

Sanctions program: Kongo: Verordnung vom 22. Juni 2005 über Massnahmen gegenüber der Demokratischen Republik Kongo (SR 946.231.12), Anhang **Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** Art. 2 Abs. 1 (Finanzsanktionen) und Art. 4 Abs. 1 (Ein- und Durchreiseverbot)

Sanctions program: Congo: Ordonnance du 22 juin 2005 instituant des mesures à l'encontre de la République démocratique du Congo (RS 946.231.12), annexe **Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** art. 2, al. 1 (Sanctions financières) et art. 4, al. 1 (Interdiction de séjour et de transit)

Sanctions program: Congo: Ordinanza del 22 giugno 2005 che istituisce provvedimenti nei confronti della Repubblica democratica del Congo (RS 946.231.12), allegato **Origin:** UN **Sanctions:** art. 2 cpv. 1 (Sanzioni finanziarie) e art. 4 cpv. 1 (Divieto di entrata e di transito)

Individuals

SSID: 100-23709 **Name:** Ngaruye Wa Myamuro Baudoin

DOB: 1978 **POB:** Lusamambo, Lubero territory, Congo DR **Good quality a.k.a.:** Colonel Baudoin Ngaruye **Identification document:** Other No. 1-78-09-44621-80, Congo (FARDC ID)

Justification: In April 2012, Ngaruye commanded the ex-CNDP mutiny, known as the Mouvement du 23 Mars (M23), under the orders of General Ntaganda. He is currently the third highest ranking military commander within the M23. The Group of experts on the DRC previously recommended him for designation in 2008 and 2009. He is responsible for and has committed severe violations of human rights and international law. He recruited and trained hundreds of children between 2008 and 2009 and then towards the end of 2010 for the M23. He has committed killing, maiming and abductions, often targeting women. He is responsible for executions and torture of deserters within the M23. In 2009 within the FARDC, he gave the orders to kill all men in Shalio village of Walikale. He also provided weapons, munitions and salaries in Masisi and Walikale under the direct orders from Ntaganda. In 2010 he orchestrated the forced displacement and expropriation of populations in the area of Lukopfu. He has also been extensively involved in criminal networks within the FARDC deriving profits from the mineral trade which led to tensions and violence with Colonel Innocent Zimurinda in 2011. **Other information:** Military leader of the Mouvement du 23 Mars (M23). **Modifications:** Listed on 19 Dez 2012

SSID: 100-23719 **Name:** Kaina Innocent

POB: Bunagana, Rutshuru territory, Congo DR **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Colonel Innocent Kaina b) India Queen

Justification: Innocent Kaina is currently a Sector commander in the Mouvement du 23 Mars (M23). He is responsible for and has committed serious violations of international law and human rights. In July 2007 the Garrison Military Tribunal of Kinshasa found Kaina responsible for crime against humanity committed in the District of Ituri, between May 2003 and December 2005. He was released in 2009 as part of the peace agreement between the Congolese government and the CNDP. Within the FARDC in 2009, he has been guilty of executions, abductions and maiming in Masisi territory. As Commander under the orders of General Ntaganda, he initiated the ex-CNDP mutiny in Rutshuru territory in April 2012. He ensured the security of the mutineers out of Masisi. Between May and August 2012, he oversaw the recruitment and training of over 150 children for the M23 rebellion, shooting the boys who had tried to escape. In July 2012 he travelled to Berunda and Degho for mobilization and recruitment activities for the M23. **Modifications:** Listed on 19 Dez 2012

SSID: 100-3099 **Name:** Bwambale Frank Kakolele

Good quality a.k.a.: a) Frank Kakorere b) Frank Kakorere Bwambale **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: FARDC General, without posting as of June 2011. Left the CNDP in January 2008. As of June 2011, resides in Kinshasa. Since 2010, Kakolele has been involved in activities apparently on behalf of the DRC government's Programme de Stabilisation et Reconstruction des Zones Sortant des Conflits Armés (STAREC), including participation in a STAREC mission to Goma and Beni in March 2011. Former RCD-ML leader, exercising influence over policies and maintaining command and control over the activities of RCD-ML forces, one of the armed groups and militias referred to in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003), responsible for trafficking of arms, in violation of the arms embargo.

