Official Journal

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 560/2005

of 12 April 2005

imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire

(OJ L 95, 14.4.2005, p. 1)

Amended by:

No page date ►M1 Commission Regulation (EC) No 250/2006 of 13 February 2006 L 42 24 14.2.2006 ►M2 Commission Regulation (EC) No 869/2006 of 14 June 2006 L 163 8 15.6.2006 ►M3 Council Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 of 20 November 2006 L 363 1 20.12.2006 ►M4 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1240/2008 of 10 December 2008 L 334 60 12.12.2008 ►M5 Council Regulation (EU) No 25/2011 of 14 January 2011 L 11 1 15.1.2011 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 85/2011 of 31 January L 28 32 2.2.2011 ► M6 2011 ►M7 Council Regulation (EU) No 330/2011 of 6 April 2011 L 93 10 7.4.2011 ► M8 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 348/2011 of 8 April 2011 L 97 1 12.4.2011 ►M9 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 419/2011 of 29 April 2011 L 111 1 30.4.2011 ►M10 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 623/2011 of 27 June 2011 2 L 168 28.6.2011 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 949/2011 of 22 September ►M11 L 247 1 24.9.2011 2011 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 113/2012 of 10 February L 38 1 11.2.2012 ►<u>M12</u> 2012 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 193/2012 of 8 March 2012 5 ►M13 L 71 9.3.2012

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 560/2005

of 12 April 2005

imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 60, 301 and 308 thereof,

Having regard to Council Common Position 2004/852/CFSP of 13 December 2004 concerning restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire (¹),

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (²),

Whereas:

- (1) In Resolution 1572 (2004) of 15 November 2004, the UN Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations and deploring the resumption of hostilities in Côte d'Ivoire and the repeated violations of the ceasefire agreement of 3 May 2003, decided to impose certain restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire.
- (2) Common Position 2004/852/CFSP provides for implementation of the measures set out in UN Security Council Resolution 1572 (2004), including the freezing of funds and economic resources of persons, designated by the competent United Nations Sanctions Committee, who constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular those who block implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra III Agreements, any other person determined as responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire on the basis of relevant information, any other person determined by the Committee to be in violation of the arms embargo also imposed by Resolution 1572 (2004).
- (3) These measures fall within the scope of the Treaty and, therefore, in order to avoid any distortion of competition, Community legislation is necessary to implement them as far as the Community is concerned. For the purpose of this Regulation, the territory of the Community is deemed to encompass the territories of the Member States to which the Treaty is applicable, under the conditions laid down in the Treaty.
- (4) In order to ensure that the measures provided for in this Regulation are effective, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication,

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^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 368, 15.12.2004, p. 50.

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) Opinion delivered on 24 February 2005 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- 'Sanctions Committee' means the Committee of the Security Council of the United Nations which was established pursuant to paragraph 14 of UN Security Council Resolution 1572 (2004);
- 2. 'funds' means financial assets and benefits of every kind, including but not limited to:
 - (a) cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;
 - (b) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;
 - (c) publicly and privately traded securities and debt instruments, including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures and derivatives contracts;
 - (d) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by assets;
 - (e) credit, right of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;
 - (f) letters of credit, bills of lading, bills of sale;
 - (g) documents evidencing an interest in funds or financial resources;
 - (h) any other instrument of export-financing.
- 3. 'freezing of funds' means preventing any move, transfer, alteration, use of, access to, or dealing with funds in any way that would result in any change in their volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character, destination or other change that would enable the funds to be used, including portfolio management;
- 'economic resources' means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds but can be used to obtain funds, goods or services;
- 'freezing of economic resources' means preventing the use of economic resources to obtain funds, goods or services in any way, including, but not limited to, by selling, hiring or mortgaging them.

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Article 2

1. All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by the natural or legal persons, entities and bodies listed in Annex I or in Annex IA shall be frozen.

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2. No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annex I or in Annex IA.

3. The participation, knowing and intentional, in activities the object or effect of which is, directly or indirectly, to circumvent the measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be prohibited.

