

# United Nations Nations Unies

HEADQUARTERS • SIEGE NEW YORK, NY 10017

TEL.: 1 (212) 963.1234 • FAX: 1 (212) 963.4879

REFERENCE: SCA/1/19/(16)

[ELECTRONIC VERSION  
ADDRESSED TO PERMANENT  
MISSIONS TO THE UNITED  
NATIONS IN NEW YORK]

The Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan presents her 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 inform them that on 25 June 2019, the Committee enacted the amendments specified with underline in the entries below on its List of individuals subject to the travel ban and financial measures set out in paragraphs 9 and 12, respectively, of Security Council resolution 2206 (2015) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

## A. Individuals

**SSi.008 Name:** 1: PAUL 2: MALONG 3: AWAN 4: ~~n.a.~~ ANEI

**Title:** General **Designation:** **a)** Former Chief of Staff of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) **b)** Former Governor, Northern Bahr el-Ghazal State

**DOB:** **a)** 1962 **b)** 4 Dec. 1960 **c)** 12 Apr. 1960 **d)** 1 January 1962 **POB:** **a)**

Maluakon, South Sudan **b)** Kotido, Uganda **Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Paul

Malong Awan Anei **b)** Paul Malong **c)** Bol Malong **Low quality a.k.a.:** na

**Nationality:** **a)** South Sudan **b)** Uganda **Passport no:** **a)** South Sudan number

S00004370 **b)** South Sudan number D00001369 **c)** Sudan number 003606 **d)**

Sudan number 00606 **e)** Sudan number B002606 **f)** Uganda number DA025963

**National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 13 Jul. 2018 (amended

on 25 June 2019) **Other information:** As Chief of General Staff of the SPLA,

Malong expanded or extended the conflict in South Sudan through breaches of

the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement and breaches of the 2015 Agreement on

the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS). He reportedly directed

efforts to kill opposition leader Riek Machar. He ordered SPLA units to prevent

the transport of humanitarian supplies. Under Malong's leadership, the SPLA

attacked civilians, schools and hospitals; forced the displacement of civilians;

carried out enforced disappearances; arbitrarily detained civilians; and

conducted acts of torture, and rape. He mobilized the Mathiang Anyoor Dinka

tribal militia, which uses child soldiers. Under his leadership, the SPLA

restricted UNMISS, the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC),

and CTSAMM access to sites to investigate and document abuses.

The updated List is accessible on the Committee's website at the following URL:

<https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/2206/materials>.

The Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List is also updated following all changes made to the 2206 Sanctions List. An updated version of the Consolidated List is accessible via the following URL:  
<https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/un-sc-consolidated-list>.

25 June 2019