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COUNCIL DECISION 2010/656/CFSP

of 29 October 2010

renewing the restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire

(OJ L 285, 30.10.2010, p. 28)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
►M1	Council Decision 2010/801/CFSP of 22 December 2010	L 341	45	23.12.2010
►M2	Council Decision 2011/17/CFSP of 11 January 2011	L 11	31	15.1.2011
►M3	Council Decision 2011/18/CFSP of 14 January 2011	L 11	36	15.1.2011

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COUNCIL DECISION 2010/656/CFSP

of 29 October 2010

renewing the restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 13 December 2004, the Council adopted Common Position 2004/852/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire ([1]) in order to implement the measures imposed against Côte d'Ivoire by United Nations Security Council Resolution (hereinafter 'UNSCR') 1572 (2004).

(2) On 23 January 2006, the Council adopted Common Position 2006/30/CFSP ([2]) renewing the restrictive measures imposed against Côte d'Ivoire for a further period of 12 months and supplementing them with the restrictive measures imposed by point 6 of UNSCR 1643 (2005).

(3) Following the renewal of the restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire by UNSCR 1842 (2008), on 18 November 2008, the Council adopted Common Position 2008/873/CFSP ([3]) further renewing the restrictive measures imposed against Côte d'Ivoire, with effect from 1 November 2008.

(4) On 15 October 2010, the United Nations Security Council adopted UNSCR 1946 (2010) which renewed the measures imposed against Côte d'Ivoire by UNSCR 1572 (2004) and point 6 of UNSCR 1643 (2005) until 30 April 2011 and which amended the restrictive measures on arms.

(5) The restrictive measures imposed against Côte d'Ivoire should therefore be renewed. In addition to the exemptions to the arms embargo provided for in UNSCR 1946 (2010), it is appropriate to amend the restrictive measures in order to exempt other equipment included autonomously by the Union.

([1]) OJ L 368, 15.12.2004, p. 50.
([2]) OJ L 19, 24.1.2006, p. 36.
([3]) OJ L 308, 19.11.2008, p. 52.

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(6) Union implementing measures are set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 174/2005 of 31 January 2005 imposing restrictions on the supply of assistance related to military activities to Côte d'Ivoire [1], 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 [2] and Council Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 of 20 December 2002 implementing the Kimberley Process certification scheme for the international trade in rough diamonds [3],

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related material of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, as well as equipment which might be used for internal repression, to Côte d'Ivoire by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States shall be prohibited, regardless of whether such arms, related material and equipment originate in the territories of the Member States.

2. It shall also be prohibited:

(a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, brokering services and other services related to the items referred to in paragraph 1 or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of such items, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Côte d'Ivoire;

(b) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the items referred to in paragraph 1, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for the provision of related technical assistance, brokering service or other services to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Côte d'Ivoire.

Article 2

Article 1 shall not apply to:

(a) supplies and technical assistance intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and the French forces who support them;

[1] OJ L 29, 2.2.2005, p. 5.
[2] OJ L 95, 14.4.2005, p. 1.
[3] OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 28.

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(b) the following, as approved in advance by the Committee established by paragraph 14 of UNSCR 1572 (2004) (hereinafter the 'Sanctions Committee'):

(i) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, including such equipment intended for Union, UN, African Union and Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) crisis management operations;

(ii) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal military equipment intended solely to enable the security forces of Côte d'Ivoire to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order;

(iii) the provision of financing and financial assistance related to the equipment referred to in points (i) and (ii);

(iv) the provision of technical assistance and training related to the equipment referred to in points (i) and (ii);

(c) the sale, supply, transfer or export of protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Côte d'Ivoire by United Nations personnel, personnel of the Union or its Member States, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel for their personal use only;

(d) sales or supplies temporarily transferred or exported to Côte d'Ivoire to the forces of a state which is taking action, in accordance with international law, solely and directly to facilitate the evacuation of its nationals and those for whom it has consular responsibility in Côte d'Ivoire, as notified in advance to the Sanctions Committee;

(e) the sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related material and technical training and assistance intended solely for the support of, or use in, the process of restructuring defence and security forces pursuant to paragraph 3, subparagraph (f) of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement, as approved in advance by the Sanctions Committee;

(f) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal equipment capable of being used for internal repression and which is intended solely to enable the security forces of Côte d'Ivoire to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order, as well as the provision of financing, financial assistance or technical assistance and training related to such equipment.

