



Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council

17th Supplement

2010-2011

Department of Political Affairs - Security Council Affairs Division
Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch

PART IX

Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: committees, tribunals and other bodies

Contents

Introductory Note.....	3
I. Committees.....	5
Note.....	5
A.....	Standing committees
.....	6
B. Committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter	6
1. Security Council committees overseeing specific sanctions measures.....	7
Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea.....	11
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone	18
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities.....	19
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)	35
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia	36
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	41
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire	45
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan..	50
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)	53
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)	53
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)	56
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya	59

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)	65
2. Other committees	69
Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism	70
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)	75
II. Working Groups	81
Note	81
III. Investigative bodies	84
Note	84
Commission of inquiry into the Benazir Bhutto assassination	84
IV. Tribunals	85
Note	85
A. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia Since 1991 (ICTY)	86
B. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 (ICTR)	87
V. Ad hoc commissions	89
Note	89
VI. Special advisers, envoys and representatives	91
Note	91
VII. Peacebuilding Commission	96
Note	96
VIII. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council proposed but not established	103
Note	103
Annex	104

Introductory Note

Article 29

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Rule 28

The Security Council may appoint a commission or committee or a rapporteur for a specified question.

The Security Council's power to establish subsidiary organs is set out in Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations and Rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure. This part covers the procedures of the Council relating to committees, working groups, investigative bodies and tribunals, ad hoc commissions, special advisers, envoys and representatives, and the Peacebuilding Commission established for the performance of its functions under the Charter of the United Nations. It also covers instances of such subsidiary organs that were proposed but not established. Field-based missions, including peacekeeping and political missions, are covered in Part X of the present Supplement.

During the period covered, the Council also held a number of meetings under the agenda item "Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council" during which it heard briefings by the Chairpersons of various subsidiary bodies. An overview of these meetings can be found in Part I of the present Supplement, under "Briefings".

This part is divided into eight sections: committees; working groups; investigative bodies; tribunals; ad hoc commissions; special advisers, envoys and representatives; Peacebuilding Commission; and subsidiary organs of the Council proposed but not established. The sub-sections provide brief background information as well as a summary of the major developments for each subsidiary organ during the period covered. The description for each subsidiary organ also contains a table that illustrates the mandate active at the start of the period covered and any subsequent changes, with the full text of all paragraphs of Council decisions that relate to changes in the mandate of the subsidiary

organ in 2010 and 2011. Other documents of the Council related to the subsidiary bodies are listed in the Annex to this Part.

The mandates of the subsidiary organs are grouped on the basis of a system of general categories and labels relating to the mandate and functions of the subsidiary organs. This system of categorization is provided only as a convenience to readers and does not reflect any practice or decision of the Council.

I. Committees

Note

This section focuses on the decisions of the Security Council concerning the establishment, implementation of and changes to the mandates, and termination of committees during the period covered. Sub-section A covers standing committees, while sub-section B covers committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. The description for each committee includes a summary of the categories of measures that it is mandated to oversee, for example, arms embargoes, asset freezes, and travel bans. These descriptions are provided only as a convenience to readers; they do not represent an interpretation of the decisions or serve as legal definitions of measures.¹

Committees of the Council consist of all fifteen members of the Council. Their meetings are held in private sessions, unless a committee itself decides otherwise, and decisions are reached by consensus. The Bureaux of the Committees generally consist of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman, who are elected by the Council annually.² The Council has both standing committees that continue to exist but did not meet unless an issue under their mandate was being considered by the Council, as well as committees that are established on an ad hoc basis to respond to the requirements of the Council, such as the oversight of sanctions measures established under Chapter VII of the Charter, or to provide support to the work of the Council on issues such as counter-terrorism or weapons of mass destruction.

¹ The measures mandated by the Council pursuant to Article 41 are described in Part VII, section on Article 41.

² For the bureaux of the committees during the period covered, see [S/2010/2](#), [S/2010/2/Rev.1](#), [S/2010/2/Rev.1/Add.1](#), [S/2010/2/Rev.2](#), [S/2011/2](#), [S/2011/2/Add.1](#), [S/2011/2/Rev.1](#), [S/2011/2/Rev.2](#), [S/2011/2/Rev.3](#).

A. Standing committees

During the period covered, the Committee of Experts on Rules of Procedure, the Committee of Experts established by the Council at its 1506th meeting in connection with the question of associate membership, and the Committee on Council Meetings away from Headquarters continued to exist but did not meet.

During the period covered, the Committee on Admission of New Members met to consider two applications for membership to the United Nations.

South Sudan. At its 108th meeting, on 11 July 2011, the Committee considered the application of the Republic of South Sudan,³ and decided to recommend to the Council that it be admitted to membership in the United Nations.⁴

Palestine. At its 109th and 110th meetings, on 30 September 2011 and 3 November 2011, respectively, the Committee considered the application of Palestine.⁵ At its 111th meeting, the Committee approved its report to the Council, which stated that the Committee was unable to make a unanimous recommendation to the Council, thereby concluding its consideration of the application of Palestine for admission to membership in the United Nations.⁶

B. Committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter

During the period covered, the Security Council established new sanctions committees to oversee the implementation of measures or to perform other tasks adopted pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter, extended the mandate of existing committees and

³ [A/65/900-S/2011/418](#).

⁴ For more information on the admission of the Republic of South Sudan to the United Nations, see Part IV, Section 1 regarding relations with the General Assembly.

⁵ [A/66/371-S/2011/592](#).

⁶ [S/2011/705](#).

terminated measures in relation to other committees. Sub-subsection 1 deals with the thirteen committees overseeing specific sanctions measures, including those that were terminated during the period. Sub-section 2 deals with two other committees with broader mandates, namely, the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism and the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), also related to terrorism. Within each sub-subsection, the committees are dealt with in the order of their establishment. Other subsidiary bodies, including groups or panels of experts, whose mandates include assisting and/or reporting to the sanctions committees, are also featured with the relevant committees under the appropriate sub-heading.

1. Security Council committees overseeing specific sanctions measures

In 2010 and 2011, the Security Council established two new committees to oversee the implementation of measures adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter: the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#) concerning Libya;⁷ and the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1988 \(2011\)](#) which oversees the relevant sanctions measures in connection with any individual, group, undertaking and entity designated as associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan. Meanwhile, the Council terminated the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1132 \(1997\)](#) concerning Sierra Leone. The total number of committees overseeing specific sanctions measures had therefore increased from eleven to twelve by the end of 2011.

In addition, on two occasions, the Council requested the Secretary-General to

⁷ As of 16 September 2011, the United Nations recognized the change of name from “Libyan Arab Jamahiriya” to “Libya”, based on a request from the Permanent Mission of Libya citing the Libyan interim Constitutional Declaration of 3 August 2011. Consequently, the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya changed its name to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya.

establish monitoring bodies, in the forms of Panels or Committees of Experts and Monitoring Groups or Mechanisms, in order to assist the work of committees or to undertake other tasks, the first concerning the Islamic Republic of Iran and the second concerning the situation in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. A total of seven other monitoring bodies that the Council had previously established also continued to exist: three Panels of Experts, concerning Liberia, the Sudan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, respectively; two Groups of Experts, concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, respectively; one Monitoring Group, concerning Somalia; and an Analytical Support And Sanctions Monitoring Team, concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban.

Developments concerning sanctions-related committees during the period

Overview of mandates of sanctions-related committees

The committees which existed during the period covered carried out various mandates decided upon by the Council. These included, inter alia: (a) seeking information regarding the implementation of measures imposed under Article 41; (b) considering information concerning the violations of the measures and recommending appropriate measures in response thereto; (c) reporting to the Council on the information regarding alleged violations; (d) giving consideration to and deciding upon requests for exemptions from the measures; (e) examining reports submitted to them, including those from the respective monitoring bodies; (f) identifying individuals and entities subject to the measures and to maintain such a list, as well as considering de-listing requests; (g) making recommendations to the Council on how to improve the effectiveness of the measures; (h) developing narrative summaries of the reasons for listing of certain individuals, and publishing those summaries on committee websites; (i) drafting due diligence guidelines for the optional use by Member States; and (j) receiving and deciding upon requests for exemptions to the measures imposed.

Monitoring bodies

The mandates of the monitoring bodies, such as panels or groups of experts, that the Council had established to assist the committees, generally include, inter alia, (a) gathering and analyzing information on compliance; (b) monitoring implementation of the sanctions measures imposed; (c) making recommendations on improving implementation; (d) providing information relevant to listing and de-listing decisions for targeted sanctions measures; (e) identifying areas where the capacities of States could be strengthened to facilitate implementation of the measures; (f) conducting follow-up assessment missions to States in question, in order to investigate and compile reports on the implementation and violations of the measures; and (g) coordinating their activities with relevant United Nations missions and other international efforts to promote political processes.

Cross-cutting mandate tasks

During the period covered, a number of resolutions referring to Security Council committees included cross-cutting mandate tasks. For example, regarding the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1533 \(2004\)](#) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Council, inter alia, called on the United Nations Stabilization Mission (MONUSCO), to share any information on the use of child soldiers or the targeting of women and children during armed conflict with the Group of Experts.⁸ Similarly, with regard to the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 751 \(1992\)](#) and [1907 \(2009\)](#) concerning Somalia and Eritrea, the Council, inter alia, expanded the sanctions criteria to include leaders recruiting or using children in armed conflicts in Somalia, and those responsible for the targeting of women and children or attacking schools and hospitals.⁹

Due process, fairness and transparency

⁸ [Resolution 1952 \(2010\)](#), para. 13.

⁹ [Resolution 2002 \(2011\)](#), paras. 1(d) and (e).

During the period, the Council also continued to encourage greater fairness and transparency of the sanctions regimes, with several resolutions requesting the committees or monitoring bodies to ensure due process protections and enhanced reporting and accountability mechanisms. For example, regarding the process of listing individuals and entities on the Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions lists, the Council, by [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#) of 17 June 2011, inter alia: (a) directed the committees to ensure that fair and clear procedures existed for placing individuals and entities on the lists and for removing them, as well as for granting exemptions;¹⁰ (b) reaffirmed that Member States should provide, when proposing a name to the Committee for inclusion on the List, a detailed statement of case that would be releasable, upon request, and that may be used by the Committee to develop narrative summaries of the reasons for listing;¹¹ (c) directed the Committee to continue its efforts to make accessible on the website of the Committee narrative summaries of reasons for all listings;¹² and (d) directed the Committee to keep its guidelines under active review.¹³ Regarding Liberia, the Council also directed the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1521 \(2003\)](#) concerning Liberia to update as necessary the publicly available reasons for the listing of individuals and entities on the travel ban and assets freeze lists.¹⁴ Regarding Somalia and Eritrea, the Council directed the Monitoring Group to assist the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 751 \(1992\)](#) concerning Somalia in compiling narrative summaries of those individuals and entities that had been designated by the Committee.¹⁵

Focal point mechanism and Office of the Ombudsperson

During the period, the focal point mechanism, established within the Secretariat pursuant to [resolution 1730 \(2006\)](#) of 19 December 2006 relating to de-listing measures,

¹⁰ [Resolution 1988 \(2011\)](#), para. 26; [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#), para. 42.

¹¹ [Resolution 1988 \(2011\)](#), para. 12; [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#), para. 13.

¹² [Resolution 1988 \(2011\)](#), para. 30 (d); [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#), para. 16.

¹³ [Resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#), para. 42.

¹⁴ [Resolution 1961 \(2010\)](#), para. 4.

¹⁵ [Resolution 2002 \(2011\)](#), para. 6 (b).

continued to receive de-listing requests and perform related tasks throughout the period. In addition, the Office of the Ombudsperson, established pursuant to Security Council [resolution 1904 \(2009\)](#) of 17 December 2009, continued to receive de-listing requests specifically from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee List. The mandate of the Ombudsperson was also significantly expanded by [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#) of 17 June 2011.

This Part focuses on the mandates of the sanctions committees and monitoring bodies, and does not comprehensively list or examine the mandatory measures that were imposed in relation to the situations overseen by them during the period covered.

For more details, see Part VII, section III, which deals with measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter.

Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea

By its [resolution 733 \(1992\)](#) of 23 January 1992, the Security Council imposed a general and complete arms embargo on Somalia, and by its [resolution 751 \(1992\)](#) of 24 April 1992, the Council established a committee to undertake the following tasks and report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations: (a) seek from all States information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia imposed by [resolution 733 \(1992\)](#); (b) consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the embargo, and in that context to make recommendations to the Council on ways of increasing the effectiveness of the embargo; and (c) recommend appropriate measures in response to violations and to provide information to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States.

By [resolution 1844 \(2008\)](#) of 20 November 2008, the Council further decided to impose individual targeted sanctions, consisting of an arms embargo, including training and financial assistance, on individuals and entities; a travel ban on individuals; and an

assets freeze on individuals and entities, and expanded the scope of the Committee's mandate to include the designation of such individuals and entities.

By [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#) of 23 December 2009, the Council decided to extend the sanctions regime to Eritrea, imposing a ban on the sale or supply, to and from Eritrea, of arms and related materiel, technical assistance and training. The Council also imposed an assets freeze, travel ban and targeted arms embargo on individuals and entities, including but not limited to the Eritrean political and military leadership, thereby expanding the mandate of the Committee to include the designation of such individuals and entities.

