

Liechtensteinisches Landesgesetzblatt

Jahrgang 2014

Nr. 166

ausgegeben am 18. Juni 2014

Verordnung

vom 17. Juni 2014

betreffend die Abänderung der Verordnung über Massnahmen gegenüber Sudan

Aufgrund von Art. 2 des Gesetzes vom 10. Dezember 2008 über die Durchsetzung internationaler Sanktionen (ISG), LGBL 2009 Nr. 41, unter Einbezug der aufgrund des Zollvertrages anwendbaren schweizerischen Rechtsvorschriften und in Ausführung der Resolutionen 1556 (2004) vom 30. Juli 2004, 1591 (2005) vom 29. März 2005 und 1672 (2006) vom 25. April 2006 des Sicherheitsrates der Vereinten Nationen¹ verordnet die Regierung:

I.

Abänderung bisherigen Rechts

Die Verordnung vom 24. Mai 2005 über Massnahmen gegenüber Sudan, LGBL 2005 Nr. 101, in der geltenden Fassung, wird wie folgt abgeändert:

¹ Der Text dieser Resolutionen ist unter www.un.org/en/sc/documents/resolutions in englischer Sprache abrufbar.

Anhang Ziff. 2 und 4

2. ALNSIEM Musa Hilal Abdalla (alias (Sheikh) Musa Hilal, Abd Allah, Abdallah, AlNasim, Al Nasim, AlNaseem, Al Naseem, AlNasseem, Al Nasseem); Date of Birth: 01/01/1964 or 1959, Born in Kutum; Resides in Kabkabiya and the city of Kutum, Northern Darfur and has resided in Khartoum. Diplomatic Passport No: D014433, Issued on 21 February 2013; Expires 21 February 2015; Certificate of Nationality No: A0680623. Member of the National Assembly of Sudan. In 2008, appointed by the President of Sudan as special adviser to the Ministry of Federal Affairs. Paramount Chief of the Jalul Tribe in North Darfur. Report from Human Rights Watch states they have a memo dated 13 February 2004 from a local government office in North Darfur ordering "security units in the locality" to "allow the activities of the mujahideen and the volunteers under the command of the Sheikh Musa Hilal to proceed in the areas of [North Darfur] and to secure their vital needs". On 28 September 2005, 400 Arab militia attacked the villages of Aro Sharrow (including its IDP camp), Acho, and Gozmena in West Darfur. We also believe that Musa Hilal was present during the attack on Aro Sharrow IDP camp: his son had been killed during the SLA attack on Shareia, so he was now involved in a personal blood feud. There are reasonable grounds to believe that as the Paramount Chief he had direct responsibility for these actions and is responsible for violations of international humanitarian and human rights law and other atrocities.
4. MAYU Jibril Abdulkarim Ibrahim (alias General Gibril Abdul Kareem Barey, "Tek", Gabril Abdul Kareem Badri); Resides in Tine, on the Sudanese side of the border with Chad; Place of Birth: Nile District, El-Fasher, El-Fasher, North Darfur; Date of Birth: 1 January 1967; Nationality: Sudanese by birth. National Identification Number: 192-3238459-9; Certificate of nationality acquired through birth: No. 302581. National Movement for Reform and Development (NMRD) Field Commander. Mayu is responsible for the kidnapping of African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) personnel in Darfur during October 2005. Mayu openly attempts to thwart the AMIS mission through intimidation; for example he threatened to shoot down African Union (AU) helicopters in the Jebel Moon area in November 2005. Through such actions Mayu has clearly violated SCR 1591 in constituting a threat to stability in Darfur and meets the criteria to be designated by the Committee to be subjected to sanctions.

II.

Inkrafttreten

Diese Verordnung tritt am Tag nach der Kundmachung in Kraft.

Fürstliche Regierung:

gez. *Adrian Hasler*

Fürstlicher Regierungschef