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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/21

of 10 January 2022

implementing Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in the Central African Republic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 of 10 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in the Central African Republic ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 17(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 10 March 2014, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 224/2014.
- (2) On 21 December 2021, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Committee established pursuant to UNSC Resolution 2127 (2013) approved the addition of one individual to the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures.
- (3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 January 2022.

For the Council
The President
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 70, 11.3.2014, p. 1.

ANNEX

In the list set out in Part A (Individuals) of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 224/2014, the following entry is added:

15. Ali DARASSA (alias: a) Ali Darassa Mahamat b) Ali Mahamat Darassa c) Ali Daras d) Ali Darrassa e) Général Ali Darassa)

Designation: Founder and leader of the *Unité pour la Paix en Centrafrique* (UPC)

Date of Birth: 22 September 1978

Place of Birth: Kabo, Ouham Prefecture, Central African Republic

Nationality: Central African Republic

National Identification No.: 1097800004482

Date of UN designation: 21 December 2021

Other information: Ali Darassa founded and still leads the Central African Republic (CAR)-based militia group *Unité pour la Paix en Centrafrique* (UPC), which has killed, tortured, raped, and displaced civilians, committed a large number of abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and engaged in arms trafficking, illegal taxation activities, and warfare against CAR defence and security forces, as well as other militias, since its creation in 2014. In December 2020, he played a leading role in the creation of the *Coalition des patriotes pour le changement* (CPC) that took up arms to oppose the elections and attempted to enter the capital Bangui, in violation of the commitments made by the UPC under the *Accord politique pour la paix et la réconciliation* (APPR) signed on 6 February 2019. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals>

Information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ali Darassa was listed on 21 December 2021 pursuant to paragraph 20 and paragraph 21 (b) of resolution 2399 (2018), extended by resolution 2588 (2021), for engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic, including acts that threaten or impede the stabilization and reconciliation process or that fuel violence; and for being involved in planning, directing, or committing acts in the Central African Republic that violate international human rights law and international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, including those involving targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on civilian objects, including administrative centres, courthouses, schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement.

Additional information:

Ali Darassa founded and still leads the Central African Republic (CAR)-based militia group *Unité pour la Paix en Centrafrique* (UPC), which has killed, tortured, raped, and displaced civilians, committed a large number of abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and engaged in arms trafficking, illegal taxation activities, and warfare against CAR defense and security forces, as well as other militias, since its creation in 2014. In December 2020, he played a leading role in the creation of the *Coalition des patriotes pour le changement* (CPC) that took up arms to oppose the elections and attempted to enter the capital, in violation of the commitments made by the UPC under the *Accord politique pour la paix et la réconciliation* (APPR) signed on 6 February 2019.

Fighters under Ali Darassa's command have committed acts that constitute serious human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law. On 10 November 2014, UPC fighters attacked the villages of Bolo in Ouaka Prefecture and 10 civilians were killed including three elderly women who were burned alive in their homes. On 12 December 2017, UPC and FPRC elements opened fire on a hospital, killing 17 civilians, including 4 children. On 15 November 2018, UPC elements attacked an internally displaced persons camp in Alindao, killing between 70 to 100 civilians.

Under Darassa's leadership, UPC continued to oppose the restoration of State authority. In 2016, UPC fighters posed a threat to the electoral process on several occasions. On 29 March 2016, UPC fighters fired bullets over an electoral post and wounded several internally displaced persons.

Since December 2020, as one of the leaders of the CPC, Ali Darassa has participated in violations of the APPR, attempts to prevent the legislative and presidential elections and, more broadly, to destabilize the Central African Republic. Due to threats made by UPC fighters under Ali Darassa's command, voting operations could not take place on 27 December 2020 in areas under UPC's control, for instance in several areas of the Ouaka and Haut-Mbomou Prefectures. In January 2021, UPC attempted to enter Bangui by force.'

