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LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Subject: COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2147 concerning restrictive measures in view of activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2024/...

of ...

**implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2147
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 the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2023/2147 of 9 October 2023 concerning restrictive measures in view of activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan¹, and in particular Article 13(1) thereof,

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

¹ OJ L, 2023/2147, 11.10.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2147/oj>.

Whereas:

- (1) On 9 October 2023, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2023/2147.
- (2) On 27 November 2023, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy issued a statement on behalf of the Union, 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, by means of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/384², the Council adopted restrictive measures against six entities of the SAF and the RSF responsible for supporting activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan.

² Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/384 of 22 January 2024 implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2147 concerning restrictive measures in view of activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan (OJ L, 2024/384, 22.1.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2024/384/oj).

- (4) On 24 June 2024, by means of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1783³, the Council adopted restrictive measures against six individuals responsible for supporting activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan.
- (5) In view of the gravity of the situation, four individuals should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2023/2147.
- (6) Regulation (EU) 2023/2147 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

³ Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1783 of 24 June 2024 implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2147 concerning restrictive measures in view of activities undermining the stability and political transition of Sudan (OJ L, 2024/1783, 24.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2024/1783/oj).

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2023/2147 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at ..., ...

For the Council

The President

ANNEX

In Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2023/2147, under the heading ‘A. Natural Persons’, the following entries are added:

| | Name | Identifying information | Reasons | Date of listing |
|-----|--|--|--|-----------------|
| ‘7. | Salah Abdallah Mohamed SALAH a.k.a. SALAH GOSH | DOB: 1957 POB: Nuri, Sudan Nationality: Sudanese Passport: YSJCYKRYG1U5 Gender: male Function: former national security advisor of the Republic of Sudan; former Director of the Sudanese National Intelligence and Security Service | Salah Abdallah Mohamed Salah is the former national security advisor of the Republic of Sudan and the former Director of the Sudanese National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS). Salah Abdallah Mohamed Salah is responsible for several coups d’état in Sudan – notably those in 2012 and 2019 – and helped in the execution of a coup d’état in 2021. He is widely considered to be Sudan’s spymaster. Due to his expertise as a former security official, he played a role in helping former regime elements to return to power and undermined efforts to establish a civilian government in Sudan. After the fall of the Al-Bashir regime, Salah Abdallah Mohamed Salah continues to be involved in activities that destabilise peace and stability in the country. Although he is rarely seen in public, he remains active and is considered to be the “mastermind” behind many of the actions carried out by the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the intelligence operations department as part of the ongoing crisis. | + |

+ OJ: Please insert the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

| | Name | Identifying information | Reasons | Date of listing |
|--|------|---|---|-----------------|
| | | <p>Associated individuals: former President of the Republic of Sudan, Omar Al-Bashir; General Abdelfattah Al-Burhan</p> <p>Associated entities: National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS)</p> | <p>Therefore, Salah Abdallah Mohamed Salah is considered to be a leader among the hardliner elements of the former Al-Bashir regime, who is responsible for security and military-related efforts and is embedded in the structures of the SAF. His ideological ties to the former Al-Bashir regime, and in particular to the National Congress Party (NCP) are a strong driver of the narrative that fuels the war against the opposing front, namely the Rapid Support Forces (RSF).</p> <p>Salah Abdallah Mohamed Salah has therefore been involved in actions that threaten the peace, stability or security of Sudan and in actions undermining the efforts to resume the political transition in Sudan.</p> | |

| | Name | Identifying information | Reasons | Date of listing |
|----|---|---|---|-----------------|
| 8. | Tijani KARSHOM a.k.a. KHARSHOM; KARSHOUM; KHARSHOUM; AL-TIJANI AL-TAHIR KARSHOUM | Nationality: Sudanese Gender: male Function: former Deputy Governor (or “Wali” in local parlance) of West Darfur; de facto Governor of West Darfur Associated individuals: Abdulrahman JUMA BARAKALLAH; Masar Abdurahman ASEEL Associated entities: Gathering of Sudan Liberation Forces (GSLF) | Tijani Karshom is a leading member of the Mahamid tribe and was Deputy Governor of West Darfur at the time of the massacre of the Massalit tribe in El Geneina, the capital of West Darfur, in June 2023. He is also a member of the Gathering of Sudan Liberation Forces (GSLF), which facilitated the recruitment of militia to fight alongside the Rapid Support Forces (RSF). Tijani Karshom holds responsibility in the fatal attack on the Governor of West Darfur in El Geneina in June 2023, for having instructed the RSF to prevent civilians trapped in El Geneina from leaving the city, and for having directed two attacks on camps for internally displaced persons. After the El Geneina massacre, he established a committee to collect and bury bodies in mass graves. He has also been involved in efforts to hide bodies after a second massacre, in Ardamatta, West Darfur, in November 2023. | + |