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Article 3

The direct or indirect import of all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire to the Union, whether or not such diamonds originated in Côte d'Ivoire, shall be prohibited in accordance with UNSCR 1643 (2005).

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Article 4

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of:

(a) the persons referred to in Annex I and designated by the Sanctions Committee, who constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular those who block the 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 who publicly incites hatred and violence and any other person determined by the Sanctions Committee to be in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of UNSCR 1572(2004);

(b) the persons referred to in Annex II who are not included in the list in Annex I and who are obstructing the process of peace and national reconciliation, and in particular who are jeopardising the proper outcome of the electoral process.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not oblige a Member State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory.

3. Paragraph 1(a) shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee determines that:

(a) travel is justified on the grounds of urgent humanitarian need, including religious obligations;

(b) an exemption would further the objectives of the UNSC Resolutions for peace and national reconciliation in Côte d'Ivoire and stability in the region.

4. Paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to the cases where a Member State is bound by an obligation of international law, namely:

(i) as a host country to an international intergovernmental organisation;

(ii) as a host country to an international conference convened by, or under the auspices of, the UN;

(iii) under a multilateral agreement conferring privileges and immunities; or

(iv) under the 1929 Treaty of Conciliation (Lateran pact) concluded by the Holy See (State of the Vatican City) and Italy.

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5. Paragraph 4 shall be considered as applying also in cases where a Member State is host country to the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

6. The Council shall be duly informed in all cases where a Member State grants an exemption pursuant to paragraphs 4 or 5.

7. Member States may grant exemptions from the measures imposed under paragraph 1(b) where travel is justified on the grounds of urgent humanitarian need, or on grounds of attending intergovernmental meetings, including those promoted by the European Union, or hosted by a Member State holding the Chairmanship-in-office of the OSCE, where a political dialogue is conducted that directly promotes democracy, human rights and the rule of law in Côte d'Ivoire.

8. A Member State wishing to grant exemptions referred to in paragraph 7 shall notify the Council in writing. The exemption shall be deemed to be granted unless one or more of the Council members raises an objection in writing within two working days of receiving notification of the proposed exemption. Should one or more Council members raise an objection, the Council, acting by a qualified majority, may decide to grant the proposed exemption.

9. In cases where, pursuant to paragraphs 4, 5 and 7, a Member State authorises the entry into, or transit through, its territory of persons listed in Annexes I or II, the authorisation shall be limited to the purpose for which it is given and to the persons concerned thereby.

▼**M3**

Article 5

1. All funds and economic resources owned or controlled directly or indirectly by:

(a) the persons referred to in Annex I designated by the Sanctions Committee and referred to in Article 4(1)(a), or held by entities owned or controlled directly or indirectly by them or by any persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, as designated by the Sanctions Committee;

(b) the persons or entities referred to in Annex II who are not included in the list in Annex I and who are obstructing the process of peace and national reconciliation, and in particular who are jeopardising the proper outcome of the electoral process, or held by entities owned or controlled directly or indirectly by them or by any persons acting on their behalf or at their direction,

shall be frozen.

2. No funds, financial assets or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of persons or entities referred to in paragraph 1.

3. Member States may allow for exemptions from the measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 in respect of funds and economic resources which are:

(a) necessary for basic expenses, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;

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(b) intended exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees and the reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;

(c) intended exclusively for the payment of fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for the routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds and economic resources;

(d) necessary for extraordinary expenses;

(e) the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment, in which case the funds and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgment provided that the lien or judgment was entered before designation by the Sanctions Committee or by the Council of the person or entity concerned, and is not for the benefit of a person or entity referred to in this Article.

With regard to persons and entities listed in Annex I:

— the exemptions referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph may be made by the Member State concerned after notification to the Sanctions Committee of its intention to authorise, where appropriate and in the absence of a negative decision by the Sanctions Committee within two working days of such notification, access to such funds and economic resources;

— the exemption referred to in point (d) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph may be made by the Member State concerned after notification to the Sanctions Committee and approval by the latter;

— the exemption referred to in point (e) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph may be made by the Member State concerned after notification to the Sanctions Committee.

4. Paragraph 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 before the date on which those accounts became subject to restrictive measures under Common Position 2004/852/-CFSP or this Decision,

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to paragraph 1.