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/22
of 10 January 2022
implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1716 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in
Nicaragua

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2019/1716 of 14 October 2019 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Nicaragua ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 14 October 2019, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2019/1716, concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Nicaragua.
- (2) On 8 November 2021, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (the 'High Representative') issued a declaration on behalf of the Union in which he underlined that the elections held in Nicaragua on 7 November 2021 have taken place without democratic guarantees and their results lack legitimacy. He declared that the Nicaraguan Government has deprived the people of Nicaragua of the civil and political right to vote in a credible, inclusive, fair and transparent election, as well of their freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly. The High Representative indicated that the Union stands ready to consider all instruments at its disposal, including additional restrictive measures.
- (3) In view of the continuing grave situation in Nicaragua, seven individuals and three entities should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/1716.
- (4) Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/1716 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/1716 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 January 2022.

For the Council
The President
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 262, 15.10.2019, p. 1.

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/1716 is amended as follows:

(1) the heading of the table is replaced by the following:

'A. Natural persons referred to in Article 2';

(2) the following natural persons are added to the table:

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
15.	Camila Antonia ORTEGA MURILLO	Position: Daughter of Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo, Advisor to the Presidency, Coordinator of the Creative Economy Commission, Director of TV station Canal 13 Date of birth: 4.11.1987 Place of birth: Managua, Nicaragua Gender: female Nationality: Nicaraguan Passport number: A00000114 (Nicaragua) ID number: 0010411870001B	Camila Antonia Ortega Murillo is closely involved in actions supporting the presidential couple Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo, as an advisor to the Presidency, personal assistant to the Vice-President and Coordinator of the Creative Economy National Commission. She is also the Director of the platform Nicaragua Diseña and TV station Canal 13. She is responsible for using Nicaragua Diseña to support the fraudulent presidential and parliamentary elections, which took place on 7 November 2021, by creating fake accounts on different social media platforms. As the Director of Canal 13, she has contributed to disseminating the Ortega regime's hate speech against the civic opposition, while restricting editorial plurality and persecuting independent journalists and media outlets in Nicaragua, eliminating freedom of expression and actual electoral competition. She has played a central role in the suppression of political pluralism and the definitive disarticulation of Nicaraguan democracy. She is therefore associated with persons responsible for undermining democracy and for serious human rights violations and she is supporting such repression and violations.	10.1.2022
16.	Laureano Facundo ORTEGA MURILLO	Son of Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo, Advisor to the Presidency Date of birth: 20.11.1982 Place of birth: Managua, Nicaragua Gender: male Nationality: Nicaraguan Passport number: A00000684 (Nicaragua) ID number: 0012011820046M	Laureano Facundo Ortega Murillo is closely involved in actions supporting the presidential couple Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo, as an advisor to the Presidency. He has justified and supported the arbitrary and illegal imprisonment of Nicaraguan political opposition leaders and presidential pre-candidates, student and rural leaders or independent journalists, all of whom he has referred to as "terrorists". By contributing to the elimination of actual electoral competition, he has played a central role in the suppression of political pluralism and the definitive disarticulation of Nicaraguan democracy.	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			<p>He has acted as an economic advisor to his father Daniel Ortega and the Ortega regime through the governmental agency ProNicaragua. Additionally, he is responsible for operating BanCorp – an entity whose main purpose is to assist, sponsor and financially support the repressive activities of his mother, Vice-President Rosario Murillo.</p> <p>He is therefore associated with persons responsible for the repression of civil society and for serious human rights violations, and he is supporting such repression and violations.</p>	