4. Annex I shall consist of the natural or legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 5(1)(a) of Decision 2010/656/CFSP as amended.

5. Annex IA shall consist of the natural or legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 5(1)(b) of Decision 2010/656/CFSP as amended.

Article 2a

1. Annexes I and IA shall include the grounds for listing of listed persons, entities and bodies, as provided by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee for Annex I.

2. Annexes I and IA shall also include, where available, information necessary to identify the natural or legal persons, entities and bodies concerned, as provided by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee for Annex I. With regard to natural persons, such information may include names, including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and ID card numbers, gender, address, if known, and function or profession. With regard to legal persons, entities and bodies, such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business. Annex I shall also include the date of designation by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.

Article 3

1. By way of derogation from Article 2, the competent authorities of the Member States, as identified on the websites listed in Annex II, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are:

- (a) necessary for basic expenses, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
- (b) intended exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;
- (c) intended exclusively for payment of fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources.

If it concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex I, Member States shall notify their intention to authorise access to such funds and economic resources to the Sanctions Committee. They shall not authorise such access if they have received a negative decision by the Sanctions Committee within two working days of such notification.

2. By way of derogation from Article 2 and provided it concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex I, the competent authorities of the Member States, as identified on the websites listed in Annex II, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that Member States have notified that determination to the Sanctions Committee and that the determination has been approved by that Committee, under the conditions envisaged by paragraph 14(e) of UN Security Council Resolution 1572 (2004).

3. By way of derogation from Article 2 and provided it concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex IA, the competent authorities of the Member States, as identified on the websites listed in Annex II, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that the Member State has notified the grounds on which it considers that a specific authorisation should be granted to all other Member States and to the Commission at least two weeks prior to authorisation.

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Article 3a

By way of derogation from Article 2, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated on the websites listed in Annex II, may authorise, with regard to persons, entities and bodies listed in Annex IA, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources or the making available of certain funds or economic resources which are necessary for humanitarian purposes, after notification in advance to the other Member States and to the Commission.

Article 3b

By way of derogation from Article 2, and provided that a payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex IA is due under a contract or agreement that was concluded by, or an obligation that arose for, the person, entity or body concerned, before the date on which that person, entity or body had been designated, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated on the websites listed in Annex II, may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, provided that the competent authority concerned has determined that:

 the funds or economic resources shall be used for a payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex IA;

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(ii) the payment is not in breach of Article 2(2).

The Member State concerned shall, at least two weeks prior to the grant of the authorisation, notify the other Member States and the Commission of that determination and its intention to grant an authorisation.

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Article 4

By way of derogation from Article 2, the competent authorities of the Member States, as identified on the websites listed in Annex II, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the funds or economic resources in question are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien established prior to the date on which the person, entity or body referred to in Article 2 became subject to this Regulation, or of a judicial, administrative or arbitral judgment rendered prior to that date;
- (b) the funds or economic resources in question will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a lien or recognised as valid in such a judgment, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;
- (c) the lien or judgment is not for the benefit of a person, entity or body listed in Annex I or in Annex IA;
- (d) recognising the lien or judgment is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned; and
- (e) if it concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex I, Member States have notified the lien or judgment to the Sanctions Committee.

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Article 5

The relevant competent authority shall inform the competent authorities of the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under Articles 3 or 4.

Article 6

Article 2(2) shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

- (a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or
- (b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to this Regulation,

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments are frozen in accordance with Article 2(1).

Article 7

Article 2(2) shall not prevent financial or credit institutions in the Union from crediting frozen accounts where they receive funds transferred to the account of a listed natural or legal person, entity or body, provided that any additions to such accounts will also be frozen. The financial or credit institution shall inform the relevant competent authority about any such transaction without delay.

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Article 8

1. Without prejudice to the applicable rules concerning reporting, confidentiality and professional secrecy and to the provisions of Article 284 of the Treaty, natural and legal persons, entities and bodies shall:

- (a) supply immediately any information which would facilitate compliance with this Regulation, such as accounts and amounts frozen in accordance with Article 2, to the competent authorities of the Member States listed in Annex II where they are resident or located, and shall transmit such information, directly or through these competent authorities, to the Commission;
- (b) cooperate with the competent authorities listed in Annex II in any verification of this information.

