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REFERENCE: SCA/1/20 (11)

The Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives of Member States and to the Permanent Observers of Non-Member States to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Committee's List of individuals and entities.

The Chair wishes to note that on **20 April 2020**, in accordance with paragraphs 20 and 21 (a) of resolution 2399 (2018), the Committee added the following individual to its sanctions list:

A. Individuals

CFi.013: Name: 1: MARTIN 2: KOUMTAMADJI 3: na 4: na
Title: na **Designation:** President and commander-in-chief of the Front Démocratique du Peuple Centrafricain (FDPC) **DOB:** **a)** 5 Oct. 1965 **b)** 3 March 1965 **POB:** **a)** Ndinaba, Chad **b)** Kobo, Central African Republic **(c)** Kabo, Central African Republic
Good Quality a.k.a.: **a)** Abdoulaye Miskine **b)** Abdoulaye Miskine **c)** Martin Nadingar Koumtamadji **d)** Martin Nkoumtamadji **e)** Martin Koumta Madji **f)** Omar Mahamat **Low Quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** **a)** Chad **b)** Central African Republic
Passport no.: CAR diplomatic passport no. 06FBO2262, issued on 22 Feb. 2007 (expired on 21 Feb. 2012) **National Identification No.:** na **Address:** Am Dafock, Vakaga prefecture, Central African Republic (last known location) **Listed on:** 20 April 2020 **Other information:** Martin Koumtamadji founded the FDPC in 2005. He joined the Séléka coalition in December 2012 before leaving it in April 2013 after the rebels took power in Bangui. After being arrested in Cameroon, he was then transferred to Brazzaville in the Republic of Congo. He always remained in command of his troops on the ground in the CAR even when he was in Brazzaville before returning to the CAR (between November 2014 and 2019). The FDPC signed the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR on 6 February 2019 but Martin Koumtamadji remains a threat to the peace, stability and security of the CAR.

The Committee has made accessible on its website the narrative summary of reasons for listing of the above name, at the following URL:

<https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/2127/sanctions-list-materials/summaries>.

Copy of the narrative summary of reasons for listing is attached to this note verbale.

To obtain a fully updated version of the List of individuals and entities subject to the sanctions measures, Member States are encouraged to consult, on a regular basis, the Committee's website at the following URL:

<https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/2127/sanctions-list-materials>.

The Committee's Sanctions List is available in HTML, PDF and XML format.

The United Nations Security Council Consolidated List is also updated following all changes made to the Committee's Sanctions List. An updated version of the Consolidated List is accessible via the following URL:
<https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list>.

20 April 2020

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

CFi.013

MARTIN KOUMTAMADJI

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:

20 April 2020

Reason for listing: Martin Koumtamadji was listed on 20 April 2020 pursuant to paragraph 20 and paragraph 21 (a) of resolution 2399 (2018), extended by paragraph 5 of resolution 2507 (2020), for engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic, including acts that threaten or impede the stabilization and reconciliation process or that fuel violence, among other proscribed activities.

Additional information: President and commander-in-chief of the Front Démocratique du Peuple Centrafricain (FDPC, an armed group engaged in violent activities), Martin Koumatamadji has engaged in acts threatening the peace, stability and security of the CAR and, in particular, the implementation of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in CAR signed on 6 February 2019 in Bangui.

- He refused the disarmament of FDPC combatants, as per his commitments as a signatory of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR, and threatened to overthrow President Touadéra in July 2019.
- He began cooperating with sanctioned individual Nourredine Adam (CFi.002) in June 2019 and engaged in arms trafficking with a close associate of Nourredine Adam, in order to build up the military capabilities of the FDPC.
- He also made an offer to the Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de la Centrafrique (FPRC) to carry out a military operation with his armed group during the fighting in Vakaga prefecture in 2019.
- He continued to impede the restoration of state authority in the areas of operation of the FPDC by maintaining illegal roadblocks to extort cattle herders, economic actors (including gold mining companies operating in the Nana-Mambéré prefecture), and travelers.
- Under his leadership, the FDPC committed acts that constituted human rights abuses or violations in the Nana-Mambéré prefecture, including attacks directed against civilians in April 2019, abductions of civilians in March 2019 (near Zoukombo) and acts of sexual and gender-based violence in May 2019 (in Bagary). In 2017, the FDPC also committed 14 acts of sexual violence in conflict.
- Between 2016 and 2019, the FDPC recruited children to serve as soldiers in armed conflict and forced eleven girls into marriage with FDPC members.
- In March 2019, he was involved in obstructing the delivery of humanitarian when the FDPC, under Miskine's leadership, conducted a series of attacks on the main road into Bangui from Cameroon;
- Finally, FDPC elements skirmished with MINUSCA in April 2019 near Zoukombo (Nana-Mambéré prefecture) and on the Bouar-Beleko axis.

Related entries: Nourredine Adam (CFi.002).