



**Sanctions program:** Zentralafrikanische Republik: Verordnung vom 14. März 2014 über Massnahmen gegenüber der Zentralafrikanischen Republik (SR 946.231.123.6), Anhang  
**Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** Art. 2 Abs. 1 Bst. a (Finanzsanktionen) und 4 Abs. 1 (Ein- und Durchreiseverbot)

**Sanctions program:** République centrafricaine: Ordonnance du 14 mars 2014 instituant des mesures à l'encontre de la République centrafricaine (RS 946.231.123.6), annexe  
**Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** art. 2, al. 1 let. a (Sanctions financières) et art. 4, al. 1 (Interdiction de séjour et de transit)

**Sanctions program:** Repubblica Centrafricana: Ordinanza del 14 marzo 2014 che istituisce provvedimenti nei confronti della Repubblica Centrafricana (RS 946.231.123.6), allegato  
**Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** art. 2 cpv. 1 lett. a (Sanzioni finanziarie) e 4 cpv. 1 (Divieto di entrata e di transito)

## Individuals

**SSID:** 300-43100 **Name:** Bi Sidi Souleman

**DOB:** 20 Jul 1962 **POB:** Bocaranga, Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Sidiki b) "General" Sidiki c) Sidiki Abbas d) Souleymane Bi Sidi e) Bi Sidi Soulemane **Address:** Kouï, Ouham-Pendé prefecture, Central African Republic **Nationality:** Central African Republic **Identification document:** Other No.

N°235/MISPAT/DIRCAB/DGPC/DGAEI/SI/SP, Central African Republic, Date of issue: 15 Mar 2019 (Laissez-passer, issued by the Minister of Interior of the Central African Republic)

**Justification:** Bi Sidi Souleman leads the Central African Republic (CAR)-based militia group Retour, Réclamation, Réhabilitation (3R) which has killed, tortured, raped, and displaced civilians and engaged in arms trafficking, illegal taxation activities, and warfare with other militias since its creation in 2015. Bi Sidi Souleman himself has also participated in torture. On 6 Feb 2019, 3R signed the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR but has engaged in acts violating the Agreement and remains a threat to the peace, stability and security of the CAR. For instance, on 21 May 2019, 3R killed 34 unarmed civilians in three villages, summarily executing adult males. Bi Sidi Souleman openly confirmed to a UN Entity that he had ordered 3R elements to the villages on the date of the attacks, but did not admit to giving the orders for 3R to kill. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link available. **Other information:** Designation: President and self-proclaimed "general" of the Retour, Réclamation et Réhabilitation (3R) **Modifications:** Listed on 5 Aug 2020

**SSID:** 300-27651 **Name:** Bozizé François Yangouvonda

**Title:** a) Former Head of State Central African Republic b) Professor **DOB:** a) 14 Oct 1946 b) 16 Dec 1948 **POB:** a) Mouïla, Gabon b) Izo, South Sudan **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Bozize Yangouvonda b) Samuel Peter Mudde **Address:** a) Uganda b) Bangui, Central African Republic (since his return from Uganda in Dec 2019) **Nationality:** a) Central African Republic b) South Sudan **Identification document:** a) Passport No. D00002264, South Sudan, Date of issue: 11 Jun 2013, Expiry date: 11 Jun 2017 (issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Juba, South Sudan. Diplomatic passport issued under name Samuel Peter

Mudde) **b)** ID card No. M4800002143743, South Sudan (personal number on passport)  
**Justification:** Engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of CAR: Since the coup d'état on 24 Mar 2013, Bozizé provided financial and material support to militiamen who are working to destabilize the ongoing transition and to bring him back to power. François Bozizé, in liaison with his supporters, encouraged the attack of 5 Dec 2013 on Bangui. The situation in CAR deteriorated rapidly after the 5 Dec 2013 attack in Bangui by anti-Balaka forces that left over 700 people dead. Since then, he has continued trying to run destabilization operations and to federate the anti-balakas militias, in order to maintain tensions in the capital of CAR. Bozizé tried to reorganize many elements from the Central African Armed Forces who dispersed into the countryside after the coup d'état. Forces loyal to Bozizé have become involved in reprisal attacks against CAR's Muslim population. Bozizé called on his militia to pursue the atrocities against the current regime and the Islamists. **Other information:** Mother's name is Martine Kofio. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice available. **Modifications:** Listed on 20 May 2014, amended on 28 Nov 2014, 16 Feb 2018, 1 Mar 2019, 28 Jul 2020

