### **Role of MINUSMA**

16. *Encourages* timely information exchange between MINUSMA and the Panel of experts, and *requests* MINUSMA to assist the Committee and the Panel of experts, within its mandate and capabilities;

#### **Reporting and review**

17. *Calls upon* all States, particularly those in the region, to actively implement the measures contained in this resolution and to regularly report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 1 and 4 above;

18. *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 Mali on the situation in Mali as appropriate, and encourages the Chair to hold regular briefings for all interested Member States;

19. *Requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative for Sexual Violence in Conflict to share relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [1960 \(2010\)](#) and paragraph 9 of resolution [1998 \(2011\)](#);

20. *Affirms* that it shall keep the situation in Mali under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening through additional measures, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of the progress achieved in the stabilization of the country and compliance with this resolution;

21. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

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## The List established and maintained pursuant to Security Council res. 2374

**Generated on:** 1 September 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

**MLi.004 Name:** 1: AHMED 2: AG ALBACHAR 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** President of the Humanitarian Commission of the Bureau Regional d'Administration et Gestion de Kidal **DOB:** 31 Dec. 1963 **POB:** Tin-Essako, Kidal region, Mali **Good quality a.k.a.:** Intahmadou Ag Albachar **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Mali **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** Mali National identification no: 1 63 08 4 01 001 005E **Address:** Quartier Aliou, Kidal, Mali **Listed on:** 10 Jul. 2019 ( amended on 19 Dec. 2019, 14 Jan. 2020 ) **Other information:** Ahmed Ag Albachar is a prominent businessman and, since early 2018, a special advisor to the Governor of Kidal region. An influential member of the Haut Conseil pour l'unité de l'Azawad (HCUA), belonging to the Ifoghas Tuareg community, Ahmed Ag Albachar also mediates relations between the Coordination des Mouvements de l'Azawad (CMA) and Ansar Dine (QDe.135). Listed pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

**MLi.005 Name:** 1: HOUKA 2: HOUKA 3: AG ALHOUSSEINI 4: na

**Title:** Cadi **Designation:** na **DOB:** a) 1 Jan. 1962 b) 1 Jan. 1963 c) 1 Jan. 1964 **POB:** Ariaw, Tombouctou region, Mali **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Mohamed Ibn Alhousseyini b) Muhammad Ibn Al-Husayn **Low quality a.k.a.:** Houka Houka **Nationality:** Mali **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 10 Jul. 2019 ( amended on 19 Dec. 2019, 14 Jan. 2020 ) **Other information:** Houka Houka Ag Alhousseini was appointed by Iyad Ag Ghaly (QDi.316) as the Cadi of Timbuktu in April 2012 after the establishment of the jihadist caliphate in northern Mali. Houka Houka used to work closely with the Hesbah, the Islamic police headed by Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi, jailed at the Detention Centre of the International Criminal Court in The Hague since September 2016. Listed pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

**MLi.001 Name:** 1: Ahmoudou 2: Ag 3: Asriw 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1 Jan. 1982 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** Amadou Ag Isriw **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Ahmedou b) Ahmadou c) Isrew d) Isereoui e) Isriou **Nationality:** Mali **Passport no:** na **National**

**identification no:** na **Address:** a) Mali b) Amassine, Mali (previous location) **Listed on:** 20 Dec. 2018 ( amended on 14 Jan. 2020 ) **Other information:** Gender: male. Possibly arrested in Niger in October 2016. Listed pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) (Travel Ban). Webpage: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCu2efaIUosqEu1HEBs2zJIw> Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

**MLi.006 Name:** 1: MAHRI 2: SIDI 3: AMAR 4: BEN DAHA

**Title:** na **Designation:** Deputy chief of staff of the regional coordination of the Mécanisme opérationnel de coordination (MOC) in Gao **DOB:** 1 Jan. 1978 **POB:** Djebock, Mali **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Yoro Ould Doha b) Yoro Ould Daya c) Sidi Amar Ould Doha **Low quality a.k.a.:** Yoro **Nationality:** Mali **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** Mali National identification no: 11262/1547 **Address:** Golf Rue 708 Door 345, Gao, Mali **Listed on:** 10 Jul. 2019 ( amended on 19 Dec. 2019, 14 Jan. 2020 ) **Other information:** Mahri Sidi Amar Ben Doha is a leader of the Lehmar Arab community of Gao and military chief of staff of the pro-governmental wing of the Mouvement Arad de l'Azawad (MAA), associated to the Plateforme des mouvements du 14 juin 2014 d'Alger (Plateforme) coalition. Listed pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

**MLi.007 Name:** 1: MOHAMED 2: BEN 3: AHMED 4: MAHRI

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1 Jan. 1979 **POB:** Tabankort, Mali **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Mohammed Rougi b) Mohamed Ould Ahmed Deya c) Mohamed Ould Mahri Ahmed Daya **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Mohamed Rougie b) Mohamed Rougy c) Mohamed Rouji **Nationality:** Mali **Passport no:** a) AA00272627 b) AA0263957 **National identification no:** na **Address:** Bamako, Mali **Listed on:** 10 Jul. 2019 ( amended on 19 Dec. 2019, 14 Jan. 2020 ) **Other information:** Mohamed Ben Ahmed Mahri is a businessman from the Arab Lehmar community in Gao region who previously collaborated with the Mouvement pour l'Unification et le Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) (QDe.134). Listed pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

**MLi.008 Name:** 1: MOHAMED 2: OULD 3: MATALY 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Member of Parliament **DOB:** 1958 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Mali **Passport no:** D9011156 **National identification no:** na **Address:** Golf Rue 708 Door 345, Gao, Mali **Listed on:** 10 Jul. 2019 ( amended on 19 Dec. 2019, 14 Jan. 2020 ) **Other information:** Mohamed Ould Mataly is the former Mayor of Bourem and current Member of Parliament for Bourem's constituency, part of the Rassemblement pour le Mali (RPM, President Ibrahim Boubacar Keita's political party). He is from the Lehmar Arab community and an influential member of the pro-governmental wing of the Mouvement Arad de l'Azawad (MAA), associated to the Plateforme des mouvements du 14 juin 2014 d'Alger (Plateforme) coalition. Listed pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

**MLi.003 Name:** 1: Mohamed 2: Ousmane 3: Ag 4: Mohamedoune

**Title:** Cheikh **Designation:** na **DOB:** 16 Apr. 1972 **POB:** Mali **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Ousmane Mahamadou b) Mohamed Ousmane **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Mali **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Mali **Listed on:** 20 Dec. 2018 ( amended on 14 Jan. 2020 ) **Other information:** Gender: male. Physical description: eye colour: brown; hair colour: black. Telephone number: +223 60 36 01 01. Languages spoken: Arabic and French. Distinguishing marks: eyeglasses. Listed pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) (Travel Ban). Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

**MLi.002 Name:** 1: Mahamadou 2: Ag 3: Rhissa 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1 Jan. 1983 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** Mohamed Talhandak **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Mali **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Kidal, Mali **Listed on:** 20 Dec. 2018 **Other information:** Gender: male. On 1 October 2017 French forces raided his house, arresting



Ag Rhissa and six family members. Listed pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) (Travel Ban).

## B. Entities and other groups