17.	Brenda Isabel ROCHA CHACÓN	<p>President of the Supreme Electoral Council Date of birth: 10.2.1967 Place of birth: Bonanza, Nicaragua Gender: female Nationality: Nicaraguan</p>	<p>Brenda Isabel Rocha Chacón has been since May 2021 President of the Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) – a body responsible for the preparation, holding and certification of the general elections of 7 November 2021 which, by their lack of transparency, true opposition and democratic debate, undermined democratic institutions and processes. The SEC deprived the opposition of the opportunity to stand for free elections and ensured the organisation of polls in non-democratic conditions.</p> <p>She is therefore responsible for the repression of democratic opposition and for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.</p>	10.1.2022
18.	Cairo Melvin AMADOR ARRIETA	<p>Vice-President of the Supreme Electoral Council Date of birth: 1952 Gender: male Nationality: Nicaraguan</p>	<p>Cairo Melvin Amador Arrieta has been since May 2021 the Vice-President of the Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) – a body responsible for the preparation, holding and certification of the general elections of 7 November 2021 which, by their lack of transparency, true opposition and democratic debate, undermined democratic institutions and processes. The SEC deprived the opposition of the opportunity to stand for elections and ensured the organisation of polls in non-democratic conditions.</p> <p>He is therefore responsible for the repression of democratic opposition and for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.</p>	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
19.	Lumberto Ignacio CAMPBELL HOOKER	Member of the Supreme Electoral Council, acting President of the Supreme Electoral Council in 2018 Date of birth: 3.12.1949 Place of birth: Raas, Nicaragua Gender: male Nationality: Nicaraguan Passport number: A00001109 (Nicaragua) ID number: 6010302490003J	Lumberto Ignacio Campbell Hooker has been since 2014 a member of the Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) – a body responsible for the preparation, holding and certification of the general elections of 7 November 2021 which, by their lack of transparency, true opposition and democratic debate, undermined democratic institutions and processes. The SEC deprived the opposition of the opportunity to stand for free elections and ensured the organisation of polls in non-democratic conditions. He spoke to the media during the 7 November 2021 elections, justifying and praising their organisation. He is therefore responsible for the repression of democratic opposition and for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.	10.1.2022
20.	Nahima Janett DÍAZ FLORES	Director of the Nicaraguan Institute of Telecommunications and Postal Services, daughter of the General Director of the Nicaraguan National Police Francisco Javier Díaz Madriz Date of birth: 28.6.1989 Gender: female Nationality: Nicaraguan	Nahima Janett Díaz Flores is the Director of the Nicaraguan Institute of Telecommunications and Postal Services (TELCOR), the regulatory entity for telecommunications and postal services. TELCOR has been used by the Nicaraguan authorities to silence independent media, including three news organisations since 2018. During the 2021 general elections campaign, TELCOR was implementing disinformation campaigns on a large scale. As the institution in charge of the implementation of the “cybersecurity law”, TELCOR has been commanding and operating surveillance actions regarding civil society and democratic opposition. In her position, Nahima Díaz Flores has acted as a supporter of the Ortega regime, and has commanded and operated actions of disinformation and surveillance through TELCOR of civil society and democratic opposition. She is therefore responsible for serious violations of human rights, repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and undermining democracy in Nicaragua.	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
21.	Luis Ángel MONTENEGRO ESPINOZA	Superintendent of the Superintendency of Banks and other Financial Institutions of Nicaragua Date of birth: 1.1.1949 Place of birth: Esteli, Nicaragua Gender: male Address: Planes De Puntaldia Casa #16, Managua, Nicaragua Nationality: Nicaraguan ID number: 1610101490000S	Luis Ángel Montenegro Espinoza is the Superintendent of the Superintendency of Banks and other Financial Institutions of Nicaragua (SIBOIF). In that position he is responsible for the persecution of financial actors that resisted the Ortega regime's policies, as well as for enforcing the regime's control over the financial sector. He was appointed to that position directly by Daniel Ortega, as a reward for his loyalty. In his previous role as Controller General of the Republic he ensured that Ortega's corrupt financial activities would not be audited and equally contributed to Ortega's control of the regime. He is therefore responsible for undermining the rule of law in Nicaragua as well as for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition.	10.1.2022'

(3) the following heading and table are added:

B. Legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 2

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	National Police of Nicaragua La Policía Nacional Nicaragüense	Headquarters: Managua, Nicaragua Date of establishment: 22.8.1979 Website: http://www.policia.gob.ni/	The National Police of Nicaragua is responsible for the degrading treatment, including physical and psychological torture, of those who opposed the Ortega regime. It is responsible for the unlawful imprisonment of presidential pre-candidates, civil society leaders, student and rural leaders or independent journalists without any legal and democratic guarantees. The National Police was instrumental in Daniel Ortega avoiding facing any real democratic opposition during the general elections of 7 November 2021. Prior to those elections, the National Police conducted continuous surveillance and persecution of opposition leaders, unlawful residential break-ins and arbitrary arrests of opposition members, and it systematically threatened public employees. In 2018, the National Police was involved in killings of peaceful protesters across Nicaragua.	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			The National Police of Nicaragua is therefore responsible for serious violations of human rights, repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.	
2.	Supreme Electoral Council Consejo Supremo Electoral	Address: Pista Juan Pablo II, Managua 14005, Nicaragua Website: https://www.cse.gob.ni/ Email: info@cse.gob.ni	The Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) is the body responsible for the preparation, holding and certification of the general elections of 7 November 2021, which by their lack of transparency, true opposition and democratic debate, undermined democratic institutions and processes. The SEC deprived the opposition of the opportunity to stand for free elections and ensured the organisation of polls in non-democratic conditions. The SEC is therefore responsible for the repression of democratic opposition and for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.	10.1.2022
3.	Nicaraguan Institute of Telecommunications and Postal Services	Address: Avenida Bolívar, Esquina diagonal al edificio de la Cancillería, Apto 2664, Managua 10000, Nicaragua Date of registration: 12.6.1982 Website: https://www.telcor.gob.ni	The Nicaraguan Institute of Telecommunications and Postal Services (TELCOR) is the regulatory entity for telecommunications and postal services. It has been used by the Nicaraguan authorities to silence independent media, including three news organisations since 2018, during the repression of 2018 and after the general elections of 2021. During the general elections campaign, TELCOR was implementing a disinformation campaign on a large scale. As the institution in charge of the implementation of the “cybersecurity law”, TELCOR has been commanding and operating surveillance actions regarding civil society and democratic opposition. TELCOR is therefore responsible for serious violations of human rights, and repression of civil society and democratic opposition.	10.1.2022'

DECISIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (CFSP) 2022/23

of 10 January 2022

implementing Decision 2013/798/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 31(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2013/798/CFSP of 23 December 2013 concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2c thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 23 December 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/798/CFSP.
- (2) On 21 December 2021, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Committee established pursuant to UNSC Resolution 2127 (2013) approved the addition of one individual to the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures.
- (3) The Annex to Decision 2013/798/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2013/798/CFSP is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 10 January 2022.

For the Council
The President
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 352, 24.12.2013, p. 51.

ANNEX

In the list set out in Part A (Individuals) of the Annex to Decision 2013/798/CFSP, the following entry is added:

‘15. **Ali DARASSA (alias: a) Ali Darassa Mahamat b) Ali Mahamat Darassa c) Ali Daras d) Ali Darrassa e) Général Ali Darassa)**

Designation: Founder and leader of the *Unité pour la Paix en Centrafrique* (UPC)

Date of Birth: 22 September 1978

Place of Birth: Kabo, Ouham Prefecture, Central African Republic

Nationality: Central African Republic

National Identification No.: 10978000004482

Date of UN designation: 21 December 2021

Other information:

Ali Darassa founded and still leads the Central African Republic (CAR)-based militia group *Unité pour la Paix en Centrafrique* (UPC), which has killed, tortured, raped, and displaced civilians, committed a large number of abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and engaged in arms trafficking, illegal taxation activities, and warfare against CAR defence and security forces, as well as other militias, since its creation in 2014. In December 2020, he played a leading role in the creation of the *Coalition des patriotes pour le changement* (CPC) that took up arms to oppose the elections and attempted to enter the capital Bangui, in violation of the commitments made by the UPC under the *Accord politique pour la paix et la réconciliation* (APPR) signed on 6 February 2019. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/How-we-work/Notices/View-UN-Notices-Individuals>

Information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ali Darassa was listed on 21 December 2021 pursuant to paragraph 20 and paragraph 21 (b) of resolution 2399 (2018), extended by resolution 2588 (2021), for engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic, including acts that threaten or impede the stabilization and reconciliation process or that fuel violence; and for being involved in planning, directing, or committing acts in the Central African Republic that violate international human rights law and international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, including those involving targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on civilian objects, including administrative centres, courthouses, schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement.