Following the adoption of [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#), by which the Council imposed a sanctions regime on Eritrea and expanded the Committee's mandate to undertake those additional tasks, the name of the Committee became the Security Council Committee pursuant to [resolution 751 \(1992\)](#) and [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#) concerning Somalia and Eritrea. The mandate of the Committee was expanded by [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#)¹⁶ and [resolution 2023 \(2011\) of 5 December 2011](#).¹⁷ Exemptions to the sanctions measures were outlined in [resolutions 1907 \(2009\)](#), [1916 \(2010\)](#) of 19 March 2010 and [1972 \(2011\)](#) of 17 March 2011.¹⁸

By [resolution 1425 \(2002\)](#) of 22 July 2002, the Council established a Panel of Experts on Somalia to provide the Committee with an action plan detailing the resources and expertise that the Panel of Experts would require to be able to generate independent information on violations and for improving the enforcement of the weapon and military equipment embargo established by [resolution 733 \(1992\)](#). The Panel of Experts was succeeded by the Monitoring Group on Somalia, established pursuant to [resolution 1519 \(2003\)](#) of 16 December 2003. With the adoption of [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#), by which the Council imposed a sanctions regime against Eritrea, the mandate of the Monitoring

¹⁶ [Resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#), para. 18.

¹⁷ [Resolution 2023 \(2011\)](#), para. 13.

¹⁸ [Resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#), paras. 11 and 14; [resolution 1916 \(2010\)](#), para. 5; [resolution 1972 \(2011\)](#), para.4.

Group was expanded to include the following tasks: (a) assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures imposed; (b) consider any information relevant to the implementation of the measures; (c) include in its reports to the Council any information relevant to the Committee's designation of the individuals and entities; and (d) coordinate with other Sanctions Committees' panels of experts in pursuit of these tasks.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

As the Security Council, by [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#) of 23 December 2009, expanded the mandate of the Committee, it decided on 26 February 2010 to change the Committee's name to "Security Council Committee pursuant to [resolutions 751 \(1992\)](#) and [1907 \(2009\)](#) concerning Somalia and Eritrea". By [resolution 1916 \(2010\)](#) of 19 March 2010, the Council requested the Committee to make recommendations on ways to improve implementation of and compliance with the arms embargoes and other measures concerning Somalia and Eritrea, in response to continued violations. By [resolution 2002 \(2011\)](#) of 29 July 2011, the criteria for designation by the Committee was expanded to include individuals and entities designated by the Committee, inter alia, as individuals engaging in or providing support for acts that threatened the peace, security or stability or Somalia, acting in violation of the arms embargoes, or obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Somalia, as well as political or military leaders recruiting or using child soldiers in armed conflicts, and as being responsible for violations of international law involving the targeting of civilians. The Committee was entrusted with, inter alia, the tasks of monitoring the implementation of the travel ban and assets freeze with the support of the Monitoring Group; seeking from all Member States, in particular those in the region information regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the travel ban and assets freeze, and reporting to the Council on its work and on the implementation of [resolution 1844 \(2008\)](#). By [resolution 2023 \(2011\)](#) of 5 December 2011, the Council expressed concern at the potential use of the Eritrean mining sector as a financial source to destabilize the Horn of Africa region. In that regard, the Council requested the Committee to draft, with the assistance of the Monitoring Group,

due diligence guidelines for the optional use by Member States. [Resolution 2023 \(2011\)](#) also requested the Committee to review, as a matter of urgency, listing proposals from Member States.

Monitoring Group

By [resolution 1916 \(2010\)](#) of 19 March 2010, the Council extended the mandate of the Monitoring Group for a period of twelve months, and expanded its mandate to include, inter alia, the following tasks: (a) investigate all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generate revenues used to commit violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes; (b) investigate any means of transport, routes, seaports, airports and other facilities used in connection with the violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes; (c) continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those individuals and entities engaging in prohibited acts, and their supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee; (d) compile a draft list of individuals and entities for designation for possible future measures by the Council; (e) continue making recommendations based on its investigations; (f) work with the Committee on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes; and (g) assist in identifying areas where the capacities of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate implementation of the arms embargo.

In July 2011, the mandate of the Monitoring Group expired. Consequently, by [resolution 2002 \(2011\)](#) of 29 July 2011, the Council extended the mandate of the Monitoring Group and requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group for a further period of twelve months, and expanded its mandate in line with recent resolutions. By [resolution 2023 \(2011\)](#) of 5 December 2011, the Council expanded the restrictive measures for Eritrea in the area of “Diaspora tax”, the Eritrean mining sector and financial services, and expanded the mandate of the Monitoring Group to monitor the implementation of those measures, and demanded that Eritrea make available information pertaining to Djiboutian combatants missing in action.

Tables 2 and 3 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Monitoring Group.

Table 2

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1916 (2010)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

make recommendations on improving implementation	Requests the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities, to consider the recommendations contained in the reports of the Monitoring Group of 5 April and 16 October 2006, 17 July 2007, 24 April and 20 November 2008 and 10 March 2010 and recommend to the Council ways to improve implementation of and compliance with the arms embargoes as well as implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) concerning Eritrea, in response to continuing violations (para.9)
--	--

Resolution 2002 (2011)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

make recommendations on improving implementation	Requests the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities, to consider the recommendations contained in the reports of the Monitoring Group and to recommend to the Council ways to improve implementation of and compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes as well as implementation of the targeted measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3, and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) , in response to continuing violations (para. 8)
--	---

Resolution 2023 (2011)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Listing / de-listing

designate individuals and entities	Expresses its intention to apply targeted sanctions against individuals and entities if they meet the listing criteria set out in paragraph 15 of resolution 1907 (2009) and paragraph 1 of resolution 2002 (2011) , and requests the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) to review, as a matter of urgency, listing proposals from Member States (para. 9)
------------------------------------	---

Procedural

promulgate guidelines	Decides that States, in order to prevent funds derived from the mining sector of Eritrea contributing to violations of resolutions 1844 (2008) , 1862 (2009) , 1907 (2009) or the present resolution, shall take appropriate measures to promote the exercise of vigilance by their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and firms incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction that are doing business in this sector in Eritrea including through the issuance of due diligence guidelines, and requests in this regard the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Group, to draft guidelines for the optional use of Member States (para. 13)
-----------------------	--

Table 3

Changes to mandate of the Monitoring Group concerning Somalia and Eritrea in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1916 (2010)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

General

expansion of the mandate to new measures
Decides also to extend the mandate of the Monitoring Group on Somalia referred to in paragraph 3 of [resolution 1558 \(2004\)](#), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group for a period of twelve months, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to [resolution 1853 \(2008\)](#), and consistent with [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#), with the addition of three experts, in order to fulfil its expanded mandate, this mandate being as follows (para. 6)
To continue the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 (a) to (c) of [resolution 1587 \(2005\)](#) and paragraphs 23 (a) to (c) of [resolution 1844 \(2008\)](#) (para. 6 (a))
To carry out additionally the tasks outlined in paragraphs 19 (a) to (d) of [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#) (para. 6 (b))

Listing/de-listing

provide a list of violators
To continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those individuals and entities that engage in acts described in paragraphs 8 (a) to (c) of [resolution 1844 \(2008\)](#), inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Security Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate; (para.6 (e))
To compile a draft list of those individuals and entities that engage in acts described in paragraphs 15 (a) to (e) of [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#), inside and outside Eritrea, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate (para. 6 (f))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

assist States to comply with measures
To assist in identifying areas where the capacities of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the arms embargoes, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of [resolution 1844 \(2008\)](#) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#) concerning Eritrea (para. 6 (i))

gather and analyze information on compliance
To investigate, in coordination with relevant international agencies, all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generate revenues used to commit violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes (para. 6 (c))
To investigate any means of transport, routes, seaports, airports and other facilities used in connection with violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes (para. 6 (d))

make recommendations on improving implementation
To continue making recommendations based on its investigations, on the previous reports of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to [resolutions 1425 \(2002\)](#) of 22 July 2002 and [1474 \(2003\)](#) of 8 April 2003, and on the previous reports of the Monitoring Group appointed pursuant to [resolutions 1519 \(2003\)](#), [1558 \(2004\)](#), [1587 \(2005\)](#), [1630 \(2005\)](#), [1676 \(2006\)](#), [1724 \(2006\)](#), [1766 \(2007\)](#), [1811 \(2008\)](#) and [1853 \(2008\)](#) (para.6 (g))
To work closely with the Committee on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of [resolution 1844 \(2008\)](#) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of [resolution 1907 \(2009\)](#) concerning Eritrea (para. 6 (h))

Reporting and public information

reporting
To provide to the Council, through the Committee, a midterm briefing within six months of its establishment, and to submit progress reports to the Committee on a monthly basis (para. 6 (j))
To submit, for consideration by the Council, through the Committee, a final report covering all the tasks set out above, no later than fifteen days prior to the termination of the mandate of the Monitoring Group (para.6 (k))

Resolution 2002 (2011)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

General

extension	<p>Decides to extend the mandate of the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004), which was extended by paragraph 6 of resolution 1916 (2010), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea for a period of twelve months from the date of the present resolution, consisting of eight experts, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1916 (2010), and consistent with resolution 1907 (2009), in order to fulfil its expanded mandate, this mandate being as follows: (para.6)</p> <p>To continue the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 (a) to (c) of resolution 1587 (2005), paragraphs 23 (a) to (c) of resolution 1844 (2008), and paragraphs 19 (a) to (d) of resolution 1907 (2009) (6 (d))</p>
assist sanctions committee	<p>To assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraph 1, 3, and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008), including by reporting any information on violations, and to include in its reports to the Committee any information relevant to the potential designation of the individuals and entities described in paragraph 1 above (para. 6 (a))</p> <p>To assist the Committee in compiling narrative summaries, referred to in paragraph 14 of resolution 1844 (2008), of individuals and entities designated pursuant to paragraph 1 above (para. 6 (b))</p>

Coordination

with other entities (non-United Nations)	<p>To investigate, in coordination with relevant international agencies, all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generate revenues used to commit violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes (para. 6 (e))</p>
--	--

Listing/de-listing

listing/de-listing procedures	<p>See under “General” above (para. 6 (b))</p> <p>To continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those individuals and entities that engage in acts described in paragraph 1 above, inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Security Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate (para. 6 (g))</p>
provide a list of violators	<p>To compile a draft list of those individuals and entities that engage in acts described in paragraphs 15 (a) to (e) of resolution 1907 (2009), inside and outside Eritrea, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate (para. 6 (h))</p>

Monitoring, enforcement and support

gather and analyze information on compliance	<p>To investigate any seaport operations in Somalia that may generate revenue for Al-Shabaab, an entity designated by the Committee for meeting the listing criteria in resolution 1844 (2008) (para 6 (c))</p> <p>See under “Coordination” above (para. 6 (e))</p> <p>To investigate any means of transport, routes, seaports, airports and other facilities used in connection with violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes (para. 6 (f))</p>
make recommendations on improving implementation	<p>To continue making recommendations based on its investigations, on the previous reports of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to resolutions 1425 (2002) of 22 July 2002 and 1474 (2003) of 8 April 2003, and on the previous reports of the Monitoring Group appointed pursuant to resolutions 1519 (2003), 1558 (2004), 1587 (2005), 1630 (2005), 1676 (2006), 1724 (2006), 1766 (2007), 1811 (2008), 1853 (2008) and 1916 (2010) (para. 6 (i))</p> <p>To work closely with the Committee on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) concerning Eritrea (para. 6 (j))</p> <p>To assist in identifying areas where the capacities of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) concerning Eritrea (para. 6 (k))</p>
recommend possible future measures	<p>See under “Monitoring, enforcement and support” above (para. 6 (j))</p>

Reporting and public information

reporting	<p>To provide to the Council, through the Committee, a midterm briefing within six months of its establishment, and to submit progress reports to the Committee on a monthly basis (para. 6 (l))</p>
-----------	--

To submit, for consideration by the Council, through the Committee, two final reports, one focusing on Somalia, the other on Eritrea, covering all the tasks set out above, no later than fifteen days prior to the termination of the mandate of the Monitoring Group (para. 6 (m))

Resolution 2023 (2011)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

General

assist the sanctions committee Assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 10 to 14 above, including by reporting any information on violations (para. 16 (a))

Consider any information relevant to paragraph 6 above that should be brought to the attention of the Committee (para. 16 (b))

expansion of the mandate to new measures Decides to further expand the mandate of the Monitoring Group re-established by [resolution 2002 \(2011\)](#), to monitor and report on the implementation of the measures imposed in the present resolution and undertake the tasks outlined below (para. 16)

Monitoring, enforcement and support

monitor implementation See under “General” above (para. 16 (a))

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone

By [resolution 1132 \(1997\)](#) of 8 October 1997, the Security Council established a committee to monitor the measures concerning the petroleum and arms embargo and travel restrictions against Sierra Leone following the military coup of 25 May 1997. By [resolution 1171 \(1998\)](#) of 5 June 1998, the Council lifted the sanctions on the Government and re-imposed the arms embargo and travel ban on leading members of the Revolutionary United Front and of the former military junta. By [resolution 1306 \(2000\)](#) of 5 July 2000, the Committee’s mandate was expanded to include monitoring of the diamond ban imposed by the same resolution.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

By [resolution 1940 \(2010\)](#) of 29 September 2010, the Security Council took note of the report of the Committee¹⁹ and decided to terminate the sanctions regime and dissolve the Committee.