+ OJ: Please insert the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

| | Name | Identifying information | Reasons | Date of listing |
|--|------|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | | | <p>Tijani Karshom is also responsible for having led an attack in El Geneina alongside the RSF and for having directed artillery fire on the Governor of West Darfur's office in May 2023, a month before the Governor's assassination.</p> <p>Tijani Karshom has therefore been involved in actions that threaten the peace, stability and security of Sudan and has been involved in planning, directing or committing acts in West Darfur that constitute serious human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, including killings, rape and other serious forms of sexual and gender-based violence, and abduction.</p> | |

| | Name | Identifying information | Reasons | Date of listing |
|----|-------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| 9. | Mohamed Ali Ahmed SUBIR | <p>Nationality: Sudanese</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Function: Lieutenant General; Director of the Directorate of Military Intelligence (DMI) of the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF)</p> <p>Associated entities: Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF); Directorate of Military Intelligence (DMI)</p> | <p>Mohamed Ali Ahmed Subir is a Lieutenant General in the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Director of the Directorate of Military Intelligence (DMI) of the SAF. In this capacity, he has been in charge of the operations carried out by the DMI since the outbreak, on 15 April 2023, of the conflict between the SAF, the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and their allied armed groups. This is underscored by his participation in publicly disclosed high-level meetings of senior commanders of the SAF, headed by Commander-in-Chief Abdelfattah Al-Burhan of the General Command of the SAF in Khartoum in May and July 2023.</p> <p>Mohamed Ali Ahmed Subir therefore holds a command responsibility in the harassment, arbitrary arrest and detention of: human rights defenders; local community activists, including anti-war activists; lawyers; medical professionals; volunteers supporting emergency services; members of political parties and of resistance committees; and people perceived as supporters of the RSF.</p> | + |

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| | Name | Identifying information | Reasons | Date of listing |
|--|------|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | | | <p>Mohamed Ali Ahmed Subir has also been involved in several cases of sexual violence, including rape and rape threats, attributed to the DMI, and in the perpetration by the DMI of acts amounting to torture and other forms of ill-treatment.</p> <p>Mohamed Ali Ahmed Subir is also responsible for the imposition of significant restrictions by the DMI on aid access and delivery.</p> <p>Mohamed Ali Ahmed Subir has therefore been directly involved in the perpetration by the DMI of acts that constitute serious human rights violations and violations of international humanitarian law, and is thus responsible for actions that directly undermine efforts to resume the political transition in Sudan.</p> | |

| | Name | Identifying information | Reasons | Date of listing |
|-----|---|---|---|-----------------|
| 10. | Osman Mohamed HAMID a.k.a. Osman AMALIYAT | Nationality: Sudanese Gender: male Function: Major General of the RSF; Head of Operations of the RSF Associated entities: Rapid Support Forces | Osman Mohamed Hamid is a Major General in the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and the Head of Operations of the RSF. He has therefore been in charge of the operations carried out by the RSF since the outbreak of the conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF), the RSF and their allied armed groups, on 15 April 2023, as notably underscored by his presence on the battlefield in Jebel Aulia in November 2023. Osman Mohamed Hamid therefore holds a command responsibility in the continuation of fighting by the RSF and in the violations of international human rights law and of international humanitarian law committed by the RSF. He is responsible for large-scale attacks based on intersecting ethnicity and gender grounds, killings, torture, widespread sexual and gender-based violence, rape, sexual slavery, abduction, the recruitment and use of children in hostilities, and the obstruction of access to humanitarian aid for civilians in need. | + |

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| | Name | Identifying information | Reasons | Date of listing |
|--|------|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | | | Osman Mohamed Hamid has therefore been directly involved in the perpetration by the RSF of acts that threaten the peace, stability and security of Sudan. He is also responsible for actions that constitute serious human rights violations and violations of international humanitarian law, and actions that directly undermine efforts to resume the political transition in Sudan. | |