



Council of the
European Union

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LIMITE

CORLX 541
CFSP/PESC 780
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LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Subject: COUNCIL DECISION amending Decision (CFSP) 2023/2135 concerning restrictive measures in view of activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2024/...

of ...

**amending Decision (CFSP) 2023/2135 concerning restrictive measures
in view of activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 9 October 2023, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2023/2135¹.
- (2) On 27 November 2023, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (the ‘High Representative’) issued a statement on behalf of the Union on the latest situation in Sudan, in which the Union and its Member States reiterated their strong condemnation of the continuous fighting between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and their respective affiliated militias. The statement also deplored the dramatic escalation of violence and the irreparable cost to human life in Darfur and throughout the country, as well as violations of International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law.
- (3) On 22 January 2024, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2024/383² by which it adopted a first set of restrictive measures against six entities of the SAF and the RSF responsible for supporting activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan.
- (4) On 1 March 2024, the High Representative, together with the Commissioner for Crisis Management, strongly condemned the recent ban by the Sudanese de facto authorities on the delivery of cross-border humanitarian assistance from Chad to Sudan to the civilians suffering at the hands of both the SAF and the RSF, which is a flagrant violation of International Humanitarian Law.

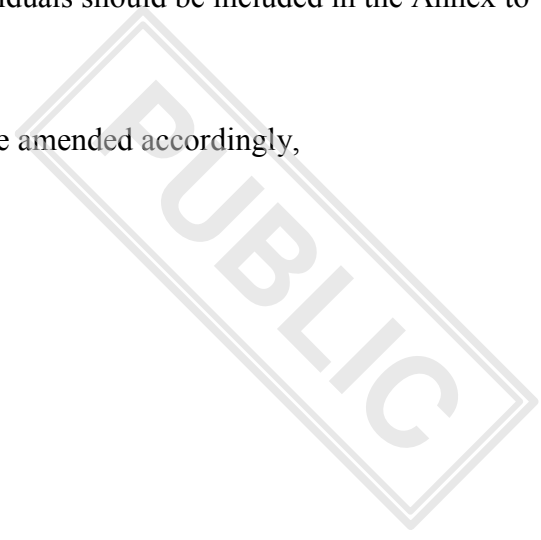
¹ Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/2135 of 9 October 2023 concerning restrictive measures in view of activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan (OJ L, 2023/2135, 11.10.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2135/oj>).

² Council Decision (CFSP) 2024/383 of 22 January 2024 amending Decision (CFSP) 2023/2135 concerning restrictive measures in view of activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan (OJ L, 2024/383, 22.1.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/383/oj>).

(5) In view of the gravity of the situation, six individuals should be included in the Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2023/2135.

(6) Decision (CFSP) 2023/2135 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:



Article 1

The Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2023/2135 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at ..., ...

For the Council

The President

ANNEX

In the Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2023/2135, under heading A ‘List of natural persons referred to in Article 1(1) and in Article 2(1)’, the following table and entries are added:

	‘Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Mirghani Idriss SULEIMAN	Nationality: Sudanese Gender: male Function: Lieutenant General in the SAF; Director General of Defence Industries System; Head of Sudanese Army Production Agency Associated individuals: General Abdelfattah Al-Burhan, Commander-in-Chief of the SAF Associated entities: Defense Industry System, SMT Engineering; SAF	Lieutenant General Mirghani Idriss Suleiman is an officer of the SAF and Director General of Defense Industry System (DIS), a company sanctioned by the European Union for providing support to actions and policies that threaten the peace, stability and security of Sudan. DIS is described as Sudan’s largest defence enterprise, generating an estimated USD 2 billion in revenue through hundreds of subsidiaries across various sectors of Sudan’s economy. DIS manufactures a range of small arms, conventional weapons, ammunition and military vehicles for the SAF. As the Director General of DIS, Mirghani Idriss Suleiman has travelled extensively with General Abdelfattah Al-Burhan, Commander-in-Chief of the SAF, since the beginning of the war, allegedly, to enhance the SAF’s capabilities to fight the RSF on several fronts in Khartoum, Darfur and Kordofan. Therefore, Mirghani Idriss Suleiman provides support to actions or policies that threaten the peace, stability or security of Sudan.	+

+ OJ: please insert date of publication of this Decision.