2. Any additional information directly received by the Commission shall be made available to the competent authorities of the Member State concerned.

3. Any information provided or received in accordance with this Article shall be used only for the purposes for which it was provided or received.

Article 9

The freezing of funds and economic resources or the refusal to make funds or economic resources available, carried out in good faith on the basis that such action is in accordance with this Regulation, shall not give rise to liability of any kind on the part of the natural or legal person or entity implementing it, or its directors or employees, unless it is proved that the funds and economic resources were frozen as result of negligence.

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Article 9a

It shall be prohibited:

(a) to purchase, broker or assist in the issue of bonds or securities issued or guaranteed after the date of entry into force of this Regulation by the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent GBAGBO, as well as by persons or entities acting on its behalf or under its authority, or by entities owned or controlled by it. By way of exception, financial institutions shall be authorised to purchase such bonds or securities of corresponding value to bonds and securities already held by them and which are due to mature;

(b) to provide loans, in any form, to the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent GBAGBO, as well as to persons or entities acting on its behalf or under its authority, or to entities that it owns or controls.

Article 9b

The prohibitions set out in Article 2(2) and in Article 9a shall not give rise to any liability of any kind on the part of the natural and legal persons, entities and bodies which made funds or economic resources available if they did not know, and had no reasonable cause to suspect, that their actions would infringe the prohibitions in question.

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Article 10

The Commission and Member States shall immediately inform each other of the measures taken under this Regulation and shall supply each other with any other relevant information at their disposal in connection with this Regulation, in particular information in respect of violation and enforcement problems and judgments handed down by national courts.

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Article 11

The Commission shall be empowered to amend Annex II on the basis of information supplied by Member States.

Article 11a

1. Where the UN Security Council or the Sanctions Committee lists a natural or legal person, entity or body, the Council shall include such natural or legal person, entity or body in Annex I.

2. Where the Council decides to subject a natural or legal person, entity or body to the measures referred to in Article 2(1), it shall amend Annex IA accordingly.

3. The Council shall communicate its decision, including the grounds for listing, to the natural or legal person, entity or body referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing such natural or legal person, entity or body with an opportunity to present observations.

4. Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decision and inform the natural or legal person, entity or body accordingly.

5. Where the United Nations decides to delist a natural or legal person, entity or body, or to amend the identifying data of a listed natural or legal person, entity or body, the Council shall amend Annex I accordingly.

6. The list in Annex IA shall be reviewed in regular intervals and at least every 12 months.

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Article 12

The Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. The Member States shall notify those rules to the Commission without delay after the entry into force of this Regulation and shall notify it of any subsequent amendment.

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Article 12a

Where there is, in this Regulation, a requirement to notify, inform or otherwise communicate with the Commission, the address and other contact details to be used for such communication shall be those indicated in Annex II.

Article 13

This Regulation shall apply:

- (a) within the territory of the Union, including its airspace;
- (b) on board any aircraft or any vessel under the jurisdiction of a Member State;
- (c) to any person inside or outside the territory of the Union who is a national of a Member State;
- (d) to any legal person, entity or body which is incorporated or constituted under the law of a Member State;
- (e) to any legal person, entity or body in respect of any business done in whole or in part within the Union.

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Article 14

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

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ANNEX I

List of natural or legal persons or entities referred to in Articles 2, 4 and 7

 Charles Blé Goudé (alias Gbapé Zadi). Address: Bloc P 170, Yopougon Selmer, Côte d'Ivoire, (b) Hotel Ivoire, Abidjan, Cocody, Côte d'Ivoire. Date of birth: 1.1.1972. Place of birth: (a) Guibéroua (Gagnoa), Côte d'Ivoire, (b) Niagbrahio/Guiberoua, Côte d'Ivoire, (c) Guiberoua, Côte d'Ivoire. Nationality: Côte d'Ivoire. Passport No: (a) 04LE66241 (Côte d'Ivoire, issued on 10.11.2005, valid until 9.11.2008), (b) AE/088 DH 12 (Diplomatic passport Côte d'Ivoire, issued on 20.12.2002, valid until 11.12.2005), (c) 98LC39292 (Côte d'Ivoire, issued on 24.11.2000, valid until 23.11.2003). Travel document No: C2310421 (Switzerland, issued on 15.11.2005, valid until 31.12.2005).