**SSID:** 300-27660 **Name:** Adam Nourredine

**Sex:** M **DOB:** **a)** 1970 **b)** 1969 **c)** 1971 **d)** 1 Jan 1970 **e)** 1 Jan 1971 **POB:** **a)** Ndele, Central African Republic **b)** Algenana, Sudan **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Adam Nureldine **b)** Nourredine Adam **c)** Nourreddine Adam **d)** Mahamat Nouradine Adam **e)** Mohamed Adam Brema Abdallah **Address:** Birao, Central African Republic **Nationality:** **a)** Central African Republic **b)** Sudan **Identification document:** **a)** Passport No. D00001184, Central African Republic **b)** Passport No. P04838205, Sudan, Place of issue: Bahri, Expiry date: 9 Jun 2023 (Passport issued under the name of Mohamed Adam Brema Abdallah) **c)** Other No. 202-2708-8368, Sudan, Place of issue: Sudan (National identification no.)

**Justification:** **a)** Engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic (CAR): Nouredine is one of the original leaders of the Séléka. He has been identified as both a General and the President of one of the armed rebel groups of the Séléka, the Central PJCC, a group formally known as the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace and whose acronym is also acknowledged as CPJP. As former head of the "Fundamental" splinter group of the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP/F), he was the military coordinator of the ex-Séléka during offensives in the former rebellion in the Central African Republic between early Dec 2012 and Mar 2013. Without Nouredine's involvement, the Séléka would likely have been unable to wrest power from former CAR President François Bozizé. Since the appointment as interim president of Catherine Samba-Panza on 20 Jan 2014, he was one of the main architects of the ex-Séléka's tactical withdrawal in Sibut with the aim of implementing his plan to create a Muslim stronghold in the north of the country. He had clearly urged his forces to resist the injunctions of the transitional government and of the military leaders of the African-led International Support Mission in the Central African Republic (MISCA). Nouredine actively directs ex-Séléka, the former Séléka forces that were dissolved by Djotodia in Sep 2013, and directs operations against, Christian neighborhoods and continues to provide significant support and direction to the ex-Séléka operating in CAR. **b)** Involved in planning, directing, or committing acts that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable: After the Séléka took control of Bangui on 24 Mar 2013, Nourredine Adam was appointed Minister for Security, then Director General of the "Extraordinary Committee for the Defence of Democratic Achievements" (Comité

extraordinaire de défense des acquis démocratiques — CEDAD, a now-defunct CAR intelligence service). Nourredine Adam used the CEDAD as his personal political police, carrying out many arbitrary arrests, acts of torture and summary executions. In addition, Nourredine was one of the key figures behind the bloody operation in Boy Rabe. In Aug 2013, Séléka forces stormed Boy Rabe, a CAR neighbourhood regarded as a bastion of François Bozizé supporters and his ethnic group. Under the pretext of looking for arms caches, Séléka troops reportedly killed scores of civilians and went on a rampage of looting. When these raids spread to other quarters, thousands of residents invaded the international airport, which was perceived as a safe place because of the presence of French troops, and occupied its runway. **c)** Providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through illegal exploitation of natural resources: In early 2013, Nourredine Adam played an important role in the ex-Séléka's financing networks. He travelled to Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates to collect funds for the former rebellion. He also operated as a facilitator for a Chadian diamond-trafficking ring operating between the Central African Republic and Chad. **Other information:** Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice available. **Modifications:** Listed on 20 May 2014, amended on 28 Nov 2014, 1 Mar 2019, 6 Sep 2019