Table 4 below provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee.

Table 4

Termination of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone in 2010 and 2011

[Resolution 1940 \(2010\)](#)

Mandate category

and task

Text of mandate

General

Termination

Decides to terminate, with immediate effect, the measures set forth in paragraphs 2, 4 and 5 of [resolution 1171 \(1998\)](#) (para. 1)

Decides also to dissolve the Security Council Committee established pursuant to paragraph 10 of [resolution 1132 \(1997\)](#) with immediate effect (para. 2)

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities

By [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#) of 15 October 1999, the Security Council established a committee to oversee the implementation of targeted sanctions measures against designated individuals, entities and aircraft that were owned, controlled, leased or operated by the Taliban. The measures were subsequently modified, in particular by [resolutions 1333 \(2000\)](#) of 19 December 2000 and [1390 \(2002\)](#) of 16 January 2002, to include an assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo affecting designated individuals and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, Al-Qaida and the Taliban wherever they were located. By [resolution 1526 \(2004\)](#) of 30 January 2004, the Council also established an Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team with the mandate to, inter alia,

¹⁹ [S/2009/690](#).

assess and make recommendations on the implementation of the measures, pursue case studies and explore other matters as directed by the Committee. By [resolution 1904 \(2009\)](#) of 17 December 2009, the Council also established an Office of the Ombudsperson to assist the Committee with de-listing requests.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

The Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolutions 1267 \(1999\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#) emerged from the Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committee previously known as the “Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities”, which was established on 15 October 1999 with the adoption of [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#). However, with the adoption of [resolutions 1988 \(2011\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#) of 17 June 2011, the Council decided that the previous Consolidated List maintained by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) would henceforth be known as the “Al-Qaida Sanctions List”, and would only include names of those individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida. In light of the change in mandate, the Council also decided on 30 June 2011 to change the name of the Committee to the “Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities”.²⁰ The Security Council Committee which was established by [resolution 1988 \(2011\)](#) was consequently mandated to maintain a list of Taliban names and individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban, as constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, as designated by the 1988 Sanctions Committee. Both regimes extended the travel ban, arms embargo and assets freeze of the previously unified regime. By [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#), the Council also modified the procedures for listing and de-listing individuals subject to targeted sanctions by, inter alia, reminding the Committee to

²⁰ [SC/10312](#).

remove expeditiously and on a case-by-case basis individuals and entities that no longer met the criteria for listing, and requesting that the Committee give due regard to requests for removal of individuals who met the reconciliation conditions agreed to by the Government of Afghanistan and the international community.

Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban

By [resolutions 1988 \(2011\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#) of 17 June 2011, the Council expanded the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team to include, inter alia, providing the following assistance to both committees: (a) to regularly review names on the Lists; (b) to follow-up on requests of Member States for information; (c) to gather and analyze information regarding non-compliance with the sanctions measures; and (d) to compile and circulate information regarding proposals for listings, and to prepare draft narrative summaries of the reasons for listings. The Monitoring Team was also mandated to bring to the attention of the committees any new or noteworthy circumstances that could warrant a de-listing. Regarding the review and maintenance of the Al-Qaida List, [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#) also outlined the listing and de-listing procedures required. The Monitoring Team was additionally requested to report to the committees on its work and to provide recommendations on linkages between any groups, undertakings or entities eligible for designation that appeared on both the Al-Qaida Sanctions List and the List concerning the Taliban.

Office of the Ombudsperson

By [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#) of 17 June 2011, the Council extended the mandate of the Office of the Ombudsperson pursuant to [resolution 1904 \(2009\)](#) of 17 December 2009, for a period of 18 months. By the same resolution, the Council decided that the Ombudsperson should continue to receive requests from individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking to be removed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List. By the same resolution, the Council also expanded the scope of the Ombudsperson's mandate, by establishing procedures for the presentation by the Ombudsperson of recommendations to the Committee established pursuant to [resolutions 1267 \(1999\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#). Furthermore, in instances when a State submitted a de-listing request to the

Ombudsperson, the Council decided that the measures described in paragraph 1 would terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity after 60 days, unless the Committee decided by consensus prior to the end of that period that the measures should remain in place.

Tables 5 and 6 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the committees and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team. Table 7 provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the establishment of the Office of the Ombudsperson.

Table 5

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1989 (2011)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Coordination

amend committee guidelines	Directs the Committee to continue to ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals and entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List and for removing them as well as for granting exemptions as per resolution 1452 (2002) , and directs the Committee to keep its guidelines under active review in support of these objectives (para. 42) Also directs the Committee, as a matter of priority, to review its guidelines with respect to the provisions of the present resolution, in particular paragraphs 10, 12, 14, 15, 17, 21, 23, 27, 28, 30, 33, 37, and 40 (para. 43)
with other United Nations entities	Directs the Committee to transmit to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) all listing submissions, de-listing requests and proposed updates to the existing information relevant to section A (“Individuals associated with the Taliban”) and section B (“Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban”) of the Consolidated List that were pending before the Committee as of the date of adoption of the present resolution, so that the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) can consider those matters in accordance with resolution 1988 (2011) (para. 3) Directs the Committee to cooperate with other relevant Security Council sanctions committees, in particular the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) (para. 11) Reiterates the need to enhance ongoing cooperation among the Committee, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (Counter-Terrorism Committee) and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) , as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, and coordination on visits to countries within their respective mandates, on facilitating and monitoring technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies and on other issues of relevance to all three Committees, expresses its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order better to coordinate their efforts and facilitate such cooperation, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the groups of experts to be co-located as soon as possible; (para. 52)

with other entities (non-United Nations) Encourages all Member States, including designating States and States of residence and nationality, to provide all information to the Committee relevant to the review by the Committee of de-listing petitions, and to meet with the Committee, if requested, to convey their views on de-listing requests, and further encourages the Committee, where appropriate, to meet with representatives of national or regional organizations and bodies that have relevant information on de-listing petitions (para. 34)

Listing/de-listing

listing/de-listing procedures Encourages all Member States to submit to the Committee for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities participating, by any means, in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with it, as described in paragraph 2 of [resolution 1617 \(2005\)](#) and reaffirmed in paragraph 4 above; (para. 12)

Reaffirms that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, Member States shall act in accordance with paragraph 5 of [resolution 1735 \(2006\)](#) and paragraph 12 of [resolution 1822 \(2008\)](#), and provide a detailed statement of case, and decides further that the statement of case shall be releasable, upon request, except for the parts that a Member State identifies as being confidential to the Committee, and may be used to develop the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 16 below (para. 13)

Decides that Member States proposing a new designation, as well as Member States that have proposed names for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List before the adoption of the present resolution, shall specify whether the Committee, or the Ombudsperson, or the Secretariat or the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team on the behalf of the Committee, may make known the status of the Member State as a designating State; and strongly encourages designating States to respond positively to such a request (para. 14)

Decides also that Member States, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List shall use the standard form for listing, and provide the Committee with as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the accurate and positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and to the extent possible, the information required by Interpol to issue a Special Notice, and directs the Committee to update, as necessary, the standard form for listing in accordance with the provisions of this resolution; and further directs the Monitoring Team to report to the Committee on further steps that could be taken to improve identifying information (para. 15)

Welcomes efforts by the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website, at the same time that a name is added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry, and directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to continue its efforts to make accessible on the Committee website narrative summaries of reasons for all listings (para. 16)

Encourages Member States and relevant international organizations and bodies to inform the Committee of any relevant court decisions and proceedings so that the Committee can consider them when it reviews a corresponding listing or updates a narrative summary of reasons for listing (para. 17)

Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help inform the decision of the Committee on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 16 above (para. 18)

Reaffirms that the Secretariat shall, after publication but within three working days after a name is added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, notify the permanent mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known), in accordance with paragraph 10 of [resolution 1735 \(2006\)](#), requests the Secretariat to publish on the Committee website all relevant publicly releasable information, including the narrative summary of reasons for listing, immediately after a name is added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, and highlights the importance of making the narrative summary of reasons for listing available in all official languages of the United Nations in a timely manner (para. 19)

Also reaffirms further the provisions in paragraph 17 of [resolution 1822 \(2008\)](#) regarding the requirement that Member States take all possible measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform in a timely manner the listed individual or entity of the designation and to include with this notification the narrative summary of reasons for listing, a description of the effects of designation, as provided in the relevant resolutions, the procedures of the Committee for considering de-listing requests, including the possibility of submitting such a request to the Ombudsperson in accordance with paragraph 21 and annex II to the present resolution, and the provisions of [resolution 1452 \(2002\)](#) regarding available exemptions (para. 20)

Decides further that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity sixty days after the Committee completes consideration of a comprehensive report of the Ombudsperson, in accordance with annex II to the present resolution, including paragraph 6 (h) thereof, where the Ombudsperson recommends that the Committee consider de-listing, unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that sixty-day period that the requirement shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee member, submit the question of whether to delist that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Security Council for a decision within a period of sixty days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Council (para. 23)

Decides that, when the designating State submits a de-listing request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity after sixty days unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that sixty-day period that the measures shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee member, submit the question of whether to delist that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Security Council for a decision within a period of sixty days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Council (para. 27)

Directs the Committee to continue to work, in accordance with its guidelines, to consider de-listing requests of Member States for the removal from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities that are alleged to no longer meet the criteria established in the relevant resolutions, and set out in paragraph 4 of the present resolution, which shall be placed on the agenda of the Committee upon request of a member of the Committee, and encourages Member States to provide reasons for submitting their de-listing requests (para. 30)

Calls upon the Committee when considering de-listing requests to give due consideration to the opinions of the designating State(s), State(s) of residence, nationality, location or incorporation, and other relevant States as determined by the Committee, directs Committee members to provide their reasons for objecting to de-listing requests at the time the request is objected to, and calls upon the Committee to share its reasons with relevant Member States and national and regional courts and bodies, where appropriate (para. 33)

See under "Coordination" above (para. 34)

Reaffirms that the Monitoring Team should circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List who are reportedly deceased, along with an assessment of relevant information such as the certification of death, and to the extent possible, the status and location of frozen assets and the names of any individuals or entities that would be in a position to receive any unfrozen assets, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and calls upon the Committee to remove listings of deceased individuals, where credible information regarding death is available (para. 38)

Also reaffirms that the Monitoring Team should circulate to the Committee every six months a list of entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List that are reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, along with an assessment of any relevant information, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and calls upon the Committee to remove such listings where credible information is available (para. 39)

	<p>Directs the Committee, in light of the completion of the review described in paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), to conduct an annual review of all names on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List that have not been reviewed in three or more years (“the triennial review”), in which the relevant names are circulated to the designating States and States of residence, nationality, location or incorporation, where known, pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Committee guidelines, to ensure that the Al-Qaida Sanctions List is as updated and accurate as possible by identifying listings that no longer remain appropriate and confirming listings that remain appropriate, and notes that the consideration by the Committee of a de-listing request after the date of adoption of the present resolution, pursuant to the procedures set out in annex II to the present resolution, should be considered equivalent to a review conducted pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1822 (2008) (para. 40)</p> <p>Directs the Committee to continue to ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals and entities on the Al-Qaida List and for removing them as well as for granting exemptions as per resolution 1452 (2002), and directs the Committee to keep its guidelines under active review in support of these objectives (para. 42)</p> <p>Encourages Member States to share with the private sector, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, information in their national databases related to fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen and lost identity or travel documents pertaining to their own jurisdictions, and, if a listed party is found to be using a false identity, including to secure credit or fraudulent travel documents, to provide the Committee with information in this regard (para. 48)</p> <p>Confirms that no matter should be left pending before the Committee for a period longer than six months, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that extraordinary circumstances require additional time for consideration, in accordance with the Committee guidelines (para. 49)</p>
provide a list of violators	<p>See under “Coordination” above (para. 3)</p> <p>Requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals and entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them, and directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate (para. 37)</p>

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

assist States to comply with measures	<p>Requests the Committee to facilitate, through the Monitoring Team or specialized United Nations agencies, assistance on capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (para. 51)</p>
carry out field based investigations	<p>Requests the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chair and/or members of the Committee to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, with a view to encouraging States to comply fully with the present resolution and resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1735 (2006), 1822 (2008) and 1904 (2009) (para. 54)</p>
decide on exemptions	<p>Encourages Member States to make use of the provisions regarding available exemptions to the measures in paragraph 1 (a) above, set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended by resolution 1735 (2006), and directs the Committee to review the procedures for exemptions as set out in the Committee guidelines to facilitate their use by Member States and to continue to ensure that exemptions are granted expeditiously and transparently (para. 10)</p> <p>See above (para. 42)</p>
gather and analyze information on compliance	<p>Directs the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraph 1 above and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and requests the Chair of the Committee, in periodic reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 55 below, to provide progress reports on the work of the Committee on this issue (para. 46)</p>

