

ANNEX I

LIST OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS, ENTITIES
AND BODIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5

A. Natural persons

1. **Last name** : **ELHASSAN**
- First name(s)** : Gaffar Mohammed
- Alias** : Gaffar Mohamed Elhassan
- Date of birth/Place of birth/nationality/residence** : Date of birth: 24 June 1952;
Resides in: El Waha, Omdurman, Sudan.
- Passport/identifying information/status** : Retired from the Sudanese Army.
Ex-serviceman's identification card no: 4302.
- Designation/justification** : Major-General and Commander of the Western Military Region for the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF).

The Panel of Experts reports that Major-General Gaffar Mohammed Elhassan stated to them that he had direct operational command (primarily tactical command) of all elements of the SAF in Darfur while he was in command of the Western Military Region. Elhassan held this position as Western Military Area Commander from November 2004 (approximately) until early 2006. The Panel's information is that Elhassan was responsible for violations of paragraph 7 of UNSCR 1591 (2005) as by virtue of this position he requested (from Khartoum), and authorized as from 29 March 2005, the transfer of military equipment into Darfur without the prior approval of the 1591 Committee. Elhassan himself admitted to the Panel of Experts that aircraft, aircraft engines and other military equipment had been brought into Darfur from other parts of Sudan between 29 March 2005 and December 2005. For example, he informed the Panel that 2 Mi-24 attack helicopters were brought unauthorized into Darfur between 18 and 21 September 2005.

There are also reasonable grounds to believe that Elhassan was directly responsible, as Western Military Area Commander, for authorizing offensive military flights in the area around Abu Hamra, 23-24 July 2005 and in the Jebel Moon area of Western Darfur, on 19 November 2005. Mi-24 attack helicopters were

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involved in both operations and reportedly opened fire on both occasions. The Panel of Experts report that Elhassan indicated to the Panel that he himself approved requests for air support and other air operations in his capacity as Western Military Area Commander. (See Panel of Experts report, S/2006/65, paragraphs 266-269.) Through such actions Major-General Gaffar Mohammed Elhassan has breached relevant provisions of UNSCR 1591 (2005) and therefore meets the criteria to be designated by the Committee to be subjected to sanctions.

- Date of UN designation** : 25 April 2006.
2. **Last name** : **ALNSIEM**
- First name(s)** : Musa Hilal Abdalla
- Alias** : Sheikh Musa Hilal; Abd Allah; Abdallah; AlNasim; Al Nasim; AlNaseem; Al Naseem; AlNasseem; Al Nasseem
- Date of birth/** : Date of Birth: 01/01/1964 or 1959;
- Place of birth/** : Place of birth: Kutum;
- Place of birth/ nationality/ residence** : Resides in: Kabkabiya and the city of Kutum, Northern Darfur and has resided in Khartoum.
- Passport/ identifying information/ status** : Diplomatic Passport No: D014433,
Issued on 21 February 2013; Expires 21 February 2015.
Certificate of Nationality No: A0680623.
- Designation/ justification** : Member of the National Assembly of Sudan. In 2008, appointed by the President of Sudan as special adviser to the Ministry of Federal Affairs.
Paramount Chief of the Jalul Tribe in North Darfur.
Report from Human Rights Watch states they have a memo dated 13 February 2004 from a local government office in North Darfur ordering 'security units in the locality' to 'allow the activities of the mujahideen and the volunteers under the command of the Sheikh Musa Hilal to proceed in the areas of [North Darfur] and to secure their vital needs'. On 28 September 2005, 400 Arab militia attacked the villages of Aro Sharrow (including its IDP camp), Acho, and Gozmena in West Darfur. We also believe that Musa Hilal was present during the attack on Aro Sharrow IDP camp: his son had been killed during the SLA

- attack on Shareia, so he was now involved in a personal blood feud. There are reasonable grounds to believe that as the Paramount Chief he had direct responsibility for these actions and is responsible for violations of international humanitarian and human rights law and other atrocities.
- Date of UN designation** : 25 April 2006
3. **Last name** : **SHARIF**
- First name(s)** : Adam Yacub
- Alias** : Adam Yacub Shant; Adam Yacoub
- Date of birth/Place of birth/nationality/residence** : Date of birth: Circa 1976.
- Passport/identifying information/status** : Reportedly deceased on 7 June 2012.
- Designation/justification** : Sudanese Liberation Army (SLA) Commander.
- SLA soldiers under the command of Adam Yacub Shant violated the ceasefire agreement by attacking a Government of Sudan military contingent that was escorting a convoy of trucks near Abu Hamra, Northern Darfur on July 23, 2005 killing three soldiers. After the attack, Government military weapons and ammunition were looted. The Panel of Experts has information establishing that the attack by SLA soldiers took place and was clearly organized; consequently it was well planned. It is therefore reasonable to assume, as the Panel concluded, that Shant, as the confirmed SLA Commander in the area, must have had knowledge of and approved or ordered the attack. He therefore bears direct responsibility for the attack and meets the criteria for being listed.
- Date of UN designation** : 25 April 2006.
4. **Last name** : **MAYU**
- First name(s)** : Jibril Abdulkarim Ibrahim
- Alias** : General Jibril Abdul Kareem Barey; ‘Tek’; Gabriel Abdul Kareem Badri

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

Date of birth/Place of birth/nationality/residence : Date of birth: 1 January 1967;
Place of Birth: Nile District, El-Fasher, El-Fasher, North Darfur;
Nationality: Sudanese by birth;
Resides in: Tine, on the Sudanese side of the border with Chad.

Passport/identifying information/status : National Identification Number: 192-3238459-9
Certificate of nationality acquired through birth: No 302581

Designation/justification : National Movement for Reform and Development (NMRD) Field Commander.
Mayu is responsible for the kidnapping of African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) personnel in Darfur during October 2005. Mayu openly attempts to thwart the AMIS mission through intimidation; for example he threatened to shoot down African Union (AU) helicopters in the Jebel Moon area in November 2005. Through such actions Mayu has clearly violated UNSCR 1591 (2005) in constituting a threat to stability in Darfur and meets the criteria to be designated by the Committee to be subjected to sanctions.

Date of UN designation : 25 April 2006.

B. Legal persons, entities and bodies