SSID: 100-3106 **Name:** Iyamuremye Gaston

Title: Brigadier General **DOB:** 1948 **POB:** a) Musanze District (Northern Province), Rwanda b) Ruhengeri, Rwanda **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Rumuli b) Byiringiro c) Victor Rumuli d) Victor Rumuri e) Michel Byiringiro **Nationality:** Rwanda

Justification: According to multiple sources, including the UNSC DRC Sanctions Committee's Group of Experts, Gaston Iyamuremye is the second vice president of the FDLR and is considered a core member of the FDLR military and political leadership. Gaston Iyamuremye also ran Ignace Murwanashyaka's (President of the FDLR) office in Kibua, DRC until December 2009. **Other information:** FDLR President and 2nd Vice-President of FDLR-FOCA. As of June 2011, based at Kalonge, North Kivu Province.

SSID: 100-3122 **Name:** Kakwavu Bukande Jérôme

POB: Goma **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Jérôme Kakwavu b) Commandant Jérôme **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: Former President of UCD/FAPC. FAPC's control of illegal border posts between Uganda and the DRC – a key transit route for arms flows. As President of the FAPC, he exercised influence over policies and command and control over the activities of FAPC forces, which were involved in arms trafficking and, consequently, in violations of the arms embargo. According to the Office of the SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict, he was responsible for recruitment and use of children in Ituri in 2002. One of five senior FARDC officers who had been accused of serious crimes involving sexual violence and whose cases the Security Council had brought to the Government's attention during its visit in 2009. **Other information:** Given the rank of General in the FARDC in December 2004. As of June 2011, detained in Makala Prison in Kinshasa. On 25 March 2011, the High Military Court in Kinshasa opened a trial against Kakwavu for war crimes.

SSID: 100-3131 **Name:** Katanga Germain

Nationality: Congo DR

Justification: FRPI chief. Involved in weapons transfers, in violation of the arms embargo. According to the Office of the SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict, he was responsible for recruitment and use of children in Ituri from 2002 to 2003. **Other information:** Appointed General in the FARDC in December 2004. Handed over by the Government of the DRC to the International Criminal Court on 18 October 2007. His trial began in November 2009.

SSID: 100-3136 **Name:** Lubanga Thomas

POB: Ituri **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: President of the UPC/L, one of the armed groups and militias referred to in

paragraph 20 of Res.1493 (2003), involved in the trafficking of arms, in violation of the arms embargo. According to the Office of the SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict, he was responsible for recruitment and use of children in Ituri from 2002 to 2003. **Other information:** Arrested in Kinshasa in March 2005 for UPC/L involvement in human rights abuses violations. Transferred to the ICC by the DRC authorities on 17 March 2006. His trial began in January 2009 and is due to close in 2011.

SSID: 100-3150 **Name:** Mandro Khawa Panga

DOB: 20 Aug 1973 **POB:** Bunia **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Kawa Panga b) Kawa Panga Mandro c) Kawa Mandro d) Yves Andoul Karim e) Mandro Panga Kahwa f) Yves Khawa Panga Mandro g) Chief Kahwa h) Kawa **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: Ex-President of PUSIC, one of the armed groups and militias referred to in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003) involved in arms trafficking, in violation of the arms embargo. According to the Office of the SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict, he was responsible for recruitment and use of children from 2001 to 2002. **Other information:** Placed in prison in Bunia in April 2005 for sabotage of the Ituri peace process. Arrested by Congolese authorities in October 2005, acquitted by the Court of Appeal in Kisangani, subsequently transferred to the judicial authorities in Kinshasa on new charges of crimes against humanity, war crimes, murder, aggravated assault and battery. As of June 2011 detained at makala Central Prison, Kinshasa.

SSID: 100-3166 **Name:** Mbarushimana Callixte

DOB: 24 Jul 1963 **POB:** Ndusu/Ruhengeri Northern Province, Rwanda **Nationality:** Rwanda

Justification: Executive Secretary of the FDLR and Vice-President of the FDLR military high command until his arrest. Political/Military leader of a foreign armed group operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, impeding the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation and resettlement of combatants, per Security Council resolution 1857 (2008) OP 4 (b). **Other information:** Arrested in Paris on 3 October 2010 under ICC warrant for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by FDLR troops in the Kivus in 2009 and transferred to The Hague on 25 January 2011.

