



U.S. Department of the Treasury
Office of Foreign Assets Control

CÔTE D'IVOIRE



What You Need To Know About U.S. Sanctions

An Overview of the Côte d'Ivoire Sanctions Regulations Title 31 Part 543 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations

■ **INTRODUCTION** - On February 8, 2006, President Bush issued a new Executive Order declaring a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States posed by the conflict in Côte d'Ivoire. Despite the intervention and effort of the international community, numerous violations of human rights and international humanitarian law have been perpetrated against civilians during the ongoing political crisis in Côte d'Ivoire. The United Nations Security Council, expressing deep concern about the hostilities and the repeated violations of the May 3, 2003 ceasefire agreement, issued Resolution 1572. It determined that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire poses a threat to international peace and security in the region and called on member states to take certain measures against those responsible. The new Executive Order blocks the property of persons contributing to the political and social unrest in Côte d'Ivoire. Providing statutory authority for these sanctions is the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"), the National Emergencies Act and sections 301 of title 3 of the United States Code.

This fact sheet provides general information about the Côte d'Ivoire sanctions program imposed by the new Executive Order and administered by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC").

■ **PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS** – The new Executive Order prohibits U.S. persons, wherever located, or anyone in the United States from engaging in any transactions with any person, entity or organization found to: 1) constitute a threat to the peace and reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire; 2) be in serious violation of International law in Côte d'Ivoire; 3) have directly or indirectly supplied, sold or transferred to Côte d'Ivoire arms or assistance, advice or training related to military activities; 4) to have publicly incited violence and hatred contributing to the conflict; 5) to have provided material, financial or technical assistance to those qualified above or to any person designated pursuant to this order. Persons, entities and organizations referenced in Annex A of the Executive Order are all incorporated into OFAC's list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDN) using the descriptor [COTED]. Prohibited transactions include, but are not limited to, exports (direct and indirect), imports

(direct and indirect), trade brokering, financing and facilitation, as well as financial transactions. Attempts by a U.S. person, or persons within the U.S. to evade or avoid these sanctions are also prohibited.

Under the new Executive Order, U.S. persons are required to block any property of any Côte d'Ivoire Specially Designated Nationals that is in the United States, that comes into the United States, or that comes under the control of a U.S. person wherever located. The term property includes, but is not limited to, money, checks, drafts, bank accounts, securities and other financial instruments, letters of credit, bills of sales, bills of lading and other evidences of title, wire transfers, merchandise and goods. Blockable property also includes any property in which there is any interest of a Côte d'Ivoire SDNs, including direct, indirect, future or contingent, and tangible or intangible interests. Foreign branches and representative offices of U.S. companies, as well as U.S. branches and representative offices of foreign companies are considered U.S. persons for purposes of these prohibitions.

Transactions that do not involve any of the Côte d'Ivoire SDNs, or any person or entity believed to be owned, controlled or acting on behalf of Côte d'Ivoire SDNs are not prohibited by the new Executive Order. The parties blocked under this program are:

The following names were listed in the Annex of the new Executive Order and have been incorporated in OFAC's SDN list with the program designation [COTED]. They are listed here in OFAC's SDN format:

- DJUE, Eugene Ngoran Kouadio; DOB 20 Dec 1969; alt. DOB 1 Jan 1966; POB Akakro, Cote d'Ivoire; Leader of Union for the Total Liberation of Cote d'Ivoire (Union pour la Liberation Totale de la Cote d'Ivoire, UPLTCl) (individual) [COTED]
- FOFIE, Martin Kouakou; DOB 1 Jan 1968; "New Forces" (Forces Nouvelles) Zone Commander in Korhogo (individual) [COTED]
- BLE GOUDE, Charles, 23 BP 3383, Abidjan 23, Cote d'Ivoire; DOB 1 Jan 1972; POB Guiberoua, Cote d'Ivoire; Passport PDAE088DH12 (Cote d'Ivoire); Head of "Young Patriots"

(Congres Panafricain des Jeunes Patriotes, COJEP) (individual)
[COTED]

■ **PENALTIES** - Criminal fines for violating the Executive Order or regulations to be issued pursuant to the Executive Order range up to the greater of \$500,000 or twice the pecuniary gain per violation for an organization, or up to the greater of \$250,000 or twice the pecuniary gain per violation for an individual. Individuals may also be imprisoned for up to 10 years for a criminal violation. Knowingly making false

statements or falsifying or concealing material facts when dealing with OFAC in connection with matters under its jurisdiction is a criminal offense. In addition, civil penalties of up to \$11,000 per violation may be imposed administratively.

If you have information regarding possible violations of these sanctions, please call the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control at 202/622-2430. Your call will be handled confidentially.

This document is explanatory only and does not have the force of law. The Executive Order and implementing regulations to be issued pertaining to Côte d'Ivoire contain the legally binding provisions governing the sanctions. This document does not supplement or modify the Executive Order or regulations from a legal perspective.

The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control also administers sanctions programs involving the Balkans, Burma (Myanmar), Cuba, Diamond Trading, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, Zimbabwe as well as highly enriched uranium, designated Terrorists and international Narcotics Traffickers, Foreign Terrorist Organizations and designated foreign persons who have engaged in activities relating to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. For additional information about these programs or about sanctions involving Côte d'Ivoire, please contact the:

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