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
2.	<p>EL TAHIR Mohamed EL AWAD EL AMIN</p> <p>a.k.a.</p> <p>EL TAHIR Mohamed EL AWAD EL AMIN</p> <p>AL-TAHER;</p> <p>Mohammed AL-AWAD AL-AMIN</p>	<p>Nationality: Sudanese</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Function: Lieutenant General, Commander of the Sudanese Air Force since 1 September 2022;</p> <p>Former Dean of the Sudanese Air Force College; Former Commander of the Khartoum Air Base</p> <p>Associated individuals: General Abdelfattah Al-Burhan, Supreme Commander of the SAF;</p>	<p>El Tahir Mohamed El Awad El Amin is a Lieutenant General in the SAF and Commander of the Sudanese Air Force since 1 September 2022. He is therefore in charge of the operations carried out by the Air Force of the SAF since the outbreak of the conflict between the SAF, the RSF and their allied militias on 15 April 2023, as underscored by his participation in publicly disclosed high-level meetings of senior commanders of the SAF headed by the Commander-in-Chief Abdelfattah Al-Burhan in the General Command of the SAF in Khartoum in May and July 2023.</p> <p>El Tahir Mohamed El Awad El Amin therefore holds a direct command responsibility in the indiscriminate aerial bombing carried out by the Air Force of the SAF in densely populated residential areas, notably in Khartoum, Omdurman, Nyala (South Darfur) and in North Kordofan, documented by the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) in its 31 August 2023 and 13 November 2023 reports to the Secretary-General, by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in its 22 February 2024 report and by the United Nations Panel of Experts on Sudan in its 15 January 2024 report.</p>	+

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		<p>Lieutenant General Yasir al-Atta, Assistant Commander-in-Chief of the SAF;</p> <p>General Mohamed Osman al-Hussein, Chief of Staff of SAF Land Forces</p> <p>Associated entities: SAF</p>	<p>El Tahir Mohamed El Awad El Amin has thus been engaged directly in the continuation of the Sudanese conflict, which threatens the peace, stability and security of Sudan, and has been involved in planning, directing and committing aerial operations which have resulted in serious human rights violations and violations of international humanitarian law by causing high numbers of civilian casualties, leading to displacement of the civilian population and to the destruction of critical infrastructures, including medical facilities such as the East Nile Hospital in Khartoum in May 2023 and the Babiker Nahar Paediatric Hospital in El-Fasher in May 2024.</p>	

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
3.	Ali Ahmed KARTI MOHAMED	DOB: 11.3.1953 POB: Hagar Elassal – Sudan Nationality: Sudanese Gender: male Function: Stalwart of the National Congress Party; Secretary-General of the Sudanese Islamist Movement; Former Sudanese Minister of Foreign Affairs ID number: 11822483949	<p>Ali Ahmed Karti Mohamed was the Sudanese Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Government of Omar al-Bashir. Following the fall of the al-Bashir regime, Ali Ahmed Karti Mohamed was selected as one of the leaders of the Sudanese Islamist Movement (SIM) and led efforts to derail Sudan’s progress towards a full democratic transition, by undermining the former civilian-led transitional government and the Framework Political Agreement process. This contributed to the conflict between the SAF and RSF, which began on 15 April 2023.</p> <p>He and other hardline Sudanese Islamists are actively obstructing efforts to reach a ceasefire to end the conflict and they are opposing civilian efforts to restore Sudan’s democratic transition. Ali Ahmed Karti Mohamed is a stalwart of the National Congress Party (NCP), founded by Omar Al-Bashir in 1998. The NCP is the successor organisation to the Brotherhood-affiliated National Islamic Front.</p>	+

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		Associated entities: Sudanese Foreign Ministry; Sudanese Islamic Movement	<p>Ali Ahmed Karti Mohamed is currently the Secretary-General of the SIM, a broad alliance of Islamist groups, and is considered to be the man behind the NCP's resurgence. The Islamist movement has a strong influence on the SAF, police and intelligence services.</p> <p>Therefore, Ali Ahmed Karti Mohamed engages directly or indirectly in, provides support to, or benefits from, actions or policies that threaten the peace, stability or security of Sudan.</p>	

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
4.	<p>Abdulrahman JUMA BARAKALLAH</p> <p>a.k.a.:</p> <p>Major-General Abdulrahman GOMAA;</p> <p>Abdul Rahman JUMA BARAKALLAH</p>	<p>POB: AIDaein- Abu Matareq, East Darfur, Sudan</p> <p>Nationality: Sudanese</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Function: RSF Major General and RSF Commander of West Darfur</p> <p>Associated entities: RSF</p>	<p>Abdulrahman Juma Barakallah is a prominent General among the RSF, who commands the RSF's military force in West Darfur.</p> <p>He is responsible for committing atrocities and other abuses, inducing ethnically motivated killings, targeted attacks on human rights activists and defenders, conflict-related sexual violence, and for the looting and burning of communities.</p> <p>He is also responsible for kidnapping and assassinating the Governor of West Darfur, Khamis Abbakar, and his brother. Khamis Abbakar was killed hours after he accused the RSF and allied militias of attacking local communities in Al Geneina, capital of West Darfur, in an interview with the Saudi-owned television station, Al Hadath and Emirati television Al Arabiya.</p> <p>Abdulrahman Juma Barakallah has also been accused by international Non-Governmental Organisations of being responsible for the genocide of the Masalit community.</p>	+