SSID: 100-3177 **Name:** Mpano Iruta Douglas

DOB: a) 28 Dec 1965 b) 29 Dec 1965 **POB:** a) Bashali, Masisi b) Congo DR c) Uvira **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Mpano b) Douglas Iruta Mpamo **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: Owner/Manager of the Compagnie Aérienne des Grands Lacs and of Great Lakes Business Company, whose aircraft were used to provide assistance to armed groups and militias referred to in paragraph 20 of Res.1493 (2003). Also responsible for disguising information on flights and cargo apparently to allow for the violation of the arms embargo. **Other information:** As of June 2011, resides in Gisenyi, Rwanda. No known occupation since two of the planes managed by Great Lakes Business Company (GLBC) crashed.

SSID: 100-3193 **Name:** Mudacumura Sylvestre

Good quality a.k.a.: a) Radja b) Mupenzi Bernard c) General Major Mupenzi d) General Mudacumura **Nationality:** Rwanda

Justification: FDLR Commander, exercising influence over policies, and maintaining command and control over the activities of FDLR forces, one of the armed groups and militias referred to in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003), involved in trafficking of arms, in violation of the arms embargo. Mudacumura (or staff) was in telephone communication with

FDLR leader Murwanashyaka in Germany, including at the time of the Busurungi Massacre May 2009, and military commander Major Guillaume during Umoja Wetu and Kimia II operations in 2009. According to the Office of the SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict, he was responsible for 27 cases of recruitment and use of children by troops under his command in North Kivu from 2002 to 2007. **Other information:** Military commander of FDLR-FOCA, also political 1st Vice-President and head of FOCA High Command, thus combining overall military and political command functions since the arrest of FDLR leaders in Europe. As of June 2011, based at Kikoma forest, near Bogoyi, Walikale, North Kivu.

SSID: 100-3203 **Name:** Mugaragu Leodomir

DOB: **a)** 1954 **b)** 1953 **POB:** **a)** Kigali, Rwanda **b)** Rushashi (Northern Province), Rwanda

Good quality a.k.a.: **a)** Manzi Leon **b)** Leo Manzi

Justification: According to open source and official reporting, Leodomir Mugaragu is the Chief of Staff of the Forces Combattantes Abucunguzi/Combatant Force for the Liberation of Rwanda (FOCA), the FDLR's armed wing. According to official reporting Mugaragu is a senior planner for FDLR's military operations in the eastern DRC. **Other information:** FDLR-FOCA Chief of Staff, in charge of administration. As of June 2011, based at the FDLR HQ at Kikoma forest, Bogoyi, Walikale, North Kivu.

SSID: 100-3217 **Name:** Mukulu Jamil

DOB: **a)** 1965 **b)** 1 Jan 1964 **POB:** Ntoke Village, Ntenjeru Sub County, Kayunga District, Uganda

Good quality a.k.a.: **a)** Professor Musharaf **b)** Steven Alirabaki **c)** David Kyagulanyi **d)** Musezi Talengelanimiro **e)** Mzee Tutu **f)** Abdullah Janjuaka **g)** Alilabaki Kyagulanyi **h)** Hussein Muhammad **i)** Nicolas Luumu **j)** Talengelanimiro **Nationality:** Uganda

Justification: According to open-source and official reporting, including the UNSC DRC Sanctions Committee's Group of Experts' reports, Mr. Jamil Mukulu is the military leader of the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), a foreign armed group operating in the DRC that impedes the disarmament and voluntary repatriation or resettlement of ADF combatants, as described in paragraph 4 (b) of resolution 1857 (2008). The UNSC DRC Sanction Committee's Group of Experts has reported that Mukulu has provided leadership and material support to the ADF, an armed group operating in the territory of the DRC. According to multiple sources including the UNSC DRC Sanctions Committee's Group of Experts' reports, Jamil Mukulu has also continued to exercise influence over the policies, provided financing, and maintained direct command and control over the activities of, ADF forces in the field, including overseeing links with international terrorist networks. **Other information:** Title: Head of the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) Alt.Title: Commander, Allied Democratic Forces

SSID: 100-3237 **Name:** Mujoyambere Leopold

DOB: **a)** 17 Mar 1962 **b)** 1966 (approximately) **POB:** Kigali, Rwanda **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Musenyeri **b)** Achille **c)** Frere Petrus Ibrahim **Nationality:** Rwanda

