Procedure file

| Basic information | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------------|--|
| CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation | 2005/0068(CNS) | Procedure completed | |
| External policy: freezing of funds and economic resources of persons designated by the United Nations as impeding the peace process in the Darfur region in Sudan | | | |
| Subject 6.10.01 Foreign and common diplomatic policy | | | |
| Geographical area Sudan | | | |

| Key players | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|------------|
| European Parliament | Committee responsible | Rapporteur | Appointed |
| | LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs | | 24/05/2005 |
| | | ALDE CAVADA Jean-Marie | |
| | Committee for opinion | Rapporteur for opinion | Appointed |
| | DEVE Development | | 24/05/2005 |
| | | PSE GOMES Ana | |
| | ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs | The committee decided not to give an opinion. | |
| Council of the European Union | Council configuration | Meeting | Date |
| | General Affairs | 2674 | 18/07/2005 |
| | Agriculture and Fisheries | 2662 | 30/05/2005 |
| European Commission | Commission DG | Commissioner | |
| | External Relations | | |

| Key events | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|---------|
| 12/05/2005 | Legislative proposal published | 08910/2005 | Summary |
| 26/05/2005 | Committee referral announced in Parliament | | |
| 15/06/2005 | Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | A6-0186/2005 | |
| 23/06/2005 | Results of vote in Parliament | | |
| 23/06/2005 | Decision by Parliament | T6-0250/2005 | Summary |
| 18/07/2005 | Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament | | |

| 18/07/2005 | End of procedure in Parliament | |
|------------|---|--|
| 23/07/2005 | Final act published in Official Journal | |

| Technical information | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Procedure reference | 2005/0068(CNS) |
| Procedure type | CNS - Consultation procedure |
| Procedure subtype | Legislation |
| Legislative instrument | Regulation |
| Legal basis | EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 308; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 301; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 060 |
| Stage reached in procedure | Procedure completed |
| Committee dossier | LIBE/6/27922 |

| Documentation gateway | | | | | |
|---|------|--|------------|-----|---------|
| Supplementary legislative basic document | | COM(2005)0180 | 29/04/2005 | EC | Summary |
| Legislative proposal | | 08910/2005 | 12/05/2005 | CSL | Summary |
| Committee opinion | DEVE | PE357.991 | 07/06/2005 | EP | |
| Amendments tabled in committee | | PE359.995 | 08/06/2005 | EP | |
| Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | | A6-0186/2005 | 15/06/2005 | EP | |
| Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading | | T6-0250/2005 OJ C 133 08.06.2006, p. 0028-0096 E | 23/06/2005 | EP | Summary |
| Commission response to text adopted in plenary | | SP(2005)2882 | 13/07/2005 | EC | |

| Additional information | |
|------------------------|---------|
| European Commission | EUR-Lex |

Final act

Regulation 2005/1184

OJ L 193 23.07.2005, p. 0009-0016 Summary

External policy: freezing of funds and economic resources of persons designated by the United Nations as impeding the peace process in the Darfur region in Sudan

PURPOSE: to impose certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons impeding the peace process and breaking international law in the conflict in the Darfur region in Sudan.

PROPOSED ACT : Council Regulation.

CONTENT: in view of recent developments in Sudan, and notably the continued violations of the N?djamena Ceasefire agreement of 8 April 2004 and the Abuja Protocols of 9 November 2004 by all sides in Darfur and the failure of the Government of Sudan and rebel forces and all other armed groups in Darfur to comply with their commitments and the demands of the Security Council, the United Nations Security Council decided on 29 March 2005 to enlarge the scope of the restrictive measures in

force against Sudan.

These extended restrictive measures, decided by the Security Council in its Resolution 1591 (2005) include, inter alia, the application, as of 28

April 2005, of the freezing of funds and economic resources of persons designated by the United Nations as impeding the peace process, constituting a threat to stability in Darfur and the region, committing either violations of international humanitarian or human rights law, or other atrocities, violating the arms embargo or being responsible for certain offensive

military flights.

The freezing of funds and economic resources of designated persons falls within the scope of the Treaty. The proposed measures are similar to those imposed by the EU imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, the

Al-Qaida network and the Taliban, and those imposing certain restrictive measures in support of effective implementation of the mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY).

As the freezing of funds and economic resources serves the objective of promoting international peace and security, the Council should adopt a Common Position calling for Community action, based on Article 15 of the Treaty on European Union (CFSP) for the Regulation to be in line with the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Provisions are also provided in terms of facilitating the exchange of information between Member States on measures taken to implement the Regulation. A list of competent authorities is listed in Annex II which may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources or the making available of certain frozen funds or economic resources, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses. A list of natural and legal persons and entities is also included in the annexes.