Reporting and public information

reporting	<p>Requests the Committee to report to the Council on its findings regarding implementation efforts by Member States, and to identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation (para. 45)</p> <p>See above (para. 46)</p> <p>Also requests the Committee to report orally, through its Chair, at least every one hundred and eighty days to the Council on the state of the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports by the Chairs of Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), and further requests the Chair to hold periodic briefings for all interested Member States (para. 55)</p> <p>See above under “Listing/de-listing” (para. 19)</p>
-----------	---

publish relevant information See above under “Listing/de-listing” (para. 16)

Other

intention to review Requests the Committee to report to the Council on its findings regarding implementation efforts by Member States, and to identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation (para. 45)

Table 6
Changes to mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1988 (2011)

Mandate category and task

Text of mandate

General

assist sanctions committee Decides also, in order to assist the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, that the Monitoring Team of the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#), established pursuant to paragraph 7 of [resolution 1526 \(2004\)](#), shall also support the Committee for a period of eighteen months, with the mandate set forth in the annex to the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to make any necessary arrangements to this effect (para. 31)

To assist the Committee in regularly reviewing names on the List, including by undertaking travel and contact with Member States, with a view to developing the Committee’s record of the facts and circumstances relating to a listing (Annex (b))

To assist the Committee in following up on requests to Member States for information, including with respect to implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution (Annex (c))

To assist the Committee with its analysis of non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution by collating information collected from Member States and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee’s request, to the Committee for its review (Annex (e))

To assist the Committee in its consideration of proposals for listing, including by compiling and circulating to the Committee information relevant to the proposed listing, and preparing a draft narrative summary, referred to in paragraph 13 of this resolution (Annex (g))

To assist the Committee in facilitating assistance in capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (Annex (s))

Coordination

with other United Nations entities To submit a comprehensive programme of work to the Committee for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel (Annex (d))

To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations and bodies, including the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, and engage in regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be contained in the reports of the Monitoring Team referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex (Annex (m))

To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, and their expert panels, upon request, with enhancing their cooperation with INTERPOL, referred to in [resolution 1699 \(2006\)](#) (Annex (r))

with other entities (non-United Nations)	<p>To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its programme of work as approved by the Committee (Annex (i))</p> <p>To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion on the List, as instructed by the Committee (Annex (j))</p> <p>To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations and bodies, including UNAMA, and engage in regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be contained in the reports of the Monitoring Team referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex (Annex (m))</p> <p>To consult with Member States' intelligence and security services, including through regional forums, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen enforcement of the measures (Annex (n))</p> <p>To consult with relevant representatives of the private sector, including financial institutions, to learn about the practical implementation of the assets freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of that measure (Annex (o))</p> <p>To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures (Annex (p))</p> <p>(To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices (Annex (q))</p>
<hr/> Listing/de-listing	
designate individuals and entities	<p>Recognizes that the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan, and the urgency that the Government of Afghanistan and the international community attach to a peaceful political solution to the conflict, requires timely and expeditious modifications to the List, including the addition and removal of individuals and entities, urges the Committee to decide on de-listing requests in a timely manner, requests the Committee to review each entry on the list on a regular basis, including, as appropriate, by means of reviews of individuals considered to be reconciled, individuals whose entries lack identifiers, individuals reportedly deceased, and entities reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, directs the Committee to establish guidelines for such reviews accordingly, and requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every six months:</p> <p>(a) A list of individuals on the List whom the Government of Afghanistan considers to be reconciled along with relevant documentation as outlined in paragraph 21 (a) above;</p> <p>(b) A list of individuals and entities on the List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them; and,</p> <p>(c) A list of individuals on the List who are reportedly deceased and entities that are reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, along with the documentation requirements outlined in paragraph 21 (c) above (para. 25 (a) to (c))</p>
listing/de-listing procedures	<p>See under "Listing/de-listing" above (para. 25)</p> <p>To bring to the attention of the Committee new or noteworthy circumstances that may warrant a de-listing, such as publicly-reported information on a deceased individual (Annex (h))</p> <p>See under "Coordination" above (Annex (j))</p>
provide information relevant to listing	<p>Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help inform the decision of the Committee on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 13 above (para. 14)</p> <p>(c) See under "General" above (Annex (c))</p> <p>To present to the Committee recommendations, which could be used by Member States to assist them with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the List (Annex (f))</p> <p>(g) See under "General" above</p> <p>To present to the Committee additional identifying and other information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the List as updated and accurate as possible; (Annex (k))</p>

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

assist States to comply with measures	See under “General” above (Annex (s))
carry out field based investigations	See under “General” above (Annex (b)) See under “Coordination” above (Annex (i))
facilitate technical assistance	To facilitate, through the Monitoring Team and specialized United Nations agencies, assistance in capacity building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (para. 30 (o))
gather and analyze information on compliance	See under “General” above (Annex (e)) To collate, assess, monitor and report on and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures; to pursue case studies, as appropriate; and to explore in depth any other relevant issues as directed by the Committee (Annex (l))
make recommendations on improving implementation	To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, the first by 31 March 2012 and the second by 31 October 2012, on implementation by Member States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including specific recommendations for improved implementation of the measures and possible new measures (Annex (a))
	See under “Listing/de-listing” above (Annex (f)) See under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above (Annex (l))
recommend possible future measures	See under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above (Annex (a))

Procedural

promulgate guidelines	Urges the Committee to ensure that there are fair and clear procedures for the conduct of its work, and directs the Committee to establish guidelines accordingly, as soon as possible, in particular with respect to paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25, and 27 of the present resolution (para. 26)
produce programme of work	See under “Coordination” above (Annex (d))

Reporting and public information

publish relevant information	Directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website, at the same time a name is added to the List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry (para. 13) See under “General” above (Annex (g))
reporting	See under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above (Annex (a)) To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities (Annex (t)) To submit to the Committee within ninety days a written report and recommendations on linkages between those individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities eligible for designation under paragraph 1 of this resolution and Al-Qaida, with a particular focus on entries that appear on both the Al-Qaida Sanctions List and the List referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, and thereafter submit such a report and recommendations periodically (Annex (u))

Other

other	(v) Any other responsibility identified by the Committee (Annex I (v))
-------	--

Resolution 1989 (2011)

<i>Mandate category and task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>
----------------------------------	------------------------

General

extension	Decides, in order to assist the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, as well as to support the Ombudsperson, to extend the mandate of the current New York-based Monitoring Team and its members, established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1526 (2004) , for a further period of eighteen months, under the direction of the Committee with the responsibilities outlined in annex I to the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect (para. 56)
assist sanctions committee	<p>Welcomes efforts by the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee's website, at the same time a name is added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry, and directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to continue its efforts to make accessible on the Committee website narrative summaries of reasons for all listings (para. 16)</p> <p>To assist the Committee in regularly reviewing names on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, including by undertaking travel and contact with Member States, with a view to developing the Committee's record of the facts and circumstances relating to a listing (Annex I (c))</p> <p>To assist the Committee with its analysis of non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution by collating information collected from Member States and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee's request, to the Committee for its review (Annex I (i))</p> <p>To assist the Committee in its consideration of proposals for listing, including by compiling and circulating to the Committee information relevant to the proposed listing, and preparing a draft narrative summary referred to in paragraph 16 of this resolution (Annex I (k))</p> <p>To assist the Committee in facilitating assistance on capacity building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (Annex I (w))</p>

Coordination

with other United Nations entities	<p>Encourages the Monitoring Team and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue their joint activities, in cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), to assist Member States in their efforts to comply with their obligations under the relevant resolutions, including through organizing regional and subregional workshops (para. 53)</p> <p>To assist the Ombudsperson in carrying out his or her mandate as specified in annex II to this resolution (Annex I (b))</p> <p>To submit a comprehensive programme of work to the Committee for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel, based on close coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to avoid duplication and reinforce synergies (Annex I (f))</p> <p>To work closely and share information with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help to facilitate concrete coordination, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees (Annex I (g))</p> <p>To participate actively in and support all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system, in particular through its relevant working groups (Annex I (h))</p> <p>To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, and their expert panels, upon request, with enhancing their cooperation with INTERPOL, referred to in resolution 1699 (2006) (Annex I (y))</p>
with other entities	See under "Coordination" above (para. 53)

(non-United Nations)	<p>To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its programme of work as approved by the Committee (Annex I (m))</p> <p>To coordinate and cooperate with the national counter-terrorism focal point or similar coordinating body in the country of visit, where appropriate (Annex I (n))</p> <p>To study and report to the Committee on the changing nature of the threat of Al-Qaida and the best measures to confront it, including by developing a dialogue with relevant scholars and academic bodies, in consultation with the Committee (Annex I (q))</p> <p>To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations, including regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be contained in the reports of the Monitoring Team referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex (Annex I (s))</p> <p>To consult with Member States' intelligence and security services, including through regional forums, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen enforcement of the measures (Annex (t))</p> <p>To consult with relevant representatives of the private sector, including financial institutions, to learn about the practical implementation of the assets freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of that measure (Annex I (u))</p> <p>To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures (Annex I (v))</p> <p>To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices (Annex I (x))</p>
----------------------	---

Listing/de-listing

listing/de-listing procedures	<p>See under "General" above (para. 16)</p> <p>Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help inform the decision of the Committee on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 16 above (para. 18)</p> <p>Reaffirms that the Monitoring Team should circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List who are reportedly deceased, along with an assessment of relevant information, such as the certification of death, and to the extent possible, the status and location of frozen assets and the names of any individuals or entities who would be in a position to receive any unfrozen assets, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and calls upon the Committee to remove listings of deceased individuals, where credible information regarding death is available (para. 38)</p> <p>Also reaffirms that the Monitoring Team should circulate to the Committee every six months a list of entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List that are reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, along with an assessment of any relevant information, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and calls upon the Committee to remove such listings where credible information is available (para. 39)</p> <p>To bring to the attention of the Committee new or noteworthy circumstances that may warrant a de-listing, such as publicly-reported information on a deceased individual (Annex I (l))</p>
provide a list of violators	<p>See under "Coordination" above (Annex I (o))</p> <p>Requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals and entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them, and directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate (para. 37)</p>

provide information relevant to listing	See under “General” above (Annex I (c))
	To assist the Committee in following up on requests to Member States for information, including with respect to implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution (Annex I (e))
	See under “General” above (Annex I (k))
	To present to the Committee additional identifying and other information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the Al-Qaida Sanctions List as updated and accurate as possible (Annex I (p))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

assist States to comply with measures	Requests the Committee to facilitate, through the Monitoring Team or specialized United Nations agencies, assistance on capacity building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (para. 51)
	See under “General” above (Annex I (w))
carry out field based investigations	See under “General” above (Annex I (c))
decide on exemptions	See under “Coordination” above (Annex I (m))
	Directs the Monitoring Team to review the procedures of the Committee for granting exemptions pursuant to resolution 1452 (2002) and to provide recommendations on how the Committee can improve the process for granting such exemptions (para. 57)
gather and analyze information on compliance	To analyse reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1455 (2003) , the checklists submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1617 (2005) and other information submitted by Member States to the Committee, as instructed by the Committee (Annex I (d))
	See under “General” above (Annex I (i))
	To collate, assess, monitor and report on and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures, including implementation of the measure in paragraph 1 (a) of this resolution as it pertains to preventing the criminal misuse of the Internet by Al-Qaida, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with it; to pursue case studies, as appropriate; and to explore in depth any other relevant issues as directed by the Committee (Annex I (r))
make recommendations on improving implementation	See under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment “ above (para. 57)
	Also directs the Monitoring Team to keep the Committee informed of instances of non-compliance with the measures imposed in the present resolution, and further directs the Monitoring Team to provide recommendations to the Committee on actions taken to respond to non-compliance (para. 58)
	To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, the first by 31 March 2012 and the second by 31 October 2012, on implementation by Member States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including specific recommendations for improved implementation of the measures and possible new measures (Annex I (a))
	To present to the Committee recommendations which could be used by Member States to assist them with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List (Annex I (j))

Reporting and public information

reporting	See under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above (Annex I (a))
	To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities (Annex I (z))
	To submit to the Committee within ninety days a written report and recommendations on linkages between Al-Qaida and those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities eligible for designation under paragraph 1 of resolution 1988 (2011) , with a particular focus on entries that appear on both the Al-Qaida Sanctions List and the 1988 List, and thereafter to submit such a report and recommendations periodically (Annex I (aa))
publish relevant information	See under “General” above (para. 16)

Procedural	
produce programme of work	See under “Coordination” above (Annex I (f))
Other	
intention to review sanctions	Decides to review the measures described in paragraph 1 above with a view to their possible further strengthening in eighteen months, or sooner if necessary (para. 59)

Table 7
Office of the Ombudsperson

<u>Resolution 1989 (2011)</u>	
<i>Mandate category and task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>
General	
extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Office of the Ombudsperson, established by resolution 1904 (2009) , as reflected in the procedures outlined in annex II to the present resolution, for a period of eighteen months from the date of adoption of the present resolution, decides that the Ombudsperson shall continue to receive requests from individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking to be removed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List in an independent and impartial manner and shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any Government, and decides that the Ombudsperson shall present to the Committee observations and a recommendation on the de-listing of those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities that have requested removal from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List through the Office of the Ombudsperson, either a recommendation to retain the listing or a recommendation that the Committee consider de-listing (para. 21)
expansion of mandate to new measures	See above (para. 21)
Listing/de-listing	
listing/de-listing procedure	See under “General” above (para. 21) Decides also that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity, where the Ombudsperson recommends retaining the listing in the comprehensive report of the Ombudsperson on a de-listing request pursuant to annex II to the present resolution (para. 22) Decides further that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity sixty days after the Committee completes consideration of a Comprehensive Report of the Ombudsperson, in accordance with annex II to the present resolution, including paragraph 6 (h) thereof, where the Ombudsperson recommends that the Committee consider de-listing, unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that sixty-day period that the requirement shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee member, submit the question of whether to delist that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Security Council for a decision within a period of sixty days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Council (para. 23) Strongly urges Member States to provide all relevant information to the Ombudsperson, including providing any relevant confidential information, where appropriate, and confirms that the Ombudsperson must comply with any confidentiality restrictions that are placed on such information by Member States providing it (para. 25) Strongly urges designating States to allow the Ombudsperson to reveal their identities as designating States, to those listed individuals and entities that have submitted de-listing petitions to the Ombudsperson (para. 29)

In accordance with paragraph 21 of this resolution, the Office of the Ombudsperson shall be authorized to carry out the following tasks upon receipt of a de-listing request submitted by, or on behalf of, an individual, group, undertaking or entity on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List or by the legal representative or estate of such individual, group, undertaking or entity (“the petitioner”).