Additional information

Ali Darassa founded and still leads the Central African Republic (CAR)-based militia group *Unité pour la Paix en Centrafrique* (UPC), which has killed, tortured, raped, and displaced civilians, committed a large number of abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and engaged in arms trafficking, illegal taxation activities, and warfare against CAR defense and security forces, as well as other militias, since its creation in 2014. In December 2020, he played a leading role in the creation of the *Coalition des patriotes pour le changement* (CPC) that took up arms to oppose the elections and attempted to enter the capital, in violation of the commitments made by the UPC under the *Accord politique pour la paix et la réconciliation* (APPR) signed on 6 February 2019.

Fighters under Ali Darassa's command have committed acts that constitute serious human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law. On 10 November 2014, UPC fighters attacked the villages of Bolo in Ouaka Prefecture and 10 civilians were killed including three elderly women who were burned alive in their homes. On 12 December 2017, UPC and FPRC elements opened fire on a hospital, killing 17 civilians, including 4 children. On 15 November 2018, UPC elements attacked an internally displaced persons camp in Alindao, killing between 70 to 100 civilians.

Under Darassa's leadership, UPC continued to oppose the restoration of State authority. In 2016, UPC fighters posed a threat to the electoral process on several occasions. On 29 March 2016, UPC fighters fired bullets over an electoral post and wounded several internally displaced persons.

Since December 2020, as one of the leaders of the CPC, Ali Darassa has participated in violations of the APPR, attempts to prevent the legislative and presidential elections and, more broadly, to destabilize the Central African Republic. Due to threats made by UPC fighters under Ali Darassa's command, voting operations could not take place on 27 December 2020 in areas under UPC's control, for instance in several areas of the Ouaka and Haut-Mbomou Prefectures. In January 2021, UPC attempted to enter Bangui by force.'

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/24**of 10 January 2022****amending Decision (CFSP) 2019/1720 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Nicaragua**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 14 October 2019, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2019/1720 ⁽¹⁾, concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Nicaragua.
- (2) On 8 November 2021, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (the 'High Representative') issued a declaration on behalf of the Union in which he underlined that the elections held in Nicaragua on 7 November 2021 have taken place without democratic guarantees and their results lack legitimacy. He declared that the Nicaraguan Government has deprived the people of Nicaragua of the civil and political right to vote in a credible, inclusive, fair and transparent election, as well of their freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly. The High Representative indicated that the Union stands ready to consider all instruments at its disposal, including additional restrictive measures.
- (3) In view of the continuing grave situation in Nicaragua, seven individuals and three entities should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in the Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2019/1720.
- (4) The Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2019/1720 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2019/1720 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 10 January 2022.

For the Council
The President
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1720 of 14 October 2019 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Nicaragua (OJ L 262, 15.10.2019, p. 58).

ANNEX

The Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2019/1720 is amended as follows:

(1) the heading of the table is replaced by the following:

'A. Natural persons referred to in Articles 1(1) and 2(1)';

(2) the following natural persons are added to the table:

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
'15.	Camila Antonia ORTEGA MURILLO	Position: Daughter of Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo, Advisor to the Presidency, Coordinator of the Creative Economy Commission, Director of TV station Canal 13 Date of birth: 4.11.1987 Place of birth: Managua, Nicaragua Gender: female Nationality: Nicaraguan Passport number: A00000114 (Nicaragua) ID number: 0010411870001B	Camila Antonia Ortega Murillo is closely involved in actions supporting the presidential couple Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo, as an advisor to the Presidency, personal assistant to the Vice-President and Coordinator of the Creative Economy National Commission. She is also the Director of the platform Nicaragua Diseña and TV station Canal 13. She is responsible for using Nicaragua Diseña to support the fraudulent presidential and parliamentary elections, which took place on 7 November 2021, by creating fake accounts on different social media platforms. As the Director of Canal 13, she has contributed to disseminating the Ortega regime's hate speech against the civic opposition, while restricting editorial plurality and persecuting independent journalists and media outlets in Nicaragua, eliminating freedom of expression and actual electoral competition. She has played a central role in the suppression of political pluralism and the definitive disarticulation of Nicaraguan democracy. She is therefore associated with persons responsible for undermining democracy and for serious human rights violations and she is supporting such repression and violations.	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
16.	Laureano Facundo ORTEGA MURILLO	Son of Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo, Advisor to the Presidency Date of birth: 20.11.1982 Place of birth: Managua, Nicaragua Gender: male Nationality: Nicaraguan Passport number: A00000684 (Nicaragua) ID number: 0012011820046M	Laureano Facundo Ortega Murillo is closely involved in actions supporting the presidential couple Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo, as an advisor to the Presidency. He has justified and supported the arbitrary and illegal imprisonment of Nicaraguan political opposition leaders and presidential pre-candidates, student and rural leaders or independent journalists, all of whom he has referred to as “terrorists”. By contributing to the elimination of actual electoral competition, he has played a central role in the suppression of political pluralism and the definitive disarticulation of Nicaraguan democracy. He has acted as an economic advisor to his father Daniel Ortega and the Ortega regime through the governmental agency ProNicaragua. Additionally, he is responsible for operating BanCorp – an entity whose main purpose is to assist, sponsor and financially support the repressive activities of his mother, Vice-President Rosario Murillo. He is therefore associated with persons responsible for the repression of civil society and for serious human rights violations, and he is supporting such repression and violations.	10.1.2022
17.	Brenda Isabel ROCHA CHACÓN	President of the Supreme Electoral Council Date of birth: 10.2.1967 Place of birth: Bonanza, Nicaragua Gender: female Nationality: Nicaraguan	Brenda Isabel Rocha Chacón has been since May 2021 President of the Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) – a body responsible for the preparation, holding and certification of the general elections of 7 November 2021 which, by their lack of transparency, true opposition and democratic debate, undermined democratic institutions and processes. The SEC deprived the opposition of the opportunity to stand for free elections and ensured the organisation of polls in non-democratic conditions.	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			She is therefore responsible for the repression of democratic opposition and for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.	
18.	Cairo Melvin AMADOR ARRIETA	Vice-President of the Supreme Electoral Council Date of birth: 1952 Gender: male Nationality: Nicaraguan	Cairo Melvin Amador Arrieta has been since May 2021 the Vice-President of the Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) – a body responsible for the preparation, holding and certification of the general elections of 7 November 2021 which, by their lack of transparency, true opposition and democratic debate, undermined democratic institutions and processes. The SEC deprived the opposition of the opportunity to stand for elections and ensured the organisation of polls in non-democratic conditions. He is therefore responsible for the repression of democratic opposition and for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.	10.1.2022
19.	Lumberto Ignacio CAMPBELL HOOKER	Member of the Supreme Electoral Council, acting President of the Supreme Electoral Council in 2018 Date of birth: 3.12.1949 Place of birth: Raas, Nicaragua Gender: male Nationality: Nicaraguan Passport number: A00001109 (Nicaragua) ID number: 6010302490003J	Lumberto Ignacio Campbell Hooker has been since 2014 a member of the Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) – a body responsible for the preparation, holding and certification of the general elections of 7 November 2021 which, by their lack of transparency, true opposition and democratic debate, undermined democratic institutions and processes. The SEC deprived the opposition of the opportunity to stand for free elections and ensured the organisation of polls in non-democratic conditions.	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			He spoke to the media during the 7 November 2021 elections, justifying and praising their organisation. He is therefore responsible for the repression of democratic opposition and for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.	
20.	Nahima Janett DÍAZ FLORES	Director of the Nicaraguan Institute of Telecommunications and Postal Services, daughter of the General Director of the Nicaraguan National Police Francisco Javier Díaz Madriz Date of birth: 28.6.1989 Gender: female Nationality: Nicaraguan	Nahima Janett Díaz Flores is the Director of the Nicaraguan Institute of Telecommunications and Postal Services (TELCOR), the regulatory entity for telecommunications and postal services. TELCOR has been used by the Nicaraguan authorities to silence independent media, including three news organisations since 2018. During the 2021 general elections campaign, TELCOR was implementing disinformation campaigns on a large scale. As the institution in charge of the implementation of the “cybersecurity law”, TELCOR has been commanding and operating surveillance actions regarding civil society and democratic opposition. In her position, Nahima Díaz Flores has acted as a supporter of the Ortega regime, and has commanded and operated actions of disinformation and surveillance through TELCOR of civil society and democratic opposition. She is therefore responsible for serious violations of human rights, repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and undermining democracy in Nicaragua.	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
21.	Luis Ángel MONTENEGRO ESPINOZA	Superintendent of the Superintendency of Banks and other Financial Institutions of Nicaragua Date of birth: 1.1.1949 Place of birth: Esteli, Nicaragua Gender: male Address: Planes De Puntaldia Casa #16, Managua, Nicaragua Nationality: Nicaraguan ID number: 1610101490000S	Luis Ángel Montenegro Espinoza is the Superintendent of the Superintendency of Banks and other Financial Institutions of Nicaragua (SIBOIF). In that position he is responsible for the persecution of financial actors that resisted the Ortega regime's policies, as well as for enforcing the regime's control over the financial sector. He was appointed to that position directly by Daniel Ortega, as a reward for his loyalty. In his previous role as Controller General of the Republic he ensured that Ortega's corrupt financial activities would not be audited and equally contributed to Ortega's control of the regime. He is therefore responsible for undermining the rule of law in Nicaragua as well as for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition.	10.1.2022'