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Article 6

1. The Council shall establish the list in Annex I and amend it in accordance with determinations made by either the United Nations Security Council or the Sanctions Committee.

2. The Council, acting on a proposal from a Member State or the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, shall establish and amend the list in Annex II.

Article 7

1. Where the Security Council or the Sanctions Committee designates a person or entity, the Council shall include such person or entity in the list in Annex I.

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2. Where the Council decides to apply to a person or entity the measures referred to in Article 4(1)(b), it shall amend Annex II accordingly.

3. The Council shall communicate its decision, including the grounds for listing, to the person or entity concerned, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing such person or entity 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 person or entity accordingly.

Article 8

1. Annexes I and II shall include the grounds for listing the persons and entities as provided by the Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee in the case of Annex I.

2. Annexes I and II shall also contain, where available, the information necessary to identify the persons or entities concerned which is provided by the Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee in the case of Annex I. With regard to persons, such information may include names, including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and ID card numbers, gender, address, and function or profession. With regard to entities, 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 Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.

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Article 9

Common Positions 2004/852/CFSP and 2006/30/CFSP are hereby repealed.

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Article 10

1. This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

2. It shall be reviewed, amended or repealed as appropriate, in accordance with relevant decisions of the United Nations Security Council.

3. The measures referred to in Article 4(1)(b) and 5(1)(b) shall be reviewed at regular intervals and at least every 12 months. They shall cease to apply to the persons or entities concerned if the Council establishes, in accordance with the procedure in Article 6(2), that the conditions necessary for their application are no longer met.

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►M1 *ANNEX I* ◄

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List of persons referred to in Article 4(1)(a) and Article 5

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	Name (and possible aliases)	Identifying information (date and place of birth (d.o.b. and p.o.b.), passport (Pass.)/ID card number, etc.)	Grounds for designation	Date of UN designation
1.	BLÉ GOUDÉ, Charles (alias Général; Génie de kpo, Gbapé Zadi)	d.o.b.: 1.1.1972 Nationality: Ivorian P.: 04LE66241 République de Côte d'Ivoire issued on 10.11.2005 valid until 9.11.2008 PD.: AE/088 DH 12 République de Côte d'Ivoire issued on 20.12.2002 valid until 11.12.2005 P.: 98LC39292 République de Côte d'Ivoire issued on 24.11.2000 valid until 23.11.2003 Place of birth: Guibéroua (Gagnoa) or Niagbrahio/Guiberoua or Guiberoua Address known in 2001: Yopougon Selmer, Bloc P 170; also at Hotel Ivoire Address declared in travel document No C2310421 issued by Switzerland on 15.11.2005 and valid until 31.12.2005: Abidjan, Cocody	Leader of COJEP ('Young Patriots') repeated 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 resolution 1643 (2005).	7 February 2006
2.	DJUÉ, Eugène N'goran Kouadio	d.o.b.: 1.1.1966 or 20.12.1969 Nationality: Ivorian P.: 04 LE 017521 issued on 10 February 2005 and valid until 10 February 2008	Leader of the Union des Patriotes pour la Libération Totale de la Côte d'Ivoire (UPLTCI). Repeated 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 resolution 1643 (2005).	7 February 2006
3.	FOFIE, Martin Kouakou	d.o.b.: 1.1.1968 Nationality: Ivorian Place of birth: BOHI, Côte d'Ivoire Burkina Faso Identity Card Number: 2096927 issued on 17 March 2005 Burkina Faso Nationality Certificate: CNB N.076 (17 February 2003) Father's name: Yao Koffi FOFIE Mother's name: Ama Krouama KOSSONOU Côte d'Ivoire Identity Card Number: 970860100249 issued on 5 August 1997 valid until 5 August 2007	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 resolution 1643 (2005).	7 February 2006

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ANNEX II

List of persons and entities referred to in Article 4(1)(b) and 5(1)(b)