**SSID:** 300-31750 **Name:** Yekatom Alfred

**DOB:** 23 Jun 1976 **POB:** Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Alfred Yekatom Saragba **b)** Alfred Ekatom **c)** Alfred Saragba **Low quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Colonel Rombhot **b)** Colonel Rambo **c)** Colonel Rambot **d)** Colonel Rombot **e)** Colonel Romboh **Address:** **a)** Mbaiki, Lobaye Province, Central African Republic (Tel.: +236 72 15 47 07/ +236 75 09 43 41) **b)** Bimbo, Ombella-Mpoko Province, Central African Republic (previous location) **c)** The Hague (since his transfer to the International Criminal Court on 17 Nov 2018) **Nationality:** Central African Republic

**Other information:** **a)** Designation: Chief Corporal of the Forces Armées Centrafricaines (FACA) **b)** Has controlled and commanded a large group of armed militia men. Father's name (adoptive father) is Ekatom Saragba (also spelled Yekatom Saragba). Brother of Yves Saragba, an anti-Balaka commander in Batalimo, Lobaye province, and a former FACA soldier. Physical description: eye colour: black; hair colour: bold; complexion: black; height: 170cm; weight: 100kg. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link available.

**Modifications:** Listed on 3 Sep 2015, amended on 28 Jul 2020

**SSID:** 300-31770 **Name:** Soussou Habib

**DOB:** 13 Mar 1980 **POB:** Boda, Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** Soussou Abib **Address:** Boda, Central African Republic (Tel.: +236 72198628) **Nationality:** Central African Republic

**Other information:** **a)** Designation: **a)** Coordinator of anti-Balaka for Lobaye province **b)** Master-corporal of the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) **b)** Appointed as anti-balaka zone commander (COMZONE) of Boda on 11 Apr 2014 and on 28 Jun 2014, for the entire Lobaye Province. Under his command, targeted killings, clashes and attacks against humanitarian organizations and aid workers have continued to take place. Physical description: eye colour: brown; hair colour: black; height: 160cm; weight: 60kg. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link available. **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Sep 2015, amended on 28 Jul 2020

**SSID:** 300-31781 **Name:** Younous Abdoulay Oumar

**DOB:** 2 Apr 1970 **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Oumar Younous **b)** Omar Younous **c)** Oumar Sodiam **d)** Oumar Younous M'Betibangui **Address:** **a)** Bria, Central African Republic (Tel.: +236 75507560) **b)** Birao, Central African Republic **c)** Tullus, Southern Darfur, Sudan (previous location)

**Nationality:** Sudan **Identification document:** Diplomatic passport No. D00000898, Central African Republic, Date of issue: 11 Apr 2013, Expiry date: 10 Apr 2018

**Other information:** **a)** Designation: Former Séléka General **b)** Is a diamond smuggler and a three-star general of the Séléka and close confidant of former CAR interim president Michel Djotodia. Physical description: hair colour: black; height: 180cm; belongs to the Fulani ethnic group. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice.

Reportedly deceased as at 11 Oct 2015. **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Sep 2015, amended on 29 Oct 2015, 23 Aug 2016

**SSID:** 300-33497 **Name:** Gaye Haroun

**DOB:** **a)** 30 Jan 1968 **b)** 30 Jan 1969 **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Haroun Geye **b)** Aroun Gaye **c)** Aroun Geye **Address:** **a)** Bangui, Central African Republic **b)** Ndélé, Bamingui-Bangoran, Central African Republic **Identification document:** Passport No. O00065772, Central African Republic, Expiry date: 30 Dec 2019 (passport number: letter O followed by 3 zeros)

**Justification:** Gaye is a leader of the Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de Centrafrique (FPRC) (not listed) a marginalized ex-Seleka armed group in Bangui. He is also a leader of the so-called "Defense Committee" of Bangui's PK5 (known as 'PK5 Resistance' or 'Texas') (not listed), which extorts money from residents and threatens and employs physical violence.