Justification: Commander of the Second Division of FOCA/the Reserve Brigades (an FDLR armed branch). Military leader of a foreign armed group operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, impeding the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation and resettlement of combatants, per Security Council resolution 1857 (2008) OP 4 (b). In evidence collated by the UNSC DRC Sanctions Committee Group of Experts, detailed in its report of 13 February 2008, girls recovered from FDLR-FOCA had previously been abducted and sexually abused. Since mid-2007, FDLR-FOCA, which previously recruited boys in their

mid to late teens, has been forcefully recruiting youth from the age of 10 years. The youngest are then used as escorts, and older children are deployed as soldiers on the frontline, per Security Council resolution 1857 (2008) OP4 (d) and (e). **Other information:** As of June 2011, Commander of the South Kivu operational sector now called «Amazon» of FDLR-FOCA. Based at Nyakaleke (south-east of Mwenga, South Kivu).

SSID: 100-3249 **Name:** Murwanashyaka Ignace

Title: Dr. **DOB:** 14 May 1963 **POB:** a) Butera, Rwanda b) Ngoma, Butare, Rwanda **Good quality a.k.a.:** Ignace **Nationality:** Rwanda

Justification: President of FDLR, and supreme commander of the FDLR armed forces exercising influence over policies, and maintaining command and control over the activities of FDLR forces, one of the armed groups and militias referred to in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003), involved in trafficking of arms, in violation of the arms embargo. In telephone communication with FDLR military field commanders (including during the Busurungi May 2009 massacre); gave military orders to the high command; involved in coordinating the transfer of arms and ammunition to FDLR units and relaying specific instructions for use; managing large sums of money raised through illicit sale of natural resources in areas of FDLR control. According to the Office of the SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict, he held command responsibility as President and military commander of FDLR for recruitment and use of children by the FDLR in Eastern Congo. **Other information:** Arrested by German authorities on 17 November 2009. Replaced by Gaston Lamuremye, alias «Rumuli» as President of FDLR-FOCA. Murwanashyaka's trial for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by FDLR troops in DRC in 2008 and 2009 began on 4 May 2011 in a German court.

SSID: 100-3261 **Name:** Musoni Straton

DOB: a) 6 Apr 1961 b) 4 Jun 1961 (approximately) **POB:** Mugambazi, Kigali, Rwanda **Good quality a.k.a.:** IO Musoni **Nationality:** Rwanda

Justification: Through his leadership of the FDLR, a foreign armed group operating in the DRC, Musoni is impeding the disarmament and voluntary repatriation or resettlement of combatants belonging to those groups, in breach of resolution 1649 (2005). **Other information:** Arrested by German authorities on 17 November 2009. Musoni's trial for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by FDLR troops in DRC in 2008 and 2009 began on 4 May 2011 in a German court. Replaced as 1st Vice-President of the FDLR by Sylvestre Mudacumura.

SSID: 100-3272 **Name:** Mutebutsi Jules

DOB: 1964 **POB:** Minembwe South Kivu **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Jules Mutebusi b) Jules Mutebuzi c) Colonel Mutebutsi **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: Joined forces with other renegade elements of former RCD-G to take town of Bukavu in May 2004 by force. Implicated in the receipt of weapons outside of FARDC structures and provision of supplies to armed groups and militia mentioned in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003), in violation of the arms embargo. **Other information:** Former FARDC Deputy Military Regional Commander of 10th MR in April 2004, dismissed for indiscipline. In December 2007, he was arrested by Rwandan authorities when he tried to cross the border into DRC. He has lived since in semi-liberty in Kigali (not authorized to leave the country).

SSID: 100-3284 **Name:** Ngudjolo Matthieu Chui

Good quality a.k.a.: Cui Ngudjolo

Justification: FNI Chief of Staff and former Chief of Staff of the FRPI, exercising influence over policies and maintaining command and control over the activities of FRPI forces, one of the armed groups and militias referred to in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003), responsible for trafficking of arms, in violation of the arms embargo. According to the Office of the SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict, he was responsible for recruitment and use of children under 15 years old in Ituri in 2006. **Other information:** Arrested by MONUC in Bunia in October 2003. Surrendered by the Government of the DRC to the International Criminal Court on 7 February 2008.