(3) the following heading and table are added:

'B. Legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 2(1)

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	National Police of Nicaragua La Policía Nacional Nicaragüense	Headquarters: Managua, Nicaragua Date of establishment: 22.8.1979 Website: http://www.policia.gob.ni/	The National Police of Nicaragua is responsible for the degrading treatment, including physical and psychological torture, of those who opposed the Ortega regime. It is responsible for the unlawful imprisonment of presidential pre-candidates, civil society leaders, student and rural leaders or independent journalists without any legal and democratic guarantees.	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			<p>The National Police was instrumental in Daniel Ortega avoiding facing any real democratic opposition during the general elections of 7 November 2021. Prior to those elections, the National Police conducted continuous surveillance and persecution of opposition leaders, unlawful residential break-ins and arbitrary arrests of opposition members, and it systematically threatened public employees.</p> <p>In 2018, the National Police was involved in killings of peaceful protesters across Nicaragua.</p> <p>The National Police of Nicaragua is therefore responsible for serious violations of human rights, repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.</p>	
2.	Supreme Electoral Council Consejo Supremo Electoral	Address: Pista Juan Pablo II, Managua 14005, Nicaragua Website: https://www.cse.gob.ni/ Email: info@cse.gob.ni	<p>The Supreme Electoral Council (SEC) is the body responsible for the preparation, holding and certification of the general elections of 7 November 2021, which by their lack of transparency, true opposition and democratic debate, undermined democratic institutions and processes. The SEC deprived the opposition of the opportunity to stand for free elections and ensured the organisation of polls in non-democratic conditions.</p> <p>The SEC is therefore responsible for the repression of democratic opposition and for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Nicaragua.</p>	10.1.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
3.	Nicaraguan Institute of Telecommunications and Postal Services	Address: Avenida Bolívar, Esquina diagonal al edificio de la Cancillería, Aptdo 2664, Managua 10000, Nicaragua Date of registration: 12.6.1982 Website: https://www.telcor.gob.ni	The Nicaraguan Institute of Telecommunications and Postal Services (TELCOR) is the regulatory entity for telecommunications and postal services. It has been used by the Nicaraguan authorities to silence independent media, including three news organisations since 2018, during the repression of 2018 and after the general elections of 2021. During the general elections campaign, TELCOR was implementing a disinformation campaign on a large scale. As the institution in charge of the implementation of the “cybersecurity law”, TELCOR has been commanding and operating surveillance actions regarding civil society and democratic opposition. TELCOR is therefore responsible for serious violations of human rights, and repression of civil society and democratic opposition.	10.1.2022'

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