Gaye was appointed on 2 Nov 2014 by Nourredine Adam as rapporteur of the political coordination of the FPRC. On 9 May 2014, the Security Council Committee established by resolution 2127 (2013) on CAR included Adam on its sanctions list. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link available. **Relation:** Related to Adam Nourredine (SSID 300-27660) **Other information:** Designation: Rapporteur of the political coordination of the Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de Centrafrique (FPRC) **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Dec 2015, amended on 28 Jul 2020

**SSID:** 300-33511 **Name:** Ngaïkosset Eugène Barret

**DOB:** 8 Oct 1967 **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Eugene Ngaikosset **b)** Eugene Ngaikoisset **c)** Eugene Ngakosset **d)** Eugene Barret Ngaikosse **e)** Eugene Ngaikouesset **Low quality a.k.a.:** **a)** "The Butcher of Paoua" **b)** Ngakosset **Address:** Bangui, Central African Republic **Identification document:** Other No. 911-10-77, Central African Republic (Central African Republic armed forces (FACA) Military identification number)

**Justification:** Captain Eugène Barret Ngaïkosset is a former member of former President François Bozizé's presidential guard and associated with the anti-Balaka movement. He escaped from jail on 17 May 2015 following his extradition from Brazzaville and created his own anti-balaka faction including former FACA fighters. **Relation:** Ngaïkosset was a member of the presidential guard of former President Bozizé François Yangouvonda (SSID 300-27651) **Other information:** Designation: **a)** Former Captain, CAR Presidential Guard **b)** Former Captain, CAR, Naval Forces. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice available.

**Modifications:** Listed on 22 Dec 2015, amended on 26 Apr 2018, 1 Mar 2019

**SSID:** 300-33976 **Name:** Joseph Kony

**Title:** General **DOB:** **a)** 1959 **b)** 1960 **c)** 1961 **d)** 1963 **e)** 18 Sep 1964 **f)** 1965 **g)** Aug 1961

**h)** Jul 1961 **i)** 1 Jan 1961 **j)** Apr 1963 **POB:** **a)** Palaro Village, Palaro Parish, Omoro County, Gulu District, Uganda **b)** Odek, Omoro, Gulu, Uganda **c)** Atyak, Uganda **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Kony **b)** Joseph Rao Kony **c)** Josef Kony **Low quality a.k.a.:** Le Messie sanglant **Address:** **a)** Vakaga, Central African Republic **b)** Haute-Kotto, Central African Republic **c)** Basse-Kotto, Central African Republic **d)** Haut-Mbomou, Central African Republic **e)** Mbomou, Central African Republic **f)** Haut-Uolo, Congo DR **g)** Bas-Uolo, Congo DR **h)** Kafia Kingi (reported address: Kafia-Kingi (a territory on the border of Sudan and South Sudan whose final status has yet to be determined). As of Jan 2015, 500 Lord's Resistance Army elements were reportedly expelled from the Sudan) **Nationality:** Uganda **Relation:** Leader of Lord's Resistance Army (SSID 300-34021) **Other information:** **a)** Kony is the founder and leader of the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) (CFe.002, SSID 34021). Under his leadership, the LRA has engaged in the abduction, killing, and mutilation of thousands of civilians across Central Africa. The LRA has been responsible for kidnapping, displacing, committing sexual violence against, and killing hundreds of individuals across CAR, and has looted and destroyed civilian property. **b)** Father's name is Luizi Obol. Mother's name is Nora Obol. **c)** Designation: Commander of the Lord's Resistance Army **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2016

