Overview of current sanctions measures against South Sudan



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1. United Nations (UN) sanctions against South Sudan

Arms Embargo

All Member States shall immediately take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or
indirect supply, sale or transfer to the territory of South Sudan, including to the Government of
South Sudan or the SPLA-IO, from or through member state's territories or by their nationals, or
using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons
and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for
the aforementioned, and technical assistance, training, financial or other assistance, related to
military activities or the provision, maintenance or use of any arms and related materiel,
including the provision of armed mercenary personnel whether or not originating in their
territories.

Travel Ban

 All Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of any individuals who may be designated by the Committee, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory.

Assets Freeze

All Member States shall freeze without delay all funds, other financial assets and economic
resources which are on their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by
any individuals or entities that may be designated by the Committee, or by any individuals or
entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them,
and decides further that all Member States shall for this initial period ensure that neither these
nor any other funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly or
indirectly for such persons' benefit, by their nationals or by persons within their territory.

Source: https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/2206

2. United States (US) sanctions against South Sudan

Assets freeze



Unless otherwise authorized or exempt, transactions by U.S. persons, or
in or involving the United States, are prohibited if they involve transferring, paying, exporting,
withdrawing, or otherwise dealing in the property or interests in property of an entity or
individual listed on the SDN List. The property and interests in property of an entity that is 50
percent or more owned, whether individually or in the aggregate, directly or indirectly, by a
person on the SDN List are also blocked, regardless of whether the entity itself is listed.

Arms embargo

In 2018, the Department of State amended the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)
to include reference to South Sudan in its regulations on prohibited exports, imports, and sales
to and from certain countries, and to update defense trade policy toward South Sudan by
applying a policy of denial on the export of defense articles and defense services to South
Sudan, except as otherwise provided.

 $Source: \underline{https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/sanctions-programs-and-country-\underline{information/south-sudan-related-sanctions} \ \underline{https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/02/14/2018-02995/amendment-to-the-international-traffic-in-arms-regulations-addition-of-south-sudan}$

3. European Union (EU) sanctions against South Sudan

Arms embargo

- The sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons
 and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for
 the aforementioned to South Sudan by nationals of Member States or from the territories of
 Member States, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be prohibited whether originating or
 not in their territories.
- It shall also be prohibited to:
 - a) provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, brokering services or other services related to the items referred to in paragraph 1 or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of such items, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, South Sudan;
 - b) provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the items referred to in paragraph 1, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, as well as insurance or reinsurance for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for the provision of related technical assistance, brokering services or

other services to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, South Sudan;



Assets freeze

- All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed shall be frozen.
- No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed.

Travel ban

• Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of the persons listed.

Source:

 $\frac{\text{https://www.sanctionsmap.eu/\#/main/details/30/?search=\%7B\%22value\%22:\%22\%22,\%22searchType\%22:\%7B\%}{7D\%7D}$

4. United Kingdom (UK) sanctions against South Sudan

The UK impose financial, trade and immigration sanctions for the purpose of giving effect to the United Kingdom's obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2206 (2015) ('UNSCR 2206') and 2428 (2018) ('UNSCR 2428'); and the additional statutory purposes set out in the Regulations.

Asset freeze and making available provisions

The Regulations impose financial sanctions through a targeted asset freeze on designated
persons and prohibitions on making funds or economic resources available. This involves the
freezing of funds and economic resources (non-monetary assets, such as property or vehicles)
of designated persons and ensuring that funds and economic resources are not made available
to or for the benefit of designated persons, either directly or indirectly.

Trade sanctions

- Prohibition on export of military goods and military technology (as specified in <u>Schedule 2 to</u> the Export Control Order 2008)
- Prohibition on the provision of technical assistance, armed personnel, financial services or funds or associated brokering services, where such provision enables or facilitates the conduct of armed hostilities in South Sudan.

Travel ban



Travel ban on persons who are designated by the Secretary of State for the purposes of being
made subject to immigration sanctions under the Sanctions Act. Individuals designated under
either the Regulations or UNSCR 2206 will be refused leave to enter or remain in the UK. Any
applications they make for a visa to travel to the UK, including for transit purposes, will be
refused

Source: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/south-sudan-sanctions-guidance/south-sudan-sanctions-guidan-guidan-sanctions-guidan-gui

5. Canada sanctions against South Sudan

Sanctions related to South Sudan were imposed under the *Special Economic Measures Act* and the *United Nations Act* in response to the ongoing conflict in that country.

The Special Economic Measures (South Sudan) Regulations impose an asset freeze on designated persons identified in the Schedule to the regulations. They prohibit persons in Canada and Canadians abroad from:

- dealing in any property, wherever situated, held by or on behalf of a designated person;
- entering into or facilitating, directly or indirectly, any transaction related to such a dealing;
- providing any financial or related service in respect of such a dealing;
- making goods, wherever situated, available to a designated person; and,
- providing any financial or related service to or for the benefit of a designated person.

Causing, assisting or promoting prohibited activities is likewise prohibited.

Sanctions measures related to South Sudan enacted under the United Nations Act give effect to United Nations Security Council resolutions. Subject to certain exceptions, the measures imposed against South Sudan include:

- a prohibition on the export of arms and related material to South Sudan or to any person in South Sudan;
- a prohibition on the provision, to South Sudan or to any person in South Sudan, of technical or financial assistance related to military activities or armed mercenaries;
- an assets freeze against persons designated by the UN committee established by Resolution 2206 (2015) to oversee the sanctions against South Sudan (the South Sudan Committee); and
- a travel ban against persons designated by the South Sudan Committee.

Causing, facilitating and assisting prohibited activities is prohibited.



Source: https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_international_relations_relations_international_sc.ca/world-monde/international_relations_relations_international_sc.ca/world-monde/international_relations_relations_relations_international_sc.ca/world-monde/international_relations_relations_relations_international_sc.ca/world-monde/international_relations_relations_international_sc.ca/world-monde/international_relations_relations_international_sc.ca/world-monde/international_sc.ca/world-monde/international_relations_relations_international_sc.ca/world-monde/international_s