A. *Persons*

	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
1.	Mr Pascal Affi N'Guessan	Born 1 January 1953 in Bouadikro Passport number: PD-AE 09DD00013.	President of the Ivorian Popular Front (FPI): Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; public incitement to hatred and violence.
2.	Lieutenant-Colonel Nathanaël Ahouman Brouha	Born 6 June 1960	Commander of the Security Group of the Presidency of the Republic (GSPR). Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
3.	Mr Gilbert Marie Aké N'Gbo	Born 8 October 1955 in Abidjan Passport number: 08 AA 61107 (due to expire on 2 April 2014)	Supposedly Prime Minister and Minister for Planning and Development: Participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
4.	Mr Pierre Israël Amessan Brou		Director General of Radio Télévision Ivoirienne (RTI): Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence and through participation in disinformation campaigns in connection with the 2010 presidential election.
5.	Mr Frank Anderson Kouassi		President of the National Audiovisual Communication Council (CNCA): Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence and through participation in disinformation campaigns in connection with the 2010 presidential election; senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
6.	Ms Nadiani Bamba	Born 13 June 1974 in Abidjan Passport number: PD - AE 061 FP 04	Director of the Cyclone group which publishes the newspaper 'Le Temps': Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence and through participation in disinformation campaigns in connection with the 2010 presidential election.
7.	Mr Kadet Bertin	Born around 1957 in Mama	Security adviser to Mr Gbagbo: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President. Instigator of campaigns of intimidation and repression.

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	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
8.	General Dogbo Blé	Born 2 February 1959 in Daloa	Head of the Republican Guard. Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
9.	Mr Paul Antoine Bohoun Bouabré	Born 9 February 1957 in Issia Passport number: PD AE 015 FO 02	Former Minister of State, senior official in the FPI: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; refusal to accept the result of the presidential election.
10.	Sub-prefect Oulaï Delefosse	Born 28 October 1968	Leader in the Great West Patriotic Resistance Union (UPRGO): Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through refusal to disarm and refusal to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
11.	Admiral Vagba Faussignau	Born 31 December 1954 in Bobia	Commander of the Ivorian Navy - deputy chief of staff: Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President;
12.	Pastor Gammi		Head of the Ivorian Movement for the Liberation of Western Côte d'Ivoire (MILOCI): Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through refusal to disarm and refusal to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
13.	Mr Laurent Gbagbo	Born 31 May 1945 in Gagnoa	Supposedly President of the Republic: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; refusal to accept the result of the presidential election.
14.	Ms Simone Gbagbo	Born 20 June 1949 in Moossou	President of the Ivorian Popular Front (FPI) group in the National Assembly. Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; public incitement to hatred and violence.
15.	General Guiai Bi Poin	Born 31 December 1954 in Gounela	Head of the Security Operations Command Centre (CECOS). Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
16.	Mr Denis Maho Glofiei	Born in Val de Marne, France	Leader in the Great West Liberation Front (FLGO). Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through refusal to disarm and refusal to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.

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	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
17.	Captain Anselme Séka Yapo	Born 2 May 1973 in Adzopé	Bodyguard to Ms Gbagbo. Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
18.	Mr Désiré Tagro	Born 27 January 1959 in Issia Passport number: PD – AE 065FH0.	Secretary-General of Mr Laurent Gbagbo's supposed 'Presidency'. Participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo, refusal to accept the result of the presidential election. Implicated in violent repression of the popular risings of February, November and December 2010.
19.	Mr Yao N'Dré	Born 29 December 1956	President of the Constitutional Council: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes, refusal to accept the result of the presidential election; senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
20.	Mr Yanon Yapo		Supposedly Keeper of the Seals, Minister for Justice and Human Rights: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo
21.	Mr Alain Dogou	Born 16 July 1964 in Aboisso Passport number: PD-AE/053FR05 (due to expire on 27 May 2011)	Supposedly Minister for Defence and Civic Service Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
22.	Mr Emile Guiriéoulou	Born 1 January 1949 in Guiglo Passport number: PD-AE/008GO03 (due to expire on 14 March 2013)	Supposedly Minister for the Interior: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
23.	Mr Charles Désiré Noël Laurent Dallo	Born 23 December 1955 in Gagnoa Passport number: 08AA19843 (due to expire on 13 October 2013)	Supposedly Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
24.	Mr Augustin Kouadio Komoé	Born 19 September 1961 in Kokomian Passport number: PD-AE/010GO03 (due to expire on 14 March 2013)	Supposedly Minister for Mines and Energy: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.