**SSID:** 300-34712 **Name:** Kony Ali

**DOB:** **a)** 1994 **b)** 1993 **c)** 1995 **d)** 1992 **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Ali Lalobo **b)** Ali Mohammad Labolo **c)** Ali Mohammed **d)** Ali Mohammed Lalobo **e)** Ali Mohammed Kony **f)** Ali Mohammed Labola **g)** Ali Mohammed Salongo **h)** Ali Bashir Lalobo **i)** Ali Lalobo Bashir **Low quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Otim Kapere **b)** "Bashir" **c)** "Caesar" **d)** "One-P" **e)** "1-P" **Address:** Kafia Kingi (a territory on the border of Sudan and South Sudan whose final status has yet to be determined)

**Relation:** **a)** Deputy of the Lord's Resistance Army (SSID 300-34021) **b)** Son of Joseph Kony (SSID 300-33976) **Other information:** **a)** Designation: Deputy, Lord's Resistance Army **b)** Ali Kony is a deputy in the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) (SSID 300-34021), a designated entity and the son of LRA leader Joseph Kony (SSID 300-33976), a designated individual. Ali was incorporated into the LRA's leadership hierarchy in 2010. He is part of a group of senior LRA officers who are based with Joseph Kony. **Modifications:** Listed on 23 Aug 2016

**SSID:** 300-34738 **Name:** Kony Salim

**DOB:** **a)** 1992 **b)** 1991 **c)** 1993 **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Salim Saleh Kony **b)** Salim Saleh **c)** Salim Ogaro **d)** Okolu Salim **e)** Salim Saleh Obol Ogaro **f)** Simon Salim Obol **Address:** **a)** Kafia Kingi (a territory on the border of Sudan and South Sudan whose final status has yet to be determined) **b)** Central African Republic

**Relation:** **a)** Deputy of the Lord's Resistance Army (SSID 300-34021) **b)** Son of Joseph Kony (SSID 300-33976) **Other information:** **a)** Designation: Deputy, Lord's Resistance Army **b)** Salim Kony is a deputy in the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) (SSID 300-34021), a designated entity and the son of LRA leader Joseph Kony (SSID 300-33976), a designated individual. Salim was incorporated into the LRA's leadership hierarchy in 2010. He is part of a group of senior LRA officers who are based with Joseph Kony. **Modifications:** Listed on 23 Aug 2016

**SSID:** 300-36301 **Name:** Hissene Abdoulaye

**Sex:** M **DOB:** **a)** 1967 **b)** 1 Jan 1967 **POB:** **a)** Ndele, Bamingui-Bangoran, Central African Republic **b)** Haraze Manguaigne, Chad **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Abdoulaye Issène **b)**

Abdoulaye Hissène **c)** Hissène Abdoulaye **d)** Abdoulaye Issène Ramadané **e)** Abdoulaye Issène Ramadan **f)** Issène Abdoulaye **Address:** **a)** KM5, Bangui, Central African Republic **b)** Nana-Grebizi, Central African Republic **c)** Ndjari, Ndjamena, Chad **d)** Ndélé, Bamingui-Bangoran, Central African Republic (main location since Aug 2016) **Nationality:** **a)** Central African Republic **b)** Chad **Identification document:** **a)** Diplomatic passport No. D00000897, Central African Republic, Date of issue: 5 Apr 2013, Expiry date: 4 Apr 2018 **b)** Diplomatic passport No. D00004262, Central African Republic, Date of issue: 11 Mar 2014, Expiry date: 10 Mar 2019 **c)** ID card No. 103-00653129-22, Chad, Date of issue: 21 Apr 2009, Expiry date: 21 Apr 2019

**Other information:** **a)** Hissène was formerly the Minister of Youth and Sports as part of the Cabinet for the Central African Republic's former President Michel Djotodia. Prior to that, he was the head of the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace, a political party. He also established himself as a leader of armed militias in Bangui, in particular in the "PK5" (3rd district) neighborhood. In Oct 2016, Abdoulaye Hissène was appointed President of the Conseil National de Défense et de Sécurité, a body which was created at the time to gather military leaders and commanding fighters from all ex-Séléka factions. He has remained in this position since then, but has actual control over FPRC fighters only. Father's name is Abdoulaye. Mother's name is Absita Moussa. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice available. **b)** Designation: "general". Title: President of the Conseil National de Défense et de Sécurité (CNDS) and military leader of the Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de la Centrafrique **Modifications:** Listed on 17 May 2017, amended on 1 Mar 2019, 18 Apr 2019, 28 Jul 2020