Information gathering (four months)

1. Upon receipt of a de-listing request, the Ombudsperson shall:

- (a) Acknowledge to the petitioner the receipt of the de-listing request;
- (b) Inform the petitioner of the general procedure for processing de-listing requests;
- (c) Answer specific questions from the petitioner about Committee procedures;
- (d) Inform the petitioner in case the petition fails to properly address the original designation criteria, as set forth in paragraph 4 of this resolution, and return it to the petitioner for his or her consideration; and,
- (e) Verify if the request is a new request or a repeated request and, if it is a repeated request to the Ombudsperson and it does not contain any additional information, return it to the petitioner for his or her consideration (Annex II, para. 1)

For de-listing petitions not returned to the petitioner, the Ombudsperson shall immediately forward the de-listing request to the members of the Committee, designating State(s), State(s) of residence and nationality or incorporation, relevant United Nations bodies, and any other States deemed relevant by the Ombudsperson. The Ombudsperson shall ask these States or relevant United Nations bodies to provide, within four months, any appropriate additional information relevant to the de-listing request. The Ombudsperson may engage in dialogue with these States to determine:

- (a) The opinion of these States on whether the de-listing request should be granted; and
- (b) Information, questions or requests for clarifications that these States would like to be communicated to the petitioner regarding the de-listing request, including any information or steps that might be taken by a petitioner to clarify the de-listing request (Annex II, para. 2)

The Ombudsperson shall also immediately forward the de-listing request to the Monitoring Team, which shall provide to the Ombudsperson, within four months:

- (a) All information available to the Monitoring Team that is relevant to the de-listing request, including court decisions and proceedings, news reports and information that States or relevant international organizations have previously shared with the Committee or the Monitoring Team;
- (b) Fact-based assessments of the information provided by the petitioner that is relevant to the de-listing request; and
- (c) Questions or requests for clarifications that the Monitoring Team would like asked of the petitioner regarding the de-listing request (Annex II, para. 3)

At the end of this four-month period of information-gathering, the Ombudsperson shall present a written update to the Committee on progress to date, including details regarding which States have supplied information. The Ombudsperson may extend this period once for up to two months if he or she assesses that more time is required for information gathering, giving due consideration to requests by Member States for additional time to provide information (Annex II, para. 4)

Dialogue (two months)

Upon completion of the information-gathering period, the Ombudsperson shall facilitate a two-month period of engagement, which may include dialogue with the petitioner. Giving due consideration to requests for additional time, the Ombudsperson may extend this period once for up to two months if he or she assesses that more time is required for engagement and the drafting of the comprehensive report described in paragraph 7 below. The Ombudsperson may shorten this time period if he or she assesses less time is required (Annex II, para. 5)

During this period of engagement, the Ombudsperson:

- (a) May ask the petitioner questions or request additional information or clarifications that may help the Committee's consideration of the request, including any questions or information requests received from relevant States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team;
- (b) Should request from the petitioner a signed statement in which the petitioner declares that they have no ongoing association with Al-Qaida, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group, or derivative thereof, and undertakes not to associate with Al-Qaida in the future;
- (c) Should meet with the petitioner, to the extent possible;
- (d) Shall forward replies from the petitioner back to relevant States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team and follow up with the petitioner in connection with incomplete responses by the petitioner;
- (e) Shall coordinate with States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team regarding any further inquiries of, or response to, the petitioner;
- (f) During the information gathering or dialogue phase, the Ombudsperson may share with relevant States information provided by a State, including that State's position on the de-listing request, if the State which provided the information consents;
- (g) In the course of the information gathering and dialogue phases and in the preparation of the report, the Ombudsperson shall not disclose any information shared by a state on a confidential basis, without the express written consent of that state; and,
- (h) During the dialogue phase, the Ombudsperson shall give serious consideration to the opinions of designating states, as well as other Member States that come forward with relevant information, in particular those Member States most affected by acts or associations that led to the original designation (Annex II, para. 6)

Upon completion of the period of engagement described above, the Ombudsperson, with the help of the Monitoring Team, shall draft and circulate to the Committee a comprehensive report that will exclusively:

- (a) Summarize and, as appropriate, specify the sources of, all information available to the Ombudsperson that is relevant to the de-listing request. The report shall respect confidential elements of Member States' communications with the Ombudsperson;
- (b) Describe the activities of the Ombudsperson with respect to this de-listing request, including dialogue with the petitioner; and
- (c) Based on an analysis of all the information available to the Ombudsperson and the recommendation of the Ombudsperson lay out for the Committee the principal arguments concerning the de-listing request. (Annex II, para. 7)

Committee Discussion

After the Committee has had fifteen days to review the comprehensive report in all official languages of the United Nations, the Chair of the Committee shall place the de-listing request on the agenda of the Committee for consideration (Annex II, para. 8)

When the Committee considers the de-listing request, the Ombudsperson, aided by the Monitoring Team, as appropriate, shall present the comprehensive report in person and answer Committee members' questions regarding the request (Annex II, para. 9)

Committee consideration of the comprehensive report shall be completed no later than thirty days from the date the comprehensive report is submitted to the Committee for its review (Annex II, para. 10)

In cases where the Ombudsperson recommends retaining the listing, the requirement for States to take the measures in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity, unless a Committee member submits a de-listing request, which the Committee shall consider under its normal consensus procedures (Annex II, para. 11)

In cases where the Ombudsperson recommends that the Committee consider de-listing, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity sixty days after the Committee completes consideration of a comprehensive report of the Ombudsperson, in accordance with this annex, including paragraph 6 (h), unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that sixty-day period that the requirement shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee member, submit the question of whether to de-list that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Security Council for a decision within a period of sixty days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Council (Annex II, para. 12)

If the Committee decides to reject the de-listing request, then the Committee shall convey to the Ombudsperson its decision, setting out its reasons, and including any further relevant information about the decision of the Committee, and an updated narrative summary of reasons for listing (Annex II, para. 13)

After the Committee has informed the Ombudsperson that the Committee has rejected a de-listing request, then the Ombudsperson shall send to the petitioner, with an advance copy sent to the Committee, within fifteen days a letter that:

- (a) Communicates the decision of the Committee for continued listing;
- (b) Describes, to the extent possible and drawing upon the comprehensive report of the Ombudsperson, the process and publicly releasable factual information gathered by the Ombudsperson; and
- (c) Forwards from the Committee all information about the decision provided to the Ombudsperson pursuant to paragraph 13 above (Annex II, para. 14)

In all communications with the petitioner, the Ombudsperson shall respect the confidentiality of Committee deliberations and confidential communications between the Ombudsperson and Member States (Annex II, para. 15)

Reporting and Public information

reporting	Submit biannual reports summarizing the activities of the Ombudsperson to the Security Council. (Annex II, para. 16 (c))
publish relevant information	In addition to the tasks specified above, the Ombudsperson shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Distribute publicly releasable information about Committee procedures, including Committee Guidelines, fact sheets and other documents prepared by the Committee;(b) Where their address is known, notify individuals or entities about the status of their listing, after the Secretariat has officially notified the permanent mission of the State or States, pursuant to paragraph 19 of this resolution; and (Annex II, para. 16)

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

By [resolution 1518 \(2003\)](#) of 24 November 2003, the Security Council established a Committee to succeed the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 661 \(1990\)](#) concerning Iraq and Kuwait. The Committee's tasks were to continue to identify, in accordance with [resolution 1483 \(2003\)](#) of 22 May 2003, individuals and entities whose funds, other financial assets and economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq. Further by the same resolution, the Council also decided that the mandate of the Committee would be kept under review and that the Council would consider authorizing the Committee to undertake the additional task of observing Member States' fulfillment of their obligations in connection with the arms embargo on Iraq.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

There were no modifications to the mandate of the Committee during the period covered. The Committee has not been authorized to undertake an expansion of tasks beyond those outlined in [resolution 1518 \(2003\)](#) of 24 November 2003. During the period, however, the Committee continued to receive communications from the Focal Point for De-Listing regarding the de-listing of two persons included in the Committee's list of individuals.

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

Previous sanctions measures concerning Liberia were imposed by the Security Council in [resolutions 788 \(1992\)](#) of 19 November 1992, and [1343 \(2001\)](#) of 7 March 2001, respectively. On 22 December 2003, in response to the changed circumstances in Liberia, the Council, by [resolution 1521 \(2003\)](#), decided to dissolve the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1343 \(2001\)](#) and establish a new committee to undertake the following tasks: (a) monitor the implementation of the measures as modified and re-imposed by the same resolution, including an arms embargo, a travel ban, and embargos on rough diamonds and timber originating in Liberia; (b) seek from all States, particularly those in the subregion, information regarding implementation; (c) consider and decide upon requests for the exemptions; (d) designate the individuals subject to the measures imposed; (e) make relevant information publicly available ; (f) consider and take appropriate action on pending issues or concerns brought to its attention concerning the measures imposed by previous resolutions; and (g) report to the Council with its observations and recommendations. By the same resolution, the Council established a Panel of Experts to provide the Committee with information regarding the implementation of the measures.

By resolution [1532 \(2004\)](#) of 12 March 2004, the Council further imposed an assets freeze on certain individuals, as designated by the Committee. No expiration date for those particular measures was provided by that resolution. Various subsequent resolutions provided modifications to the measures imposed including exemptions to the arms embargo and travel ban, as well as termination of the provisions on the import of timber products from Liberia and the measures on diamonds.

By [resolution 1903 \(2009\)](#) of 17 December 2009, the Council decided that the measures imposed would no longer apply to the Government of Liberia, but only to non-governmental entities and individuals operating in the area. By the same resolution, the Council decided that States should notify the Committee in advance of any shipment of arms and related materiel to the Government of Liberia or of any provision of assistance, advice or training related to military activities of the Government.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

By [resolutions 1961 \(2010\)](#) of 17 December 2010 and [resolution 2025 \(2011\)](#) of 14 December 2011, the Council renewed the travel ban and the arms embargo imposed by [resolution 1521 \(2003\)](#) for a period of twelve months, respectively. By [resolution 1961 \(2010\)](#), the Council also directed the Committee to update, as necessary, the publicly available reasons for the listing of individuals and entities on the travel ban and assets freeze lists, as well as the Committee's guidelines.

Panel of Experts on Liberia

By [resolutions 1961 \(2010\)](#) of 17 December 2010 and [2025 \(2011\)](#) of 14 December 2011, the Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts for a period of twelve months, respectively. By those resolutions, the Council directed the Panel of Experts to undertake the following tasks: (a) conduct follow-up assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, in order to investigate and compile reports on the implementation and violations of the arms embargo; (b) assess the impact and effectiveness of the assets freeze imposed on former President Charles Taylor; (c) identify and make recommendations regarding areas where the capacity of Liberia and states in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the travel ban and assets freeze against individuals designated by the Committee; (d) assess the extent to which forests and other natural resources are contributing to peace, security and development; (e) coordinate and cooperate actively with, and assess the Government's compliance with, the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme; (f) provide reports to the Committee regarding its mandate; (g) cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts with respect to natural resources, in particular the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of the Congo; (h) assist the Committee in updating the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists.