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	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
25.	Ms Christine Adjobi Nebout (alias Aya Christine Rosalie Adjobi née Nebout)	Born 24 July 1949 in Grand Bassam Passport number: PD-AE/017FY12 (due to expire on 14 December 2011)	Supposedly Minister for Health and the Fight against AIDS: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
26.	Mr Benjamin Yapo Atsé	Born 1 January 1951 in Akoupé Passport numbers: PD-AE/089GO04 (due to expire on 1 April 2013); PS-AE/057AN06	Supposedly Minister for Building and Urban Development: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo
27.	Mr Issa Malick Coulibaly	Born 19 August 1953 in Korhogo Passport number: PD-AE/058GB05 (due to expire on 10 May 2012)	Supposedly Minister for Agriculture: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo
28.	Mr Ahoua Don Mello	Born 23 June 1958 in Bongouanou Passport number: PD-AE/044GN02 (due to expire on 23 February 2013)	Supposedly Minister for Infrastructure and Sanitation, Government spokesperson: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
29.	Mr Blaise N'Goua Abi		Supposedly Minister for Transport: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
30.	Ms Anne Jacqueline Lohouès Oble	Born 7 November 1950 in Dabou Passport number: PD-AE/050GU08 (due to expire on 4 August 2013)	Supposedly Minister for Education: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
31.	Ms Angèle Gnonsoa (alias Zon Sahon)	Born 1 January 1940 in Taï Passport number: PD-AE/040ER05 (due to expire on 28 May 2012)	Supposedly Minister for Technical Education: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
32.	Mr Lazare Koffi Koffi		Supposedly Minister for the Environment, Water and Forestry: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.

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	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
33.	Ms Elisabeth Badjo Djékouri, married name Jeannie Dagbo	Born 24 December 1971 in Lakota Passport numbers: 08AA15517 (due to expire on 25 November 2013); PS-AE/040HD12 (due to expire on 1 December 2011)	Supposedly Minister for the Civil Service: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
34.	Mr Charles Blé Goudé	Born 1 January 1972 in Kpoh Old passport: DD-AE/088OH12	Supposedly Minister for Youth, Vocational Training and Employment, Leader of the Panafrican Congress of Young Patriots (COJEP): Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo. For the record: has been the subject of UN Security Council sanctions since 2005.
35.	Mr Philippe Attey	Born 10 October 1951 in Agboville Old passport AE/32AH06	Supposedly Minister for Industry and Development of the Private Sector: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
36.	Ms Danièle Boni Claverie (French and Ivorian national)		Supposedly Minister for Women, the Family and Children: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
37.	Mr Ettien Amoikon		Supposedly Minister for Information and Communication Technologies: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
38.	Mr Gnonzié Ouattara		Supposedly Minister for Communications: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
39.	Mr Alphonse Voho Sahi	Born 15 June 1958 in Gueyede Passport number: PD-AE/066FP04 (due to expire on 1 April 2011)	Supposedly Minister for Culture: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
40.	Mr Kata Kéké (alias Keke Joseph Kata)	Born 1 January 1951 in Daloa Passport number: PD-AE/086FO02 (due to expire on 27 February 2011)	Supposedly Minister for Scientific Research: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.

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	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
41.	Mr Franck Guéi	Born 20 February1967 Passport number: PD-AE/082GL12 (due to expire on 22 December 2012)	Supposedly Minister for Sports: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
42.	Mr Touré Amara		Supposedly Minister for Trade: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
43.	Mr Richard Kouamé Sécré		Supposedly Minister for Tourism and Craft Trades: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
44.	Ms Anne Gnahouret Tatret		Supposedly Minister for Solidarity, Reconstruction and Social Cohesion: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
45.	Mr Nyamien Messou	Born 20 June 1954 in Bongouanou Old passport PD-AE/056FE05 (due to expire on 29 May 2010)	Supposedly Minister for Labour: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
46.	Mr Justin Koné Katina		Supposedly Minister Delegate for the Budget: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
47.	Mr Thomas N'guessan Yao		Supposedly Minister attached to the Minister for Education, with responsibility for Higher Education: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
48.	Ms Odette Lago Daléba Loan	Born 1 January 1955 in Floleu Passport number: 08AA68945 (due to expire on 29 April 2014)	Supposedly State Secretary for School and Student Life: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.

