The Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative / Observer of … to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the List of Individuals and Entities subject to the measures reaffirmed by paragraph 2 of resolution 2360 (2017).

The Chair wishes to note that on 6 February 2020, the Committee added the following individual to the above-mentioned List:

1. SEKA BALUKU

CDi.036 Name: 1: SEKA 2: BALUKU 3: na 4: na
Name (original script): na Title: na Designation: Overall leader of the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) (CDe.001). DOB: approximately 1977 POB: na Good Quality a.k.a.: na Low Quality a.k.a.: a) Mzee Kajaju b) Musa c) Lumonde, Nationality: Uganda Passport no.: na National Identification No.: na Address: Last known location is Kajuju camp of Medina II, Beni territory, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo (last known location) Listed on: 6 February 2020. Other information: Longtime member of the ADF (CDe.001), Baluku used to be the second in command to ADF founder Jamil Mukulu (CDi.015) until he took over after FARDC military operation Sukola I in 2014.

Draft narrative summary

CDi.36 SEKA BALUKU

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website: 6 February 2020

Reason for listing:
Seka Baluku was listed on 6 February 2020 pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 2293 (2016) for engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability and security of the DRC.

Additional information:
Overall leader of the ADF (CDe.001). As highlighted in several reports from the Group of Experts on the DRC (S/2015/19, S/2015/797, S/2016/1102, S/2017/672, S/2018/531, S/2019/469, S/2019/974), Seka Baluku has committed, planned and/or
directed the repeated targeting, killing and maiming, rape and other sexual violence, abduction of civilians, including children, as well as attacks on health facilities, in particular in Mamove, Beni territory, on 12 and 24 February 2019, as well as the continuous recruitment and use of children during attacks and for forced labour in Beni territory in the DRC since at least 2015.

6 February 2020