Tables 8 and 9 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 8

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1961 (2010)

Mandate category and task *Text of mandate*

Listing/de-listing

listing/de-listing procedures	Reconfirms its intention to review the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) at least once a year, and directs the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) , in coordination with the Government of Liberia and relevant designating States and with the assistance of the Panel of Experts on Liberia, to update, as necessary, the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists as well as the Committee’s guidelines (para. 4)
-------------------------------	---

Reporting and public information

publish relevant information	See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 4)
------------------------------	--

Resolution 2025 (2011)

Mandate category and task *Text of mandate*

Listing/de-listing

listing/de-listing procedures	Directs the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) , in coordination with the Government of Liberia and relevant designating States and with the assistance of the Panel of Experts on Liberia, to, as necessary and without delay, update the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists as well as the guidelines of the Committee (para. 4)
-------------------------------	---

Reporting and public information

Publish relevant information	See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 4)
------------------------------	--

Table 9

Changes to mandate of the Panel of Experts on Liberia in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1961 (2010)

Mandate category and task *Text of mandate*

General

Extension	Decides also to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 1903 (2009) for a further period, until 16 December 2011, to undertake the following tasks (para. 6)
-----------	---

Assessment

assess impact and effectiveness	To assess the impact and effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) , including, in particular, with respect to the assets of former President Charles Taylor (para. 6 (b))
Assess the impact of natural resources	Within the context of Liberia’s evolving legal framework, to assess the extent to which forests and other natural resources are contributing to peace, security and development rather than to instability and to what extent relevant legislation (the National Forestry Reform Law, the Lands Commission Act, the Community Rights Law with respect to Forest Lands and the Liberia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Act) and other reform efforts are contributing to this transition, and to provide recommendations, if appropriate, on how such natural resources could better contribute to the country’s progress towards sustainable peace and stability (para 6 (d))

Coordination

with other United Nations entities	To cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire re-established by paragraph 9 of resolution 1946 (2010) of 15 October 2010 and the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo re-established by paragraph 5 of resolution 1952 (2010) of 29 November 2010 with respect to natural resources (para. 6 (g))
with other entities (non-United Nations)	To assess the compliance of the Government of Liberia with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme and to coordinate with the Kimberley Process in assessing compliance (para. 6 (e)) To cooperate actively with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (para. 6 (h))
Listing/de-listing	
listing/de-listing procedures	Reconfirms its intention to review the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) at least once a year, and directs the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) , in coordination with the Government of Liberia and relevant designating States and with the assistance of the Panel of Experts on Liberia, to update, as necessary, the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists as well as the Committee's guidelines (para. 4) To assist the Committee in updating the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists (para. 6 (i))
provide information relevant to listing	To conduct two follow-up assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, in order to investigate and compile a midterm and a final report on the implementation, and any violations, of the measures on arms as amended by resolution 1903 (2009) , including any information relevant to the designation by the Committee of the individuals described in paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) , and including the various sources of financing, such as from natural resources, for the illicit trade of arms (para. 6 (a))
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
carry out field based investigations	See under "Listing/de-listing" (para. 6 (a))
make recommendations on improving implementation	To identify and make recommendations regarding areas where the capacity of Liberia and the States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) (para. 6 (c))
gather and analyze information on compliance	See under "Listing/de-listing" above (para. 6 (a)) See under "Coordination" above (para. 6 (e))
make recommendations on improving implementation	See under "Monitoring, enforcement and assessment" above (para. 6 (c))
recommend possible future measures	See under "General" above (para 6 (d))
Reporting and public information	
publish relevant information	See under "Listing/de-listing" above (para. 4)
reporting	See under "Listing/de-listing" above (para. 6 (a)) To provide a midterm report to the Council through the Committee by 1 June 2011 and a final report to the Council through the Committee, by 1 December 2011, on all the issues listed in the present paragraph, and to provide informal updates to the Committee as appropriate, before those dates, especially on progress in the forest sector since the lifting of paragraph 10 of resolution 1521 (2003) in June 2006, and in the diamond sector since the lifting of paragraph 6 of resolution 1521 (2003) in April 2007 (para. 6 (f))
update Committee on activities	See under "Reporting and public information" above (para. 6 (f))

Resolution 2025 (2011)

Mandate category

and task

Text of mandate

Assessment

assess impact and effectiveness	To assess the impact, effectiveness, and continued need for the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) , including, in particular, with respect to the assets of former President Charles Taylor (para. 5 (b))
assess the impact of natural resources	Within the context of Liberia's evolving legal framework, to assess the extent to which forests and other natural resources are contributing to peace, security and development rather than to instability and to what extent relevant legislation (the National Forestry Reform Law, the Lands Commission Act, the Community Rights Law with respect to Forest Lands and the Liberia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Act) and other reform efforts are contributing to this transition, and to provide recommendations on how such natural resources could better contribute to the country's progress towards sustainable peace and stability (para 5. (d))

General

extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 1903 (2009) for a period of twelve months from the date of adoption of the present resolution to undertake the following tasks (para. 5)
-----------	--

Coordination

with other United Nations entities	To cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire re-established by paragraph 13 of resolution 1980 (2011) of 28 April 2011 and the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo re-established by paragraph 4 of resolution 2021 (2011) of 29 November 2011 with respect to natural resources (para. 5 (g))
with other entities (non-United Nations)	To cooperate actively with the Kimberley Process and to assess the compliance of the Government of Liberia with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (para. 5 (e))

Listing/de-listing

listing/de-listing procedures	To conduct two follow-up assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, in order to investigate and compile a midterm and a final report on the implementation, and any violations, of the measures on arms as amended by resolution 1903 (2009) , including any information relevant to the designation by the Committee of the individuals described in paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) , and including the various sources of financing, such as from natural resources, for the illicit trade of arms (para. 5 (a)) To assist the Committee in updating the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists (para. 5 (h))
-------------------------------	--

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

assist States to comply with measures	To identify and make recommendations regarding areas where the capacity of Liberia and the States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) (para. 5 (c))
carry out field based investigations	See under "Monitoring, enforcement and assessment" above (para. 5 (a))
gather and analyse information on compliance	See under "Coordination" above (para. 5 (e))
make recommendations on improving implementation	See under "Monitoring, enforcement and assessment" above (para. 5 (c))
recommend possible future action	See under "Assessment" above (para 5. (d))

Reporting and public information

reporting	See under "Monitoring, enforcement and assessment" above (para. 5 (a))
-----------	--

To provide a midterm report to the Council, through the Committee, by 1 June 2012 and a final report to the Council, through the Committee, by 1 December 2012 on all the issues listed in the present paragraph, and to provide informal updates to the Committee, as appropriate, before those dates, especially on progress in the forest sector since the lifting of the measures imposed by paragraph 10 of [resolution 1521 \(2003\)](#) in June 2006, and in the diamond sector since the lifting of the measures imposed by paragraph 6 of [resolution 1521 \(2003\)](#) in April 2007 (para 5. (f))

publish relevant information See under “General” above (para. 5 (h))

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

By [resolution 1493 \(2003\)](#) of 28 July 2003, the Council imposed an arms embargo on all foreign and Congolese armed groups operating in the territory of North and South Kivu and Ituri. By [resolution 1533 \(2004\)](#) of 12 March 2004, the Security Council established a committee to undertake, inter alia, the following tasks: (a) to seek information from States regarding action taken by them to implement the arms embargo; (b) to examine, and take appropriate action on, information concerning alleged violations; (c) to report to the Council on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the arms embargo; (d) to consider a list of those found to have violated the measures with a view to submitting recommendations to the Council for possible future measures; and (e) to receive notifications in advance from States regarding exemptions to the arms embargo and to decide on any action to be taken in relation thereto. By [resolution 1596 \(2005\)](#) of 18 April 2005, the Council decided to further impose travel restrictions and an assets freeze on persons and entities acting in violation of the arms embargo, and mandated the Committee to oversee those measures. By [resolution 1857 \(2008\)](#) of 22 December 2008, the Council decided to expand the mandate of the Committee to include the following tasks: (a) to review regularly the list of individuals and entities subject to the travel ban and assets freeze with a view to keeping the list as updated and accurate as possible, to confirm that listing remains appropriate and to encourage Member States to provide any additional information whenever such information becomes available; and (b) to promulgate guidelines in order to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by the resolution and keep them under active review. The Committee’s mandate was again expanded by [resolution 1896 \(2009\)](#) of 30 November 2009, specifying the necessary information that Member States should provide in order to fulfill the

notification requirement laid out in [resolution 1807 \(2008\)](#) of 31 March 2008, regarding exemptions to the arms embargo.

By [resolution 1533 \(2004\)](#), the Council also established a Group of Experts to undertake the following tasks: (a) examine and analyse information gathered by MONUC in the context of its monitoring mandate; (b) gather and analyse all relevant information in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, countries of the region and, as necessary, in other countries, on flows of arms and related materiel, as well as networks operating in violation of the measures imposed; (c) consider and recommend ways of improving the capabilities of States interested, in particular those of the region, to ensure that the measures imposed are effectively implemented; (d) report to the Council, through the Committee, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of [resolution 1493 \(2003\)](#) of 28 July 2003, with recommendations in that regard; (e) keep the Committee frequently updated on its activities; (f) exchange with MONUC, as appropriate, information that might be of use in the fulfillment of its monitoring mandate; and (g) to provide the Committee with a list, including supporting evidence, of those found to have violated the measures imposed, and those found to have supported them in such activities, for possible future measures by the Council. This mandate was expanded by [resolution 1896 \(2009\)](#), to also include the task to produce recommendations to the Committee for guidelines for the exercise of due diligence by the importers, processing industries and consumers of mineral products regarding the purchase, sourcing, acquisition and processing of mineral products from the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period, by [resolution 1952 \(2010\)](#) of 29 November 2010 and [resolution 2021 \(2011\)](#) of 29 November 2011, the Council renewed the arms embargo, financial measures and travel restrictions imposed by [resolution 1807 \(2008\)](#) of 31 March 2008, until 30 November 2011 and 30 November 2012, respectively.

Group of Experts

By [resolution 1952 \(2010\)](#), the Security Council extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 30 November 2011, with the addition of a sixth expert for natural resources issues. The Council also requested the Group of Experts to focus its activities on areas affected by illegal armed groups, as well as on regional and international networks providing support for such groups, criminal networks and perpetrators of serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law and human rights abuses. It further requested the Group to evaluate the impact of the due diligence guidelines referred to in that resolution. By [resolution 2021 \(2011\)](#), the Council extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 30 November 2012, and requested that the Group of Experts include in its evaluation of the impact of due diligence an assessment on the economic and social development of the relevant mining areas in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Tables 10 and 11 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Group of Experts.

Table 10

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2010 and 2011

[Resolution 1952 \(2010\)](#)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Listing/de-listing

listing/de-listing
procedures

Decides that the Committee, in determining whether to designate an individual or entity supporting the illegal armed groups in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo through illicit trade of natural resources, pursuant to paragraph 4 (g) of [resolution 1857 \(2008\)](#), should consider, among other things, whether the individual or entity has exercised due diligence consistent with the steps set out in paragraph 8 above (para. 9)

Table 11

Changes to mandate of the Group of Experts concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2010 and 2011

[Resolution 1952 \(2010\)](#)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Assessment

assess impact and effectiveness Requests the Group of Experts to focus its activities in areas affected by the presence of illegal armed groups, including North and South Kivu and Orientale Province, as well as on regional and international networks providing support to illegal armed groups, criminal networks and perpetrators of serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses, including those within the national armed forces, operating in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and requests further that the Group of Experts evaluate the impact of the due diligence guidelines referred to in paragraph 7 of the present resolution and continue its collaboration with other forums (para. 6)

General

extension Requests the Secretary-General to extend, for a period expiring on 30 November 2011, the mandate of the Group of Experts established pursuant to [resolution 1533 \(2004\)](#) and renewed by subsequent resolutions, with the addition of a sixth expert on natural resources issues, and requests the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as set out in paragraph 18 of [resolution 1807 \(2008\)](#) and expanded by paragraphs 9 and 10 of [resolution 1857 \(2008\)](#), and to report to the Council in writing, through the Committee, by 18 May 2011 and again before 17 October 2011 (para. 5)

Coordination

with other United Nations entities Encourages enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, the Mission and the Group of Experts, and encourages further all parties and all States to ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control (para. 17)

with other entities (non-United Nations) See under “Assessment” above (para. 6)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

focus activities in specific region See under “Assessment” above (para. 6)

Reporting and public information

Reporting See under “General” above (para. 5)

[Resolution 2021 \(2011\)](#)

Mandate category and task

Text of mandate

Assessment

assess impact of natural resources Reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 6 to 13 of [resolution 1952 \(2010\)](#) and requests the Group of Experts to include in their evaluation of the impact of due diligence a comprehensive assessment on the economic and social development of the relevant mining areas in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (para. 5)

General

extension Requests the Secretary-General to extend, for a period expiring on 30 November 2012, the mandate of the Group of Experts established pursuant to [resolution 1533 \(2004\)](#) and renewed by subsequent resolutions, and requests the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as set out in paragraph 18 of [resolution 1807 \(2008\)](#) and expanded by paragraphs 9 and 10 of [resolution 1857 \(2008\)](#) and to report to the Security Council in writing, through the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1533 \(2004\)](#), by 18 May 2012 and again before 19 October 2012 (para. 4)

Coordination

with other United Nations entities Calls upon the Group of Experts to cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular on the Group of Experts on Côte d’Ivoire re-established pursuant to by paragraph 13 of [resolution 1980 \(2011\)](#) of 28 April 2011 and the Panel of Experts on Liberia re-established by paragraph 6 of [resolution 1961 \(2010\)](#) of 17 December 2010 with respect to natural resources (para. 17)

with other entities (non-United Nations) Encourages enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, the Mission and the Group of Experts, further encourages all parties and all States to ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control, and reiterates its demand that all parties and all States ensure the safety of its members and unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites that the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate (para. 16)

Listing/de-listing

provide a list of violators See under “General” above (para. 4)

provide information relevant to listing See under “General” above (para. 4)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

assist States to comply with measures See under “General” above (para. 4)

carry out field based investigations

discuss implementation of the measures

facilitate technical assistance

gather and analyze information on compliance

Reporting and public information

reporting See under “General” above (para. 4)

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d’Ivoire

By [resolution 1572 \(2004\)](#) of 15 November 2004, the Security Council imposed an arms embargo against Côte d’Ivoire, as well as an assets freeze and travel ban against designated individuals and entities who threatened the national reconciliation process in Côte d’Ivoire. By the same resolution, the Council established a committee to oversee the measures imposed and to undertake the following tasks: (a) to designate and make public a list of individuals and entities subject to the targeted measures; (b) to seek information from States and entities on their implementation of the measures; (c) to consider and decide upon requests for exemptions; (d) to promulgate guidelines for the conduct of its work; and (e) to report to the Council with its observations and recommendations. By [resolution 1643 \(2005\)](#) of 15 December 2005, the mandate of the Committee was expanded to include monitoring of the rough diamond ban imposed by the same resolution.