Other information: (1) Address (a) in 2001, Address (b) as declared in travel document No C2310421; (2) possible *alias* or title: 'Général' or 'Génie de kpo'; (3) Leader of COJEP ('Young Patriots'). Repeatedly made public statements advocating violence against United Nations installations and personnel, and against foreigners; direction of and participation in acts of violence by street militias, including beatings, rapes and extrajudicial killings; intimidation of the United Nations, the International Working Group (IWG), the political opposition and independent press; sabotage of international radio stations; obstacle to the action of the IWG, the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, (UNOCI), the French Forces and to the peace process as defined by UN Resolution 1643 (2005).

(2) Eugène N'goran Kouadio Djué. Date of birth: (a) 1.1.1966, (b) 20.12.1969. Nationality: Côte d'Ivoire. Passport No: 04LE017521 (issued on 10.2.2005, valid until 10.2.2008).

Other information: Leader of the 'Union des Patriotes pour la Libération Totale de la Côte d'Ivoire (UPLTCI)'. Repeatedly made public statements advocating violence against United Nations installations and personnel, and against foreigners; direction of and participation in acts of violence by street militias, including beatings, rapes and extrajudicial killings; obstacle to the action of IWG, UNOCI, the French forces and to the peace process as defined by UN Resolution 1643 (2005).

(3) Martin Kouakou Fofié. Date of birth: 1.1.1968. Place of birth: Bohi, Côte d'Ivoire. Nationality: Côte d'Ivoire. Identity card No: (a) 2096927 (Burkina Faso, issued on 17.3.2005), (b) 970860100249 (Côte d'Ivoire, issued on 5.8.1997, valid until 5.8.2007).

Other information: (a) Burkina Faso Nationality Certificate: CNB N.076 (17.2.2003), Father's Name: Yao Koffi **Fofié**, Mother's Name: Ama Krouama **Kossonou**; (b) Chief Corporal New Force Commandant, Korhogo Sector. Forces under his command engaged in recruitment of child soldiers, abductions, imposition of forced labour, sexual abuse of women, arbitrary arrests and extra-judicial killings, contrary to human rights conventions and to international humanitarian law; obstacle to the action of the IWG, UNOCI, French Forces and to the peace process as defined by UN Resolution 1643 (2005).



(4) Laurent GBAGBO. Date of birth: 31 May 1945. Place of birth: Gagnoa, Côte d'Ivoire.

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Former President of Côte d'Ivoire: obstruction of the peace and reconciliation process, rejection of the results of the presidential election. Date of UN designation: 30.3.2011 (European Union designation: 22.12.2010).

(5) Simone GBAGBO. Date of birth: 20 June 1949. Place of birth: Moossou, Grand-Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire.

Chairperson of the Parliamentary Group of the Ivorian Popular Front (FPI): obstruction of the peace and reconciliation process, public incitement to hatred and violence. Date of UN designation: 30.3.2011 (European Union designation: 22.12.2010).

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(6) Désiré TAGRO. Passport number: PD — AE 065FH08. Date of birth: 27 January 1959. Place of birth: Issia, Côte d'Ivoire. Deceased on 12 April 2011 in Abidjan.

Secretary-General in the so-called 'presidency' of Mr GBAGBO: participation in the illegitimate government of Mr GBAGBO, obstruction of the peace and reconciliation process, rejection of the results of the presidential election, participation in violent repressions of popular movements. Date of UN designation: 30.3.2011 (European Union designation: 22.12.2010).

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(7) Pascal AFFI N'GUESSAN. Passport number: PD-AE 09DD00013. Date of birth: 1 January 1953. Place of birth: Bouadriko, Côte d'Ivoire.