SSID: 100-3290 **Name:** Njabu Floribert Ngabu

Good quality a.k.a.: a) Floribert Njabu b) Floribert Ndjabu c) Floribert Ngabu Ndjabu

Justification: President of FNI, one of the armed groups and militias referred to in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003), involved in the trafficking of arms, in violation of the arms embargo. **Other information:** Under house arrest in Kinshasa since March 2005 for FNI involvement in human rights abuses. Transferred to The Hague on 27 March 2011 to testify in the ICC Germain Katanga and Mathieu Ngudjolo trials.

SSID: 100-3297 **Name:** Nkunda Laurent

DOB: a) 6 Feb 1967 b) 2 Feb 1967 **POB:** North Kivu/Rutshuru **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Laurent Nkunda Bwatware b) Laurent Nkundabatware c) Laurent Nkunda Mahoro Bwatware d) Laurent Nkunda Bwatware e) Nkunda Mihigo Laurent f) Chairman g) General Nkunda h) Papa Six **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: Joined forces with other renegade elements of former RCD-G to take Bukavu in May 2004 by force. In receipt of weapons outside of FARDC in violation of the arms embargo. According to the Office of the SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict, he was responsible for 264 cases of recruitment and use of children by troops under his command in North Kivu from 2002 to 2009. **Other information:** Former RCD-G General. Founder, National Congress for the People's Defense, 2006; Senior Officer, Rally for Congolese Democracy-Goma (RCD-G), 1998–2006; Officer Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), 1992–1998. Laurent Nkunda was arrested by Rwandan authorities in Rwanda in January 2009 and replaced as the commander of the CNDP. Since then, he has been under house arrest in Kigali, Rwanda. DRC Government's request to extradite Nkunda for crimes committed in eastern DRC has been refused by Rwanda. In 2010, Nkunda's appeal for illegal detention was rejected by Rwandan court in Gisenyi, ruling that the matter should be examined by a military court. Nkunda's lawyers initiated a procedure with the Rwandan Military court. Retains some influence over certain elements of the CNDP.

SSID: 100-3315 **Name:** Nsanzubukire Felicien

DOB: 1967 **POB:** a) Murama b) Kinyinya c) Rubungo d) Kigali, Rwanda **Good quality a.k.a.:** Fred Irakeza **Nationality:** Rwanda

Justification: Felicien Nsanzubukire supervised and coordinated the trafficking of ammunition and weapons between at least November 2008 and April 2009 from the United Republic of Tanzania, via Lake Tanganyika, to FDLR units based in the Uvira and Fizi areas of South Kivu. **Other information:** 1st battalion leader of the FDLR-FOCA, based in the Uvira-Sange area of South Kivu. A member of the FDLR since at least 1994 and operating in eastern DRC since October 1998. As of June 2011, based in Magunda, Mwenga territory, South Kivu.

SSID: 100-3325 **Name:** Ntawunguka Pacifique

DOB: a) 1 Jan 1964 b) 1964 (approximately) **POB:** Gaseke, Gisenyi Province, Rwanda

Good quality a.k.a.: a) Colonel Omega b) Nzeri c) Israel d) Pacifique Ntawungula

Nationality: Rwanda

Justification: Commander of the First Division of FOCA (an FDLR armed wing). Military leader of a foreign armed group operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, impeding the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation and resettlement of combatants, in violation of Security Council resolution 1857 (2008) OP 4 (b). In evidence collated by the UNSC DRC Sanctions Committee Group of Experts, detailed in its report of 13 February 2008, girls recovered from FDLR-FOCA had previously been abducted and sexually abused. Since mid-2007, FDLR-FOCA, which previously recruited boys in their mid to late teens, has been forcefully recruiting youth from the age of 10 years. The youngest are then used as escorts, and older children are deployed as soldiers on the frontline, in violation of Security Council resolution 1857 (2008) OP4 (d) and (e). **Other information:** Commander, Operational Sector North Kivu «SONOKI» of FDLR-FOCA. As of June 2011, based at Matembe, North Kivu. Received military training in Egypt.

SSID: 100-3339 **Name:** Nyakuni James

Nationality: Uganda

Justification: Trade partnership with Jérôme Kakwavu, particularly smuggling across the DRC/Uganda border, including suspected smuggling of weapons and military material in unchecked trucks. Violation of the arms embargo and provision of assistance to armed groups and militia referred to in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003), including financial support that allows them to operate militarily.