▼M3

	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
49.	Mr Georges Armand Alexis Ouégnin	Born 27 August 1953 in Bouaké Passport number: 08AA59267 (due to expire on 24 March 2014)	Supposedly State Secretary for Universal Sickness Insurance: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
50.	Mr Raphaël Dogo Djéréké		Supposedly State Secretary for the Disabled: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
51.	Mr Dosso Charles Radel Durando		Supposedly State Secretary for War Victims: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes and refusal to accept the result of the presidential election through participation in the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
52.	Mr Timothée Ahoua N'Guetta	Born 25 April 1931 in Aboisso Passport number: PD-AE/084FK10 (due to expire on 20 October 2013)	Member of the Constitutional Council: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; refusal to accept the result of the presidential election; senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
53.	Mr Jacques André Daligou Monoko		Member of the Constitutional Council Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; refusal to accept the result of the presidential election; senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
54.	Mr Bruno Walé Ekpo		Member of the Constitutional Council Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; refusal to accept the result of the presidential election; senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
55.	Mr Félix Tano Kouakou	Born 12 March 1959 in Ouelle Passport number: PD-AE/091FD05 (due to expire on 13 May 2010)	Member of the Constitutional Council: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; refusal to accept the result of the presidential election; senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
56.	Ms Hortense Kouassi Angoran		Member of the Constitutional Council: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; refusal to accept the result of the presidential election; senior official refusing to place herself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
57.	Ms Joséphine Suzanne Touré	Born 28 February 1972 in Abidjan Passport numbers: PD-AE/032GL12 (due to expire on 7 December 2012); 08AA62264 (due to expire on 6 April 2014)	Member of the Constitutional Council: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; refusal to accept the result of the presidential election; senior official refusing to place herself under the authority of the democratically elected President.

▼M3

	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
58.	Mr Konaté Navigué	Born 4 March 1974 in Tindara Passport number: PD-AE/076FE06 (due to expire on 5 June 2010)	President of the youth wing of the Ivorian Popular Front (FPI): Public incitement to hatred and violence.
59.	Mr Patrice Baï		Security adviser to former President Gbagbo: Coordinates action to intimidate the opposition; senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
60.	Mr Marcel Gossio	Born 18 February 1951 in Adjamé Passport number: 08AA14345 (due to expire on 6 October 2013)	Director-General of the Autonomous Port of Abidjan: Senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President; is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
61.	Mr Alphonse Mangly (alias Mangley)	Born 1 January 1958 in Danané Passport numbers: 04LE57580 (due to expire on 16 June 2011); PS-AE/077HK08 (due to expire on 3 August 2012); PD-AE/065GK11 (due to expire on 15 November 2012) PD-AE/065GK11 (due to expire on 15 November 2012)	Director-General of Customs: Senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President; is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
62.	Mr Marc Gnatoa		Head of the Front for the Security of the Centre-West (FSCO): Participation in repression. Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through refusal to disarm and refusal to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
63.	Mr Moussa Touré Zéguen	Born 9 September 1944 Old passport: AE/46CR05	Secretary-General of the Group of Patriots for Peace (GPP): In charge of militia. Participation in repression following the second round of the presidential election. Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through refusal to disarm and refusal to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
64.	Ms Geneviève Bro Grébé née Yobou	Born 13 March 1953 in Grand Alepé Passport number: PD-AE/072ER06 (due to expire on 6 June 2012)	President of the Patriotic Women of Côte d'Ivoire: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence.
65.	Ms Marie Odette Lorougnon Souhonon née Gnabri		National Secretary of the women's wing of the Ivorian Popular Front (FPI) Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence.

▼M3

	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
66.	Mr Felix Nanihio		Secretary-General of the National Audiovisual Communication Council (CNCA): Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence and through participation in disinformation campaigns in connection with the 2010 presidential election; senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
67.	Mr Stéphane Kipré		Editor legally representing the newspaper 'Le Quotidien d'Abidjan': Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence and through participation in disinformation campaigns in connection with the 2010 presidential election.
68.	Mr Etienne Lahoua Souanga alias César Etou		Editor-in-Chief and Editor legally representing the newspaper 'Notre Voie' Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence and through participation in disinformation campaigns in connection with the 2010 presidential election.
69.	Mr Jean Baptiste Akrou	Born 1 January 1956 in Yamoussoukro Passport number: 08AA15000 (due to expire on 5 October 2013)	Director-General of the newspaper 'Fraternité Matin' Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence and through participation in disinformation campaigns in connection with the 2010 presidential election.
70.	Lieutenant General Philippe Mangou		Chief of Defence Staff: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
71.	Colonel Affro (Gendarmerie)		Assistant to the Gendarmerie High Command: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
72.	Mr Laurent Ottro Zirignon	Born 1 January 1943 in Gagnoa Passport numbers: 08AB47683 (due to expire on 26 January 2015); PD-AE/062FR06 (due to expire on 1 June 2011); 97LB96734	Chief Executive Officer of the Ivorian Refining Company (SIR): Senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President; is helping to fund the illegitimate administration of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
73.	Mr Fadika Kassoum	Born 7 June 1962 in Man Passport number: 08AA57836 (due to expire on 1 April 2014)	Director of the National Petroleum Operations Company of Côte d'Ivoire (PETROCI): Senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President; is helping to fund the illegitimate administration of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.