Chairman of the Ivorian Popular Front (FPI): obstruction of the peace and reconciliation process, incitement to hatred and violence. Date of UN designation: 30.3.2011 (European Union designation: 22.12.2010).

(8) Alcide DJÉDJÉ. Date of birth: 20 October 1956. Place of birth: Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

Close advisor to Mr GBAGBO: participation in the illegitimate government of Mr GBAGBO, obstruction of the peace and reconciliation process, public incitement to hatred and violence. Date of UN designation: 30.3.2011.

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ANNEX IA

List of natural and legal persons, entities or bodies not designated by the UN Security Council or the Sanctions Committee, referred to in Articles 2, 4 and 7

| | Name (and any aliases) | Identifying information | Grounds for designation |
|----|------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1. | Kadet Bertin | Born 1957 in Mama | Special Adviser to Laurent Gbagbo on matters of security, defence and military equipment, and formerly Gbagbo's Minister for Defence. Nephew of Laurent Gbagbo. Exiled in Ghana. Subject of an international arrest warrant Actively involved in incidents of abuse and forced disappearances, and in the funding and arming of the militia and of the 'Young Patriots (COJEP)'. Involved in the funding and trafficking of arms and in the circumvention of the embargo. He was close to western militia and liaised on Gbagbo's behalf with these groups. Involved in setting up the 'LIMA force' death squads. During his exile in Ghana, he has continued to plot ways to regain power by force. He is calling for Gbagbo's immediate release. Because of his financial resources, his familiarity with illegal arms traffickers and his ongoing ties with active |
| 2. | Oulaï Delafosse | Born 28 October 1968 | militia groups, especially in Liberia, Kadet Bertin poses a very real threat to the security and stability of Côte d'Ivoire. Former sub-prefect of Toulepleu. Leader in the Great West Patriotic Resistance Union. As Head of the militia, he has engaged in violence and crime, particularly in the Toulepleu area. Taking his orders directly from Kadet Bertin, he was very active in the recruitment of Liberian mercenaries and in the trafficking of illegal arms from Liberia during the post-election crisis. His troops ran a reign of terror throughout the post-election crisis, killing hundreds of people from northern Côte d'Ivoire. |
| 3. | Pastor Gammi | | Kadet Bertin and the strong links he has maintained with Liberian mercenaries, he continues to pose a threat to the stability of the country. Head of the Ivorian Movement for the Liberation of Western Côte d'Ivoire (MILOCI), established in 2004. As Head of the pro-Gbagbo MILOCI militia, he was involved in many massacres and much brutality. |

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| | Name (and any aliases) | Identifying information | Grounds for designation |
|----|------------------------|---|---|
| | | | Has fled to Ghana (is probably in Takoradi). Subject of an international arrest warrant. Since his exile, he has joined the International Coalition for the Liberation of Côte d'Ivoire (CILCI) which advocates the use of armed resistance to have |
| | | | Gbagbo returned to power. |
| 4. | Marcel Gossio | Born 18 February 1951 in Adjamé | Has fled Côte d'Ivoire. Subject of an international arrest warrant. |
| | | Passport number: 08AA14345 (due to expire on 6 October 2013) | Involved in the misappropriation of public funds and in the funding and arming of the militia. |
| | | | Instrumental to the funding of the Gbagbo clan and of the militia. Also a central figure in illegal arms traf- ficking. |
| | | | The sizeable sums of money he has misappropriated and his familiarity with the illegal arms networks make him a continued threat to the security and stability of Côte d'Ivoire. |
| 5. | Justin Koné Katina | | Has fled to Ghana. Subject of an international arrest warrant. |
| | | | Involved in the Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO) hold-up. |
| | | | From his place of exile, he still sees himself as Gbagbo's spokesperson. In a press release on 12 December 2011 he argued that Ouattara had never won the election and asserted that the new regime was illegitimate. He calls for resistance, and believes Gbagbo will return to power. |
| 6. | Ahoua Don Mello | Born 23 June 1958 in Bongouanou | Spokesperson of Laurent Gbagbo. Former Minister for Infrastructure and Sanitation in the illegitimate government. |
| | | Passport number: PD-AE/ 044GN02 (due to expire on 23 February 2013) | Exiled in Ghana. Subject of an international arrest warrant. |
| | | | From exile, he has continuously stated that the election of President Ouattara was fraudulent and does not recognise his authority. He has refused to respond to the Ivorian Government's call for reconciliation and has made regular calls in the press for uprisings, carrying out 'mobilisation' tours in the refugee camps in Ghana. |
| | | | In December 2011, he declared that Côte d'Ivoire was a 'tribal state under siege' and that 'the days of the Ouattara regime' were 'numbered'. |
| 7. | Moussa Touré Zéguen | Born 9 September 1944 | Head of the Group of Patriots for Peace (GPP). |
| | -8 | Old passport: AE/46CR05 | Founder of the 'International Coalition for the Liberation of Côte d' Ivoire' (CILCI). |
| | | | Became a militia leader in 2002 and has led GPP since 2003. Under his command the GPP has become Gbagbo's armed wing in Abidjan and the south of the country. |