SSID: 100-3344 **Name:** Nzeyimana Stanislas

DOB: a) 1 Jan 1966 b) 1967 (approximately) c) 28 Aug 1966 **POB:** Mugusa (Butare), Rwanda **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Deogratias Bigaruka Izabayo b) Bigaruka c) Bigurura d) Izabayo Deo e) Jules Mateso Mlamba

Justification: Deputy Commander of the FOCA (an FDLR armed branch). Military leader of a foreign armed group operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, impeding the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation and resettlement of combatants, per Security Council resolution 1857 (2008) OP 4 (b). In evidence collated by the UNSC DRC Sanctions Committee Group of Experts, detailed in its report of 13 February 2008, girls recovered from FDLR-FOCA had previously been abducted and sexually abused. Since mid-2007, FDLR-FOCA, which previously recruited boys in their mid to late teens, has been forcefully recruiting youth from the age of 10 years. The youngest are then used as escorts, and older children are deployed as soldiers on the frontline, per Security Council resolution 1857 (2008) OP4 (d) and (e). **Other information:** Rwandan Deputy commander of the FDLR-FOCA. As of June 2011, based at Mukoberwa, North Kivu.

SSID: 100-3361 **Name:** Ozia Manio Dieudonné

DOB: 6 Jun 1949 **POB:** Ariwara, Congo DR **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Ozia Mazio b) Omari c) Mr Omari **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: Financial schemes with Jérôme Kakwavu and FAPC and smuggling across the DRC/Uganda border, allowing supplies and cash to be made available to Kakwavu and his troops. Violation of the arms embargo, including by providing assistance to armed groups and militia referred to in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003). **Other information:** While

president of the Fédération des entreprises congolaises (FEC) in Aru territory, Dieudonné Ozia Mazio is believed to have died in Ariwara on 23 September 2008.

SSID: 100-3373 **Name:** Sheka Ntabo Ntaberi

DOB: 4 Apr 1976 **POB:** Walikale Territory, Congo DR **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: Ntabo Ntaberi Sheka, Commander-in-Chief of the political branch of the Mayi Mayi Sheka, is the political leader of a Congolese armed group that impedes the disarmament, demobilization, or reintegration of combatants. The Mayi Mayi Sheka is a Congo-based militia group that operates from bases in Walikale territory in eastern DRC. The Mayi Mayi Sheka group has carried out attacks on mines in eastern DRC, including taking over the Bisiye mines and extorting from locals. Ntabo Ntaberi Sheka has also committed serious violations of international law involving the targeting of children. Ntabo Ntaberi Sheka planned and ordered a series of attacks in Walikale territory from 30 July to 2 August, 2010, to punish local populations accused of collaborating with Congolese Government forces. In the course of the attacks, children were raped and were abducted, subjected to forced labor and subjected to cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment. The Mayi Mayi Sheka militia group also forcibly recruits boys and holds children in their ranks from recruitment drives. **Other information:** Commander-in-Chief, Nduma Defence of Congo, Mayi Mayi Sheka group.

SSID: 100-3382 **Name:** Taganda Bosco

DOB: a) 1973 b) 1974 **POB:** Bigogwe, Rwanda **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Bosco Ntaganda b) Bosco Ntagenda c) General Taganda d) Lydia e) Terminator f) Tango Romeo g) Tango h) Major **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: UPC/L military commander, exercising influence over policies and maintaining command and control over the activities of UPC/L, one of the armed groups and militias referred to in paragraph 20 of Res. 1493 (2003), involved in the trafficking of arms, in violation of the arms embargo. He was appointed General in the FARDC in December 2004 but refused to accept the promotion, therefore remaining outside of the FARDC. According to the Office of the SRSG on Children and Armed Conflict, he was responsible for recruitment and use of children in Ituri in 2002 and 2003, and 155 cases of direct and/or command responsibility for recruitment and use of children in North Kivu from 2002 to 2009. As CNDP Chief of Staff, had direct and command responsibility for the massacre at Kiwanja (November 2008). **Other information:** Born in Rwanda, he moved to Nyamitaba, Masisi territory, North Kivu, when he was a child. As of June 2011, he resides in Goma and owns large farms in Ngungu area, Masisi territory, North Kivu. Nominated FARDC Brigadier-General by Presidential Decree on 11 December 2004, following Ituri peace agreements. Formerly Chief of Staff in CNDP military commander since the arrest of Laurent Nkunda in January 2009. Since January 2009, de facto Deputy Commander of consecutive anti-FDLR operations «Umoja Wetu», «Kimia II» and «Amani Leo» in North and South Kivu.