**SSID:** 300-41991 **Name:** Martin Koumtamadji

**DOB:** **a)** 5 Oct 1965 **b)** 3 Mar 1965 **POB:** **a)** Ndinaba, Chad **b)** Kobo, Central African Republic **c)** Kobo, Central African Republic **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Abdoulaye Miskine **b)** Abdoullaye Miskine **c)** Martin Nadingar Koumtamadji **d)** Martin Nkoumtamadji **e)** Martin Koumtamadji **f)** Omar Mahamat **Address:** **a)** Am Dafock, Vakaga prefecture, Central African Republic **b)** Ndjamena, Chad (since his arrest in Nov 2019) **Nationality:** **a)** Chad **b)** Central African Republic **c)** Congo **Identification document:** **a)** Diplomatic passport No. 06FBO2262, Central African Republic, Date of issue: 22 Feb 2007, Expiry date: 21 Feb 2012 **b)** Other No. SA0020249, Congo, Date of issue: 22 Jan 2019, Expiry date: 21 Jan 2022 (Service passport)

**Justification:** Martin Koumtamadji founded the FDPC in 2005. He joined the Séléka coalition in Dec 2012 before leaving it in Apr 2013 after the rebels took power in Bangui. After being arrested in Cameroon, he was then transferred to Brazzaville in the Republic of Congo. He always remained in command of his troops on the ground in the CAR even when he was in Brazzaville before returning to the CAR (between Nov 2014 and 2019). The FDPC signed the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR on 6 Feb 2019 but Martin Koumtamadji remains a threat to the peace, stability and security of the CAR. **Other information:** President and commander-in-chief of the Front Démocratique du Peuple Centrafricain (FDPC). Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link available.

**Modifications:** Listed on 21 Apr 2020, amended on 5 May 2020, 28 Jul 2020

**Entities**

**SSID:** 300-31795 **Name:** Bureau d'achat de diamant en Centrafrique/KARDIAM  
**Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** BADICA/KARDIAM **b)** KARDIAM **Address:** **a)** P.O.Box 333, Bangui, Central African Republic (Tel. +32 3 2310521; Fax. +32 3 2331839; email: kardiam.bvba@skynet.be (mailto:kardiam.bvba@skynet.be)); website: www.groupeabdoukarim.com (http://www.groupeabdoukarim.com) **b)** Antwerp, Belgium  
**Other information:** Headed by Abdoul-Karim Dan-Azoumi, since 12 Dec 1986 and by Aboubakar Mahamat, since 1 Jan 2005. Branches include MINAIR, and SOFIA TP (Douala, Cameroon). **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Sep 2015

**SSID:** 300-34021 **Name:** Lord's Resistance Army  
**Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** LRA **b)** Lord's Resistance Movement/Army (LRM/A) **Address:** **a)** Vakaga, Central African Republic **b)** Haute-Kotto, Central African Republic **c)** Basse-Kotto, Central African Republic **d)** Haut-Mbomou, Central African Republic **e)** Mbomou, Central African Republic **f)** Haut-Uolo, Congo DR **g)** Bas-Uolo, Congo DR **h)** Kafia Kingi (reported address: Kafia-Kingi (a territory on the border of Sudan and South Sudan whose final status has yet to be determined). As of Jan 2015, 500 Lord's Resistance Army elements were reportedly expelled from the Sudan)  
**Relation:** Controlled by Joseph Kony (SSID 300-33976) **Other information:** Emerged in northern Uganda in the 1980s. Has engaged in the abduction, killing and mutilation of thousands of civilians in Central Africa, including hundreds in the Central African Republic. The leader is Joseph Kony (CFi.009, SSID 33976). **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2016