| Name (and any aliases) | Identifying information | Grounds for designation |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | Responsible, with the GPP, for numerous acts of violence mainly against populations from the north of the country and opponents of the former regime. Personally involved in post-election violence (particularly in the Abobo and Adjamé districts). Whilst exiled in Accra, Touré Zéguen founded the 'International Coalition for the Liberation of Côte d'Ivoire', whose aim is to return Gbagbo to power. From his place of exile he has made repeated inflammatory statements (for example at the press conference on 9 December 2011), maintaining a stance of conflict and armed revenge. He regards Côte d'Ivoire under Ouattara as illegitimate and 'recolonised' and has issued a 'call on Ivorians to drive out the impostors' (Jeune Afrique, July 2011). |
| | | Keeps a blog calling for a violent uprising of the Ivorian people against Ouattara. |

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ANNEX II

Websites for information on the competent authorities referred to in Articles 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8, and address for notifications to the European Commission

BELGIUM

http://www.diplomatie.be/eusanctions

BULGARIA

http://www.mfa.government.bg

CZECH REPUBLIC

http://www.mfcr.cz/mezinarodnisankce

DENMARK

http://www.um.dk/da/menu/Udenrigspolitik/FredSikkerhedOgInternational Retsorden/Sanktioner/

GERMANY

http://www.bmwi.de/BMWi/Navigation/Aussenwirtschaft/Aussenwirtschaftsrecht/embargos.html

ESTONIA

http://www.vm.ee/est/kat_622/

IRELAND

http://www.dfa.ie/home/index.aspx?id=28519

GREECE

http://www.mfa.gr/www.mfa.gr/en-US/Policy/Multilateral+Diplomacy/Global+Issues/International+Sanctions/

SPAIN

 $http://www.maec.es/es/MenuPpal/Asuntos/Sanciones%20Internacionales/Paginas/Sanciones_%20Internacionales.aspx$

FRANCE

http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/autorites-sanctions/

ITALY

http://www.esteri.it/MAE/IT/Politica_Europea/Deroghe.htm

CYPRUS

http://www.mfa.gov.cy/sanctions

LATVIA

http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/security/4539

LITHUANIA

http://www.urm.lt

LUXEMBOURG

http://www.mae.lu/sanctions

HUNGARY

http://www.kulugyminiszterium.hu/kum/hu/bal/Kulpolitikank/nemzetkozi_szankciok/

MALTA

http://www.doi.gov.mt/EN/bodies/boards/sanctions monitoring.asp

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NETHERLANDS

http://www.minbuza.nl/sancties

AUSTRIA

http://www.bmeia.gv.at/view.php3?f_id=12750&LNG=en&version=

POLAND

http://www.msz.gov.pl

PORTUGAL

http://www.min-nestrangeiros.pt

ROMANIA

http://www.mae.ro/node/1548

SLOVENIA

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SLOVAKIA

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FINLAND

http://formin.finland.fi/kvyhteistyo/pakotteet

SWEDEN

http://www.ud.se/sanktioner

UNITED KINGDOM

www.fco.gov.uk/competentauthorities

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