By [resolution 1584 \(2005\)](#) of 1 February 2005, the Council established a Group of Experts to assist the Committee in its work and undertake the following tasks: (a)

examine and analyse information gathered by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and the French forces in the context of the monitoring mandate; (b) gather and analyse all relevant information in Côte d'Ivoire, countries of the region and in other countries, on flows of arms and related materiel, and provision of assistance, advice or training related to military activities as well as networks operating in violation of the arms embargo; (c) consider and recommend ways of improving the capabilities of States, in particular those in the region, to ensure the effective implementation of the arms embargo; (d) report to the Council on the implementation of the measures and propose recommendations; (e) keep the Committee regularly updated on its activities; (f) exchange with UNOCI and the French forces, information useful in fulfilling its monitoring mandate; (g) provide the Committee with a list of those found to have violated the arms embargo and their supporters; and (h) cooperate with other relevant groups of experts, in particular the Group of Experts for Liberia.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

By [resolutions 1946 \(2010\)](#) of 15 October 2010 and [1980 \(2011\)](#) of 28 April 2011, the Council extended the arms embargo, assets freeze and travel ban, as well as measures preventing rough diamond importation, until 30 April 2012, respectively. An exemption was also provided in [resolution 1980 \(2011\)](#) for arms and related materiel, vehicles and the provision of technical training and assistance in support of the Ivorian process of security sector reform, pursuant to a formal request by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and approved in advance by the Committee.

Group of Experts

During the period covered, the Council, by [resolutions 1946 \(2010\)](#) of 15 October 2010 and [1980 \(2011\)](#) of 28 April 2011, extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 30 April 2012, and requested the Group to report to the Committee on the implementation of the measures imposed against Côte d'Ivoire.

Tables 12 and 13 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Group of Experts.

Table 12

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1946 (2010)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Coordination

with other entities (non-United Nations) Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 12)

Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 13)

Requests the Kimberley Process to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible, has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, and further decides to renew the exemptions set out in paragraphs 16 and 17 of [resolution 1893 \(2009\)](#) with regard to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process (para. 14)

Listing/de-listing

provide information relevant to listing Decides also that the report referred to in paragraph 7 (e) of [resolution 1727 \(2006\)](#) may include, as appropriate, any information and recommendations relevant to the possible additional designation by the Committee of the individuals and entities described in paragraphs 9 and 11 of [resolution 1572 \(2004\)](#), and further recalls the report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 thereof, which discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms (para. 10)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

gather and analyze information on compliance See under "Coordination" above (para. 13)

make recommendations on improving implementation See under "Listing/de-listing" above (para. 10)

Reporting and public information

reporting Requests the Kimberley Process to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible, has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, and further decides to renew the exemptions set out in paragraphs 16 and 17 of [resolution 1893 \(2009\)](#) with regard to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process (para. 14)

Other

intention to consider imposing Art. 41 measures Underlines that it is fully prepared to impose targeted measures against persons to be designated by the Committee in accordance with paragraphs 9, 11 and 14 of [resolution 1572 \(2004\)](#) who are determined to be, among other things:

- (a) A threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular by blocking the implementation of the peace process, as referred to in the Ouagadougou Political Agreement;
- (b) Attacking or obstructing the action of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, of the French forces supporting it, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire, the Facilitator, or his Special Representative in Côte d'Ivoire;
- (c) Responsible for obstacles to the freedom of movement of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and the French forces supporting it;

- (d) Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed in Côte d'Ivoire;
- (e) Publicly inciting hatred and violence;
- (f) Acting in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of [resolution 1572 \(2004\)](#) (para. 6)

Resolution 1980 (2011)

Mandate category and task *Text of mandate*

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

gather and analyze information on compliance Decides also that the exemption procedure set out in paragraph 8 (e) of [resolution 1572 \(2004\)](#) shall apply only to arms and related materiel, vehicles and the provision of technical training and assistance in support of the Ivorian process of security sector reform, pursuant to a formal request by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and approved in advance by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1572 \(2004\)](#) (para. 9)

Requests all States concerned, in particular those in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Committee, and authorizes the Committee to request whatever further information it may consider necessary (para. 12)

Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 16)

Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 17)

Requests the Kimberley Process to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible, has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, and further decides to renew the exemptions set out in paragraphs 16 and 17 of [resolution 1893 \(2009\)](#) with regard to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process (para. 18)

Other

intention to consider imposing Art. 41 measures Underlines that it is fully prepared to impose targeted measures against persons to be designated by the Committee in accordance with paragraphs 9, 11 and 14 of [resolution 1572 \(2004\)](#) who are determined to be, among other things:

- (a) A threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular by blocking the implementation of the peace process, as referred to in the Ouagadougou Political Agreement;
- (b) Attacking or obstructing the action of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, the French forces supporting it and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire;
- (c) Responsible for obstacles to the freedom of movement of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and the French forces supporting it;
- (d) Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed in Côte d'Ivoire;
- (e) Publicly inciting hatred and violence;
- (f) Acting in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above (para. 10)

Table 13
Changes to mandate of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1946 (2010)

Mandate category and task *Text of mandate*

General

extension Decides to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of [resolution 1727 \(2006\)](#) of 15 December 2006, until 30 April 2011 and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures (para. 9)

Coordination

with other United Nations entities	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and reiterated in paragraph 1 above; and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with all actors involved to promote the political process in Côte d'Ivoire (para. 15)
with other entities (non-United Nations)	See under "Coordination" above (para. 15)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

gather and analyze information on compliance	Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 12) Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 13) Requests the Kimberley Process to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible, has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, and further decides to renew the exemptions set out by paragraph 16 and 17 of resolution 1893 (2009) with regard to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process (para. 14)
make recommendations on improving implementation	Requests the Group of Experts to submit a report as well as recommendations to the Council, through the Committee, fifteen days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) (para. 11)

Reporting and public information

reporting	See under "Monitoring, enforcement and assessment" above (para. 11)
-----------	---

Resolution 1980 (2011)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

General

extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) of 15 December 2006 until 30 April 2012, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to support its action (para. 13)
-----------	---

Coordination

with other entities (non-United Nations)	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) , paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011) as reiterated in paragraph 1 above; and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with all political actors (para. 21)
--	--

Listing/de-listing

provide information relevant to listing	Decides that the report of the Group of Experts, as referred to in paragraph 7 (e) of resolution 1727 (2006) may include, as appropriate, any information and recommendations relevant to the possible additional designation of the individuals and entities described in paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) , and further recalls the report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 21, 22, and 23 thereof, which discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms (para. 15)
---	--

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

gather and analyze information on compliance	Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 16) Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of
--	---

	Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 17)
	Requests the Kimberley Process to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible, has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, and further decides to renew the exemptions set out by paragraph 16 and 17 of resolution 1893 (2009) with regard to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process (para. 18)
make recommendations on improving implementation	Requests the Group of Experts to submit a midterm report to the Committee by 15 October 2011 and to submit a final report, as well as recommendations, to the Council, through the Committee, fifteen days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) , paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011) (para. 14)
	See under "Listing/de-listing" above (para. 15)
<hr/>	
Reporting and public information	
reporting	See under "Monitoring, enforcement and assessment" above (para. 14)
	See under "Listing/de-listing" above (para. 15)
<hr/>	

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

By [resolution 1556 \(2004\)](#) of 30 July 2004, the Security Council imposed an arms embargo on all no-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in the Darfur region in the Sudan. By [resolution 1591 \(2005\)](#) of 29 March 2005, the Security Council established a committee to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo, as well as the two additional measures imposed by the resolution, namely, a travel ban and an assets freeze on those individuals designated by the Committee on the basis of the criteria contained therein. Additionally, the Committee was mandated to undertake the following tasks: (a) establish guidelines necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed; (b) report to the Council on its work; (c) consider requests from, and provide prior approval to, the Government of Sudan regarding exemptions to the arms embargo; (d) assess reports from the Panel of Experts (established by the same resolution) and Member States on steps taken to implement the measures; and (e) encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures.

By the same resolution, the Council also established a Panel of Experts to operate under the direction of the Committee and undertake the following tasks: (a) assist the Committee in monitoring implementation of the measures and to make recommendations on actions the Council could consider; (b) provide briefings and reports to the Committee

on its work, including its findings and recommendations; and (c) coordinate its activities as appropriate with ongoing operations of the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS).

Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period covered, there were no major changes to the mandate of the Committee. However, by [resolution 1945 \(2010\)](#) of 14 October 2010, the Council strengthened the enforcement of the arms embargo by clarifying the exceptions to that measure, including by requiring all States, including Sudan, when relying on the exception contained in [resolution 1591 \(2005\)](#), to notify the Committee in advance of providing assistance and supplies to the Darfur region in support of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur.

Panel of Experts

By [resolutions 1945 \(2010\)](#) of 14 October 2010 and [1982 \(2011\)](#) of 17 May 2011, the Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 19 October 2011 and 19 February 2012, respectively. The Council also reiterated its request that the Panel of Experts coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with the operations of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid operation in Darfur (UNAMID), which succeeded AMIS, and with international efforts to promote the political process in Darfur. The Council also requested the Panel of Experts to assess in its reports to the Committee any progress towards reducing violations by all parties to the arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze; progress towards reducing impediments to the political process and threats to stability in Darfur and the region; and progress towards reducing other violations of the relevant resolutions.

Tables 14 and 15 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 14

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1945 (2010)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

General

extension Reaffirms the mandate of the Committee to encourage dialogue with interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures, and further encourages the Committee to continue its dialogue with the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (para.12)

Coordination

with other United Nations entities See under “General” above (para. 12)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

discuss See under “General” above (para. 12)
implementation of
the measures

Table 15

Changes to mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1945 (2010)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

General

extension Decides to extend until 19 October 2011 the mandate of the Panel of Expert on the Sudan originally appointed pursuant to [resolution 1591 \(2005\)](#), previously extended by [resolutions 1651 \(2005\)](#) of 21 December 2005, [1665 \(2006\)](#) of 29 March 2006, [1713 \(2006\)](#) of 29 September 2006, [1779 \(2007\)](#) of 28 September 2007, [1841 \(2008\)](#) of 15 October 2008 and [1891 \(2009\)](#) of 13 October 2009, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible (para. 1)

Coordination

with other United Nations entities Also requests the Panel of Experts to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with the operations of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur and with international efforts to promote the political process in Darfur, and to assess in its interim and final reports progress towards reducing violations by all parties of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of [resolution 1556 \(2004\)](#) of 30 July 2004 and paragraph 7 of [resolution 1591 \(2005\)](#) and progress towards removing impediments to the political process, threats to stability in Darfur and the region, violations of international humanitarian or human rights law or other atrocities, including sexual and gender-based violence, and other violations of the above-mentioned resolutions (para. 4)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

gather and analyze information on compliance See under “Coordination” above (para. 4)

Reporting and public information

reporting Requests the Panel of Experts to provide, no later than 31 March 2011, a midterm briefing on its work and, no later than ninety days after the adoption of the present resolution, an interim report to the Committee and a final report to the Security Council, no later than thirty days prior to termination of its mandate, with its findings and recommendations (para. 3)

Resolution 1982 (2011)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

General

extension Decides to extend until 19 February 2012 the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan originally appointed pursuant to [resolution 1591 \(2005\)](#) and previously extended by [resolutions 1651 \(2005\)](#) of 21 December 2005, [1665 \(2006\)](#) of 29 March 2006, [1713 \(2006\)](#) of 29 September 2006, [1779 \(2007\)](#) of 28 September 2007, [1841 \(2008\)](#) of 15 October 2008, [1891 \(2009\)](#) of 13 October 2009, and [1945 \(2010\)](#), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible (para. 2)

Reporting and public information

reporting Requests the Panel of Experts to provide a final report no later than thirty days prior to termination of its mandate to the Security Council, with findings and recommendations (para. 3)

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)

By [resolution 1636 \(2005\)](#) of 31 October 2005, the Security Council established a committee to oversee a travel ban and assets freeze on individuals designated by the International Independent Investigation Commission or the Government of Lebanon as suspected of involvement in the 14 February 2005 terrorist bombing in Beirut, Lebanon.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period covered, there were no changes to the mandate of the Committee. As of the end of 2011, no individuals had been registered by the Committee.