SSID: 100-3400 **Name:** Zimurinda Innocent

DOB: a) 1 Sep 1975 b) 1975 **POB:** Ngungu, Masisi Territory, North Kivu Province, Congo DR **Good quality a.k.a.:** Zimulinda **Nationality:** Congo DR

Justification: According to multiple sources, Lt Col Innocent Zimurinda, in his capacity as one of the commanders of the FARDC 231st Brigade, gave orders that resulted in the massacre of over 100 Rwandan refugees, mostly women and children, during an April 2009 military operation in the Shalio area. The UNSC DRC Sanctions Committee's Group of Experts reported that Lt Col Innocent Zimurinda was witnessed first hand refusing to release

three children from his command in Kalehe, on August 29, 2009. According to multiple sources, Lt Col Innocent Zimurinda, prior to the CNDP's integration into FARDC, participated in a November 2008 CNDP operation that resulted in the massacre of 89 civilians, including women and children, in the region of Kiwanja. In March 2010, 51 human rights groups working in eastern DRC alleged that Zimurinda was responsible for multiple human rights abuses involving the murder of numerous civilians, including women and children, between February 2007 and August 2007. Zimurinda was accused in the same complaint of responsibility for the rape of a large number of women and girls. According to a May 21, 2010, statement by the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Children and Armed Conflict, Innocent Zimurinda has been involved in the arbitrary execution of child soldiers, including during operation Kimia II. According to the same statement, he denied access by the UN Mission in the DRC (MONUC) to screen troops for minors. According to the UNSC DRC Sanctions Committee's Group of Experts, Lt Col Zimurinda holds direct and command responsibility for child recruitment and for maintaining children within troops under his command. **Other information:** Colonel in the FARDC. Integrated in the FARDC in 2009 as a Lieutenant Colonel, brigade commander in FARDC Kimia II Ops, based in Ngungu area. In July 2009, Zimurinda was promoted to full Colonel and became FARDC Sector commander in Ngungu and subsequently in Kitchanga in FARDC Kimia II and Amani Leo Operations. Whereas Zimurinda did not appear in the 31 December 2010 DRC Presidential ordinance nominating high FARDC officers, Zimurinda de facto maintained his command position of FARDC 22nd sector in Kitchanga and wears the newly issued FARDC rank and uniform. He remains loyal to Bosco Ntaganda. In December 2010, recruitment activities carried out by elements under the command of Zimurinda were denounced in open source reports.

SSID: 100-22941 **Name:** Makenga Sultani

DOB: 25 Dec 1973 **POB:** Rutshuru, Congo **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Colonel Sultani Makenga b) Emmanuel Sultani Makenga **Nationality:** Congo

Justification: Sultani Makenga is a military leader of the «mouvement du 23 Mars» (M23) group operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). As a leader of M23 (also known as the Congolese Revolutionary Army), Sultani Makenga has committed and is responsible for serious violations of international law involving the targeting of women and children in situations of armed conflict, including killing and maiming, sexual violence, abduction, and forced displacement. He has also been responsible for violations of international law related to M23's actions in recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the DRC. Under the command of Sultani Makenga, M23 has carried out extensive atrocities against the civilian population of the DRC. According to testimonies and reports, the militants operating under the command of Sultani Makenga have conducted rapes throughout Rutshuru territory against women and children, some of whom have been as young as 8 years old, as part of a policy to consolidate control in Rutshuru territory. Under Makenga's command, M23 has conducted extensive forced recruitment campaigns of children in the DRC and in the region, as well as killing, maiming, and injuring scores of children. Many of the forced child recruits have been under the age of 15. Makenga has also been reported to be the recipient of arms and related materiel in violation of measures taken by the DRC to implement the arms embargo, including domestic ordinances on the importing and possession of arms and related materiel. Makenga's actions as the leader of M23 have included serious violations of international law and atrocities against the civilian population of the DRC, and have aggravated the conditions of insecurity, displacement, and conflict in the

region. **Other information:** Military leader of the «mouvement du 23 Mars» (M23) group operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Entities

SSID: 100-3410 **Name:** Butembo Airlines (BAL)

Address: Butembo, Congo DR

Justification: Kisoni Kambale (deceased on 5 July 2007 and subsequently delisted on 24 April 2008 by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004)) used his airline to transport FNI gold, rations and weapons between Mongbwalu and Butembo. This constitutes «provision of assistance» to illegal armed groups in breach of the arms embargo of resolutions 1493 (2003) and 1596 (2005). **Other information:** Privately-owned airline, operates out of Butembo. Since December 2008, BAL no longer holds an aircraft operating license in the DRC.