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			<p>Therefore, Abdulrahman Juma Barakallah is responsible for planning, directing or committing acts in West Darfur that constitute serious human rights violations or abuses or violations of international humanitarian law, including killings and maimings, rape and other serious forms of sexual and gender-based violence, abduction and forced displacement. As a General of the RSF in West Darfur, he also engages directly or indirectly in actions or policies that threaten the peace, stability or security of Sudan.</p>	

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
5.	Mustafa Ibrahim ABDEL NABI MOHAMED	<p>Nationality: Sudanese</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Function: Director of al-Khaleej Bank; majority shareholder of Shield Protective Solutions Co. Ltd. (Sudan); financial adviser to the leader of the RSF</p> <p>Passport number: B CH 4930920</p> <p>Associated individuals: Musa Hamdan Dagalo Musa, brother of RSF leader Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo</p>	<p>Mustafa Ibrahim Abdel Nabi Mohamed is a former senior official of the Sudanese Central Bank who became the RSF's financial adviser, helping it to manage a web of proxy companies and entities.</p> <p>A UN Panel of Experts Report on sanctions in Darfur recently referred to a former senior official of the Sudanese Central Bank who is based in Dubai and has become the RSF's financial adviser without naming him. The report also explains that al Khaleej Bank became instrumental to the RSF's financing in 2019 when its majority ownership was acquired by individuals and entities associated with the RSF.</p> <p>Media reports and think-tanks have identified him as Mustafa Ibrahim Abdel Nabi Mohamed. He is a Director of Al Khaleej Bank, a Sudanese bank.</p> <p>Over 60 % of the shares of Al Khaleej Bank are held by companies associated with the family of Mohammad Hamdan Dagalo (Hemedti), the head of the RSF.</p>	+

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		<p>Associated entities: Al-Khaleej Bank; Shield Protective Solutions Co. Ltd. (Sudan)</p>	<p>Mustafa Ibrahim Abdel Nabi Mohamed is also the majority shareholder of Shield Protective Solutions Co. Ltd. The other shareholder in this company is one of the brothers of Hemedti, namely Musa Hamdan Dagalo Musa, and this company holds over 14 % of the shareholding in al Khaleej Bank.</p> <p>As a financial adviser to the RSF and the Dagalo family, Mustafa Ibrahim Abdel Nabi Mohamed is engaging directly or indirectly in providing support to, or benefitting from, actions or policies that threaten the peace, stability or security of Sudan.</p>	

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
6.	<p>Masar Abdurahman ASEEL</p> <p>a.k.a.</p> <p>Massar Abdelrahman ASSIL</p> <p>Masar Abdelrahman ESEIL</p> <p>Massar ASSEL</p> <p>Masar ASIL</p>	<p>Gender: male</p> <p>Function: Amir of the Mahamid clan in West Darfur;</p> <p>Member of the Native Administration in West Darfur</p>	<p>Masar Abdurahman Aseel is a prominent tribal leader of the Mahamid clan in West Darfur. The Mahamid clan belongs to the Rizeigat tribe which gathers Arab communities inhabiting Darfur and Chad. He holds the title of Amir and is a member of the Native Administration in West Darfur.</p> <p>Masar Abdurahman Aseel has facilitated the attacks led by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and their allied militias against local communities living in El Geneina (West Darfur), especially the Massalit people, since April 2023. In particular, he directly contributed to the recruitment and arming of militias by the RSF and to the coordination between these forces, as is reported by the 15th final report of the United Nations Panel of Experts on Sudan published in January 2024, to carry out their ethnically targeted attacks, notably against the Massalit communities, in West Darfur between late April and early November 2023. Propaganda videos featuring Masar Abdurahman Aseel were published by the RSF in March and in April 2024, demonstrating his warmongering support to the RSF and his role in rallying the troops behind the RSF to join their fight against the SAF since 15 April 2023.</p>	+

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			<p>Masar Abdurahman Aseel has therefore engaged directly in, provided support to and benefitted from actions and policies that threaten the peace, stability and security of Sudan. By supporting the seizing of West Darfur by the RSF, Masar Abdurahman Aseel has strengthened his position and influence within the Native Administration of West Darfur, at the expense of other community leaders, notably belonging to the Massalit community, which have been targeted by the RSF and their allied militias.</p>	