Status: Point in time view as at 17/12/2020. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2133. (See end of Document for details)

Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2133 of 17 December 2020 implementing Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against persons acting in violation of the arms embargo with regard to the Democratic Republic of the Congo

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/2133

of 17 December 2020

implementing Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against persons acting in violation of the arms embargo with regard to the Democratic Republic of the Congo

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005 of 18 July 2005 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against persons acting in violation of the arms embargo with regard to the Democratic Republic of the Congo⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(5) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 18 July 2005, the Council adopted Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005.
- (2) On 2 November 2020, the United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1533 (2004) updated the information relating to one person subject to restrictive measures.
- (3) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005 is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 17/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2133. (See end of Document for details)

Done at Brussels, 17 December 2020.

For the Council
The President
S. SCHULZE

Status: Point in time view as at 17/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2133. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005, Part (a) (List of persons referred to in Articles 2 and 2a), entry 7 is replaced by the following:

7. Thomas LUBANGA

Place of birth: Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Nationality: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Address: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Date of UN designation: 1 November 2005.

Other information: Arrested in Kinshasa in March 2005 for UPC/L involvement in human rights abuses violations. Transferred to the ICC on 17 March 2006. Convicted by the ICC in March 2012 and sentenced to 14 years in prison. On 1 December 2014, ICC appeals judges upheld Lubanga's conviction and sentence. Transferred to a prison facility in the DRC on 19 December 2015 to serve out his sentence of imprisonment. He was released on 15 March 2020 after having served his ICC sentence. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Thomas Lubanga was the 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. He was arrested in Kinshasa in March 2005 for UPC/L involvement in human rights abuses violations and transferred to the ICC by the DRC authorities on 17 March 2006. He was convicted by the ICC in March 2012 and sentenced to 14 years in prison. On 1 December 2014, ICC appeals judges upheld the conviction and sentence. He was transferred to a prison facility in the DRC on 19 December 2015 to serve out his sentence of imprisonment.

Status: Point in time view as at 17/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2133. (See end of Document for details)

(1) OJ L 193, 23.7.2005, p. 1.

Status:

Point in time view as at 17/12/2020.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2133.