▼**M3**

	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
74.	Ms Simone Djédjé Mama Ohoua	Born 1 January 1957 either in Zialegrehoa or in Gagnoa Passport numbers: 08AA23624 (due to expire on 22 October 2013); PD-AE/006FR05	Director-General of the Treasury: Senior official refusing to place herself under the authority of the democratically elected President; is helping to fund the illegitimate administration of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
75.	Mr Lambert Kessé Feh	Born 22 November 1948 in Gbonne Passport number: PD-AE/047FP03 (due to expire on 26 March 2011)	Director-General of Taxation: Senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President; is helping to fund the illegitimate administration of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
76.	Mr Aubert Zohoré		Special adviser to Mr Gbagbo on economic matters: Senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
77.	Mr Thierry Legré		Member of the patriotic youth movement: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes through public incitement to hatred and violence.
78.	Lieutenant General Edouard Kassaraté Tiapé		Gendarmerie High Commander: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
79.	Colonel Major Hilaire Babri Gohourou		Spokesperson for the Côte d'Ivoire Security Forces: Obstruction of the peace and reconciliation processes; public incitement to hatred and violence; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
80.	Chief Superintendent Claude Yoro		Director of National Police Intervention Units: Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
81.	Superintendent Emmanuel Patrick Loba Gnango		Commander of the Riot Squad (BAE): Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
82.	Captain Guei Badia		Naval base – Ivorian Navy: Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.

▼**M3**

	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
83.	Lieutenant Ourigou Bawa		Naval base – Ivorian Navy: Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
84.	Superintendent Joachim Robe Gogo		Head of operations at the Security Operations Command Centre (CECOS): Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire; senior military officer refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President.
85.	Mr Gilbert Anoh N'Guessan		Chairman of the Coffee and Cocoa Trade Management Committee (CGFCC): Senior official refusing to place himself under the authority of the democratically elected President; is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.

B. *Entities*

	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
1.	PETROCI (National Petroleum Operations Company of Côte d'Ivoire)	Abidjan Plateau, Les Hévéas building - 14 boulevard Carde	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
2.	SIR (Ivorian Refining Company)	Abidjan Port Bouët, Route de Vridi – Boulevard de Petit Bassam	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
3.	Autonomous Port of Abidjan	Abidjan Vridi, Port area	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
4.	Autonomous Port of San Pedro	San Pedro, Port area Representation in Abidjan: Former Monoprix building, opposite Gare Sud Plateau - 1st floor, Rue du Commerce side	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
5.	BNI (National Investment Bank)	Abidjan Plateau, Avenue Marchand – SCIAM building	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
6.	BFA (Agricultural Credit Bank)	Abidjan Plateau, Rue Lecoeur – Alliance B building, 2nd to 4th floor	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
7.	Versus Bank	Abidjan Plateau, Avenue Botreau Roussel – CRRAE UMOA building, behind the BCEAO, facing rue des Banques	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
8.	CGFCC (Coffee and Cocoa Trade Management Committee):	Abidjan Plateau - CAISTAB building, 23rd floor	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.

▼**M3**

	Name (and any aliases)	Identifying information	Grounds for designation
9.	APROCANCI (Côte d'Ivoire Association of Natural Rubber Producers)	Cocody II Plateau Boulevard Latrille – Sicogi, block A Building D 1st floor	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
10.	SOGEPE (National Electricity Management)	Abidjan Plateau, Place de la République - EECI building, 15th floor	Is helping to fund the illegitimate government of Mr Laurent Gbagbo.
11.	RTI (Ivorian Radio and Television)	Cocody Boulevard des Martyrs, 08 - BP 883 - Abidjan 08 - Côte d'Ivoire	Public incitement to hatred and violence through participation in disinformation campaigns in connection with the 2010 presidential election.