Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/164 of 2 February 2018 implementing Article 22(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/735 concerning restrictive measures in respect of the situation in South Sudan

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/164

of 2 February 2018

implementing Article 22(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/735 concerning restrictive measures in respect of the situation in South 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) 2015/735 of 7 May 2015 concerning restrictive measures in respect of the situation in South Sudan, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 748/2014[(1)], and in particular Article 22(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 7 May 2015, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2015/735.

(2) In view of the ever deteriorating humanitarian and security situation in South Sudan, and considering the lack of commitment by some actors to the peace process, as exemplified by repeated violations of the Cessation of Hostilities agreement signed on 21 December 2017, three persons should be added to the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures in Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2015/735.

(3) Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2015/735 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2015/735 is hereby amended as set out in 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.

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/164. (See end of Document for details)*

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2018.

For the Council

The President

E. ZAHARIEVA

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/164. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX

The following persons are added to the list set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2015/735:

	Name	**Identifying information**	**Reasons**	**Date of listing**
‘1.	Paul Malong	DoB: 2 Jan. 1962; 12 Apr. 1960; 4 Dec. 1960; 30 Jan. 1960. PoB: Malualkon, Sudan; Malualkon, South Sudan; Warawar, Sudan; Warawar, South Sudan	Paul Malong was Chief of the General Staff of the SPLA (Sudan People's Liberation Army) until May 2017. Although he has been removed from his position, he remains a highly influential figure as he commands control of several militia, has loyalties within the SPLA and has a large patronage network. His influence is also demonstrated by the facts that in October 2017 senior officers (including Lt. Col. Chan Garang) attempted to forcefully free Malong from house arrest; in January 2018, President Kiir accused Malong of mobilising for war. Malong also commanded troops that committed serious violations of human rights, including the targeting	3.2.2018

			and killing of civilians and extensive destruction of villages.	
2.	Michael Makuei Leuth	DoB: 1947; PoB: Bor, South Sudan; Bor, Sudan	Michael Makuei Leuth has held the position of Minister for Information and Broadcasting since 2013 and has been the public spokesman for the government delegation to the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) peace talks. Makuei has obstructed the political process in South Sudan, in particular by obstructing the implementation of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS) of August 2015 through inflammatory public statements and obstructing the work of the ARCSS Joint Monitoring Evaluation Committee and the establishment of the ARCSS Transitional Justice Institutions.	3.2.2018