SSID: 100-3417 **Name:** Congomet Trading House

Good quality a.k.a.: Congocom **Address:** Butembo, North Kivu, Congo DR

Justification: Congomet trading House was owned by Kisoni Kambale (deceased on 5 July 2007 and subsequently delisted on 24 April 2008 by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004)). Kambale acquired almost all the gold production in the Mongbwalu district, which was controlled by the FNI. The FNI derived substantial income from taxes imposed on this production. This constitutes «provision of assistance» to illegal armed groups in breach of the arms embargo of resolutions 1493 (2003) and 1596 (2005). **Other information:** No longer exists as a gold trading house in Butembo, North Kivu.

SSID: 100-3425 **Name:** Compagnie Aérienne Des Grands Lacs (CAGL)

Address: a) CAGL, Avenue Président Mobutu, Goma, Congo DR b) Gisenyi, Rwanda

Justification: CAGL is a company owned by Douglas Mpamo (CAGL was used to transport arms and ammunition in violation of the arms embargo of resolutions 1493 (2003) and 1596 (2005)).

SSID: 100-3433 **Name:** Great Lakes Business Company (GLBC)

Address: a) GLBC, P.O.Box 315, Goma, Congo DR b) Gisenyi, Rwanda (possibly)

Justification: GLBC is a company owned by Douglas Mpamo. GLBC was used to transport arms and ammunition in violation of the arms embargo of resolutions 1493 (2003) and 1596 (2005). **Other information:** As of December 2008, GLBC no longer had any operational aircraft, although several aircraft continued flying in 2008 despite UN sanctions

SSID: 100-3440 **Name:** Machanga LTD

Address: Kampala, Uganda

Justification: Machanga bought gold through a regular commercial relationship with traders in the DRC tightly linked to militias. This constitutes «provision of assistance» to illegal armed groups in breach of the arms embargo of resolutions 1493 (2003) and 1596 (2005). **Other information:** Gold export company (Directors: Mr. Rajendra Kumar Vaya and Mr. Hirendra M. Vaya). In 2010, assets belonging to Machanga, held in the account of Emirates Gold, were frozen by bank of Nova Scotia Mocatta (UK). The previous owner of Machanga, Rajendra Kumar, and his brother Vipul Kumar, have remained involved in purchasing gold from eastern DRC.

SSID: 100-3447 **Name:** Tous Pour La Paix Et Le Developpement (TPD)

Address: Goma, North Kivu, Congo DR

Justification: Implicated in violation of the arms embargo, by providing assistance to RCD-G, particularly in supplying trucks to transport arms and troops, and also by transporting weapons for distribution to parts of the population in Masisi and Rutshuru, North Kivu, in early 2005. **Other information:** Goma, with provincial committees in South Kivu, Kasai Occidental, Kasai Orientaand Maniema. Officially suspended all activities since 2008. In practice, as of June 2011 TPD offices are open and involved in cases related to returns of IDPs, community reconciliation initiatives, land conflict settlements, etc. The TPD President is Eugene Serufuli and Vice-President is Saverina Karomba. Important members include North Kivu provincial deputies Robert Seninga and Bertin Kirivita

SSID: 100-3454 **Name:** Uganda Commercial Impex (UCI) LTD

Address: a) Kajoka Street, Kisemente, Kampala, Uganda (Tel.: +256 41 533 578/9) b) P.O.Box 22709, Kampala, Uganda

Justification: UCI bought gold through a regular commercial relationship with traders in the DRC tightly linked to militias. This constitutes «provision of assistance» to illegal armed groups in breach of the arms embargo of resolutions 1493 (2003) and 1596 (2005). **Other information:** Gold export company (Former Directors Mr. J.V. Lodhia – known as «Chuni» – and his son Mr. Kunal Lodhia) In January 2011, Ugandan authorities notified the Committee that following an exemption on its financial holdings, Emirates Gold repaid UCI's dept to Crane Bank in Kampala, leading to final closure of its accounts. The previous owner of UCI, J.V. Lodhia and his son Kumal Lodhia have remained involved in purchasing gold from eastern DRC.