Lastly, Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the

provisions of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented.

External policy: freezing of funds and economic resources of persons designated by the United Nations as impeding the peace process in the Darfur region in Sudan

The Council has brought about some specific restrictive technical amendments to the Commission?s initial proposal. These amendments do not modify the general content of the proposal (please refer to the initial proposal).

It should however be noted that the addition of a recital states that Articles 60 and 301 of the Treaty empowers the Council to take, under certain conditions, measures aimed at the interruption or reduction of payments or movement of capital and of economic relations with regard to third countries. The measures laid down in this Regulation, targeted also at individual persons not directly linked to the government of a third country, are necessary to attain this objective of the Community and Article 308 of the Treaty empowers the Council to take such measures if no other specific powers are provided for in the Treaty.

External policy: freezing of funds and economic resources of persons designated by the United Nations as impeding the peace process in the Darfur region in Sudan

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Jean-Marie CAVADA (ALDE, FR) and made some amendments to the proposal. (Please see the document of 13/06/2005.)

Parliament added that the measures will be without prejudice to the adoption of other measures aimed at implementing the cease-fire agreement signed in N?Djamena on 8 April 2004 or to the obligation to prosecute and try, in accordance with the provisions of international human rights conventions, persons suspected of having committed serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, or the continuation of the investigation by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court into crimes committed in Darfur, on the basis of the ad hoc referral to the Court by the United Nations Security Council.

External policy: freezing of funds and economic resources of persons designated by the United Nations as impeding the peace process in the Darfur region in Sudan

PURPOSE: to impose certain restrictive measures against persons impeding the peace process and breaking international law in the Darfur region of Sudan.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Regulation 1184/2005/EC imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons impeding the peace process and breaking international law in the conflict in the Darfur region in Sudan.

BACKGROUND: in view of the fact that the Government of Sudan, rebel forces and all armed groups have failed to comply with their commitments and the demands of the Security Council, the United Nations, in 2005, issued Resolution 1591 (2005) which imposes certain additional restrictive measures in respect of the Sudan.

For its part, the Council adopted, also in 2005, Common Position 2005/411/CFSP, which implements the freezing of funds and economic resources of those persons designated by the UN as impeding the peace process, who constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and region, who commit violations of international humanitarian or human rights law or other atrocities, who violate the arms embargo and/or who are responsible fore certain offensive military flights in and over the Darfur region. It is necessary that these measures be implemented uniformly by all economic operators in all of the EU Member States. The purpose of this Regulation, therefore, is to implement the UN measures? and measures set out in the Council?s common position? into Community legislation.

CONTENT: this Regulation, in Annex I, lists the names of all natural and legal persons entities and bodies to whom this Regulation applies.

The list itself will be completed after the persons and entities have been registered by the UN ?Sanctions Committee? as established by UN Resolution 1591 (2005). All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by those listed will be frozen.

No funds or economic resources will be made available to those listed in Annex I. By way of derogation, the Member States may authorise the release of certain frozen funds if it is: a) necessary for basic expenses (such as food, rent or medicines etc.); b) intended exclusively for the payment of professional fees (such as legal services); or c) intended exclusively for the payment of fees for the routine holding or maintenance of the frozen funds. Any funds released by way of derogation must be notified to both the UN and the Commission.

In other derogations, the Regulations specifies that the Member States may authorise the releases of certain frozen funds or economic resources if: the funds are subject to a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien? established prior to 29 March 2005; the funds will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a lien or recognised as valid; the lien or judgement does not benefit either a person or entity listed in the Regulation; if the lien is not contrary to public policy and if the lien has been notified by the Member State to the UN Sanctions Committee.

The provisions of this Regulation will not prevent financial or credit institutions from crediting the accounts that receive funds transferred by third parties - on condition that any addition to the accounts of the frozen assets is also frozen. The financial or credit institutions will need to inform the authorities of such transactions without delay.

The Regulation also provides that, without prejudice to rules on reporting, confidentiality and professional secrecy, legal and natural persons and/or bodies will be obliged to supply immediate information to the authorities, as well as co-operate with the authorities, on any of the provisions set out in this Regulation.

The Commission will be empowered to amend Annex I based on decisions made by the UN Sanction Committee. The Member States will be responsible for laying down the rules on penalties which will apply to infringements of the Regulation. Lastly, the Regulation will apply: within the territory of the Community (including its airspace); on board any aircraft or vessel under the jurisdiction of a Member State; to any person inside or outside the territory of the Community who is a national of a Member State; to any legal person, entity or body which is incorporated under the law of a Member State; and to any legal person, entity or body in respect of any business done within the Community.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 23 July 2005.