



Sanctions: Central African Republic

› Documents

- › United Nations Security Council Resolutions¹:
 - › UNSCR 2127 (2013)
 - › UNSCR 2134 (2014)
- › European Union
 - › Council Regulation (EU) No 224/2014
- › Jersey Legislation
 - › EU Legislation (Sanctions – Central African Republic) (Jersey) Order 2014
 - › EU Legislation (Sanctions) (General Provisions) (Jersey) Order 2014

› Latest News

- › 21/06/2017, Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1090, identifying information for one individuals has been amended and is still subject to an asset freeze.
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/621073/Notice_2017_1090.pdf
- › 30/05/2017, Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/906, identifying information for ten individuals and two entities has been amended and all remain subject to an asset freeze.
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017R0906&from=EN>
- › 25/05/2017, Financial Sanctions Notice, Central African Republic, (Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2017/890), reflects UNSC decision reported on 18/05/2017.
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/616036/Notice_2017_890.pdf
- › 18/05/2017, Financial Sanctions Notice, Central African Republic, (UNSCR 2134 (2014)), one individual has been added to the consolidated list and is now subject to an asset freeze.
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/614830/Notice_CAR_17052017.pdf

¹ Further information regarding the UNSC Sanction Committee can be found by [clicking here](#)

- › 04/05/2017, EU Legislation (Sanctions) (Miscellaneous Amendments – United Nations) (Jersey) Order 2017 comes into force. The effect of this Order is described in the Jersey Regime section below.

› Overview of current sanctions measures

- › Current financial sanction measures implemented by Jersey in relation to the Central African Republic include:
 - › Freezing of funds and economic resources of certain persons, entities and bodies,
 - › Prohibition to satisfy claims made by certain persons, entities or bodies
 - › Ban on provision of certain services

› Jersey regime

- › In accordance with UN Security Council Resolutions 2127 (2013) and 2134 (2014) providing for an arms embargo against the Central African Republic and the freezing of funds and economic resources of certain individuals undermining the peace and stability of the Central African Republic and having regard to Council Decision 2013/798/CFSP, the European Community adopted [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 224/2014](#) concerning certain restrictive measures in view of the situation in the Central African Republic (**EU Council Regulation**).

As the original EU Council Regulation has been subject of various amendments, the individual amending EU Regulations and the latest consolidated version of the original EU Council Regulation can be found [here](#) by searching for them individually.

- › The [EU Legislation \(Sanctions - Central African Republic\) \(Jersey\) Order 2014](#) (the **CAR Order**) (in force from 12 December 2014) gives effect to, and applies the EU Council Regulation in Jersey. The CAR Order contains ambulatory reference (Article 2) to an Annex to the EU Council Regulation. The effect of ambulatory provisions is that whenever Annexes to the EU Council Regulation are amended by way of Council Implementing Regulation (new entries added, existing entries modified or removed) that change takes effect automatically in Jersey without the need for any amendment to the CAR Order.
- › Following implementation of the [EU Legislation \(Sanctions\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments – United Nations\) \(Jersey\) Order 2017](#), Article 3(3) of the CAR Order specifies UNSCR 2134 (2014) as the resolution implemented by the EU Council Regulation. Accordingly, under Article 14A of the [EU Legislation \(Sanctions\) \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2014](#) (**General Provisions Order**) if a person becomes a UN-listed person in relation to UNSCR 2134 (2014) that person is to be treated, for the purpose of the CAR Order, as if that person were already listed for the purpose of an asset freeze in an Annex to the EU Council Regulation. This is an interim listing and ceases to have effect as soon as one of the following circumstances occurs:
 - › 30 days after the person becomes a UN-listed person;
 - › an amendment is made to an Annex of the EU Council Regulation to list the person for the purpose of an asset freeze;
 - › the person ceases to be a UN-listed person.

- › The CAR Order requires, by Articles 3 and 4(b), all of the standard general provisions, contained in General Provisions Order to be read as part of the CAR Order.
- › As stipulated in the CAR Order, any person who
 - › contravenes Article 2, 5 or 12 of the EU Council Regulation
 - › intentionally furnishes false information or a false explanation to any person (the Minister or any authorised person by the Minister) exercising powers under Article 10 of the General Provisions Order; or
 - › with intent to evade furnishing information or producing documents in accordance with Article 10 of the General Provisions Order, destroys, mutilates, defaces, secretes or removes any document,

is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of 2 years and to a fine.

any person who, without reasonable excuse:

- › fails to comply with the request to furnish information or produce documents in accordance with Article 10 of the General Provisions Order within such time and in such manner as may be specified in the request; or
- › contravenes Article 10(1) or 11(1) of the EU Council Regulation,

is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of 3 months and to a fine.