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

By [resolution 1718 \(2006\)](#) of 14 October 2006, the Security Council decided to impose a range of measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) following its nuclear tests on 9 October 2006 and 25 May 2009, including an arms embargo, an embargo on items that could contribute to its nuclear and related weapons programmes, a ban on luxury goods, a travel ban and an assets freeze on selected individuals. By the same resolution, the Council established a committee to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed and, inter alia, undertake the following tasks: (a) see from all States information regarding the actions taken by them to implement the measures imposed; (b) examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations of measures imposed; (c) consider and decide upon requests for exemptions; (d) determine additional items, materials, equipment, goods and technology

to be specified for the purpose of the measures imposed therein; (f) promulgate guidelines necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures; (g) report to the Council on its work with its observations and recommendations on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed.

By [resolution 1874 \(2009\)](#) of 12 June 2009 the Council imposed additional measures, including an expansion of the embargo on arms and related materiel and technology, as well as financial measures to include a ban on financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance related to such arms and materiel. Consequently, the Council expanded the scope of the Committee's mandate to oversee the measures imposed therein, including through ordering inspections of cargo to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Further by resolution 1874 (2009), the Council established a Panel of Experts to act under the direction of the Committee in, inter alia, undertaking the following tasks: (a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate; (b) gather, examine and analyze information regarding the implementation of the measures imposed, in particular incidents of non-compliance; (c) make recommendations on actions the Council, or the Committee or Member States, could consider to improve implementation of the measures; and (d) report to the Council on its work with its findings and recommendations.

Developments in 2010 and 2011

By [resolutions 1928 \(2010\)](#) of 7 June 2010 and [1985 \(2011\)](#) of 10 June 2011, the Security Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts, until 12 June 2011 and 12 June 2012, respectively. By [resolution 1985 \(2011\)](#), the Council requested the Panel to provide a midterm and a final report to the Committee and, following a discussion with the Committee, to submit those reports to the Council. The Council also requested the Panel to provide the Committee with a planned programme of work, encouraged the Committee to engage in regular discussions on the programme of work and further requested the Panel to provide to the Committee any updates to the programme of work.

Tables 16 and 17 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 16

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1985 (2011)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Procedural

produce a programme of work	Also requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than thirty days after the appointment of the Panel, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)
-----------------------------	--

Table 17

Changes to the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Resolution 1928 (2010)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

General

extension	Decides to extend until 12 June 2011 the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) , and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect (para. 1)
-----------	---

Reporting and public information

reporting	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Security Council no later than 12 November 2010 a midterm report on its work, and a final report to the Council no later than thirty days prior to the termination of its mandate, with its findings and recommendations (para. 2)
-----------	--

Resolution 1985 (2011)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

General

extension	Decides to extend until 12 June 2012 the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) , and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect (para. 1)
-----------	---

Procedural

produce a programme of work	Also requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than thirty days after the appointment of the Panel, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work, and further requests the Panel to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)
-----------------------------	---

Reporting and public information

reporting	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) , no later than 12 November 2011, a midterm report of its work, and requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel submit to the Council its midterm report by 12 December 2011, and also requests a final report to the Committee, no later than thirty days prior to the termination of the mandate of the Panel, with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the mandate of the Panel (para. 2)
-----------	---

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

By [resolution 1737 \(2006\)](#) of 23 December 2006, the Security Council established a committee to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed therein, namely, an assets freeze, financial services restrictions, travel restrictions, and the embargo against the Islamic Republic of Iran's proliferation of sensitive nuclear and ballistic missile programmes, and to undertake, inter alia, the following: (a) seek from all States, particularly those in the region, information regarding actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed; (b) seek from the Secretariat of the IAEA information regarding actions taken by it to implement effectively the measures imposed; (c) examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations; (d) consider and decide upon requests for exemptions; (e) determine as may be necessary additional items, materials, equipment, goods and technology to be specified for the purpose of the measures imposed; (f) designate additional individuals and entities; (g) promulgate guidelines necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed; and (h) report to the Council on its work and on the implementation of the resolution, with its observations and recommendations on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed.

The mandate of the Committee was subsequently expanded to apply also to the additional measures imposed in [resolution 1747 \(2007\)](#) of 24 March 2007, [resolution 1803 \(2008\)](#) of 3 March 2008 and [resolution 1929 \(2010\)](#) of 9 June 2010.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

By [resolution 1929 \(2010\)](#) of 9 June 2010, the Council authorized an expansion of the arms embargo against the Islamic Republic of Iran, authorized States to inspect the cargoes to and from the country, and to seize and dispose of items indentified during inspection, the supply of which was prohibited. The Council further expanded restrictions on financial and shipping enterprises concerning the proliferation of sensitive nuclear activities, calling on States to exercise vigilance when doing business with Iranian entities. Consequently, the mandate of the Committee was expanded to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed in the same resolution.

Establishment of the Panel of Experts

By [resolution 1929 \(2010\)](#), the Council decided to establish a panel of up to eight experts for an initial period of one year, acting under the direction of the Committee to: a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate; b) gather, examine and analyze information from States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the sanctions, in particular incidents of non-compliance; c) make recommendations on improving the implementation of the measures; and d) provide reports to the Council on its work. By [resolution 1984 \(2011\)](#) of 9 June 2011, the Council extended the mandate of the Panel until 9 June 2012.

Tables 18 and 19 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee.

Table 18

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1929 (2010)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Coordination

act on alleged violations	Directs the Committee to respond effectively to violations of the measures decided in resolutions 1737 (2006) , 1747 (2007) , 1803 (2008) and the present resolution, and recalls that the Committee may designate individuals and entities who have assisted designated persons or entities in evading sanctions of, or in violating the provisions of, these resolutions (para. 26)
---------------------------	---

Listing/de-listing

designate individuals and entities	See under “Coordination” above (para. 26)
------------------------------------	---

Monitoring, Assessment & Evaluation

gather and analyze information on compliance	Decides also that the mandate of the Committee as set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 1737 (2006) , as amended by paragraph 14 of resolution 1803 (2008) , shall also apply to the measures decided in the present resolution, including to receive reports from States submitted pursuant to paragraph 17 of the present resolution (para. 28)
--	---

decide on exemptions	Decides that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals designated in of the annex to resolution 1737 (2006) , annex I to resolution 1747 (2007) , annex I to resolution 1803 (2008) and annex I to the present resolution, or by the Council or the Committee pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1737 (2006) , except where such entry or transit is for activities directly related to the provision to the Islamic Republic of Iran of items listed in paragraphs 3(b)(i) and (ii) of resolution 1737 (2006) in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 1737 (2006) , underlines that nothing in the present paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory, and decides that the measures imposed in the present paragraph shall not apply when the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian
----------------------	--

need, including religious obligations, or where the Committee concludes that an exemption would otherwise further the objectives of the present resolution, including where article XV of the statute of the Agency is engaged (para. 10)

Sanctions measures

travel ban / restrictions See under “Monitoring, Assessment & Evaluation” above (para. 10)

Procedural

Produce a program of work Decides that the Committee shall intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation of [resolutions 1737 \(2006\)](#), [1747 \(2007\)](#), [1803 \(2008\)](#) and the present resolution, including through a work programme covering compliance, investigations, outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation, to be submitted to the Council within forty-five days of the adoption of the present resolution (para. 27)

[Resolution 1984 \(2011\)](#)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

Coordination

with other United Nations entities Also requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than thirty days after the appointment of the Panel, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work, and further requests the Panel to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)

Table 19

Establishment of the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran

[Resolution 1929 \(2010\)](#)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

General

establishment Requests the Secretary-General to create for an initial period of one year, in consultation with the Committee, a group of up to eight experts (“the Panel of Experts”), under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the following tasks: (a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in paragraph 18 of [resolution 1737 \(2006\)](#) and paragraph 28 of the present resolution; (b) gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures decided in [resolutions 1737 \(2006\)](#), [1747 \(2007\)](#), [1803 \(2008\)](#) and the present resolution, in particular incidents of non compliance; (c) make recommendations on actions the Council, or the Committee or the State, may consider to improve implementation of the relevant measures; and (d) provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than ninety days after the appointment of the Panel of Experts, and a final report to the Council no later than thirty days prior to the termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations (para. 29)

assist sanctions committee See above (para. 29)

Monitoring, Assessment & Evaluation

gather and analyze information on compliance See under “General” above (para. 29)

make recommendations on improving implementation See under “General” above (para. 29)

Reporting

reporting See under “General” above (para. 29)

[Resolution 1984 \(2011\)](#)

Mandate category *Text of mandate*

and task

General

extension Decides to extend until 9 June 2012 the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran, as specified in paragraph 29 of [resolution 1929 \(2010\)](#), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect (para. 1)

Procedural

produce a program of work Also requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than thirty days after the appointment of the Panel, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work, and further requests the Panel to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)

Reporting and public information

reporting Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1737 \(2006\)](#), no later than 9 November 2011, a midterm report on its work, and requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel submit to the Council its midterm report by 9 December 2011, and also requests a final report to the Committee, no later than thirty days prior to the termination of the mandate of the Panel, with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the mandate of the Panel (para. 2)

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya

By [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#) of 26 February 2011, the Council decided to impose an arms embargo against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,²¹ as well as an assets freeze and travel ban on individuals and family members associated with Muammar al-Qadhafi. By the same resolution, the Council also authorized the establishment of a committee to undertake the following tasks: (a) monitor implementation of the arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze; (b) designate individuals subject to the travel ban and to consider requests for exemptions; (c) designate individuals subject to the assets freeze and to

²¹ As of 16 September 2011, the United Nations recognized the change of name from “Libyan Arab Jamahiriya” to “Libya”, based on a request from the Permanent Mission of Libya citing the Libyan interim Constitutional Declaration of 3 August 2011.

consider requests for exemptions; (d) establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures set out in the resolution; (e) to report to the Council on its work; (f) encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures; (g) seek from all States whatever information the Committee may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures set out in the resolution; and (h) examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures contained therein.

By [resolution 1973 \(2011\)](#) of 17 March 2011, the Council imposed additional measures relating to Libya, including the authorization to protect civilians and civilian populated areas under threat of attack in Libya and a complete no-fly zone in the airspace of Libya, with an exemption for flights that were deemed necessary for the benefit of the Libyan people, for humanitarian aid and the evacuation of foreign nationals. The Council also decided to maintain the assets freeze and arms embargo established by [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#), and established conditions for the inspection of transport suspected to be violating the embargo. Consequently, by the same resolution, the Council expanded the scope of the mandate of the Committee to include overseeing the additional measures imposed therein, directing the Committee to designate Libyan authorities, or individuals or entities subject to the assets freeze. By [resolution 2009 \(2011\)](#) of 16 September 2011, the Council eased or lifted some of the measures previously imposed by [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#) and [resolution 1973 \(2011\)](#) to ensure that assets were made available to and for the benefit of the people of Libya. By its [resolution 2017 \(2011\)](#) of 31 October 2011, the Council requested the Committee, with assistance from its Panel of Experts, in cooperation with the Executive Directorate of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) of 28 September 2001, known as the Counter-Terrorism Committee, working with other relevant United Nations bodies and in consultation with international and regional organizations, to assess the threats and challenges, in particular related to terrorism, posed by the proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular man-portable surface-to-air missiles, from Libya to the region. It also requested the Committee to submit a report on proposals to

counter the threat posed by terrorism and to prevent the proliferation of arms and related materiel.

Group of Experts

By [resolution 1973 \(2011\)](#), the Council also established a Panel of Experts, for an initial period of one year, to work under the direction of the Committee in performing the following tasks: (a) to gather, examine and analyse information regarding the implementation of the measures decided upon in [resolutions 1970 \(2011\)](#) and [1973 \(2011\)](#), in particular incidents of non-compliance; (b) to make recommendations on actions that the Council, or the Committee or the State, may consider to improve implementation of the relevant measures; (c) to provide to the Council an interim and a final report with its findings and recommendations.

Tables 20 and 21 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and Panel of Experts.

Table 20

Establishment and changes to the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2006) concerning Libya in 2010 and 2011

[Resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

General

establishment	Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council (hereinafter “the Committee”), to undertake the following tasks (para. 24)
---------------	---

Coordination

act on alleged violations	To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures contained in the present resolution (para. 24(h))
with other entities (non-United Nations)	To encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures (para. 24(f))

Listing/de-listing

Decides further that all Member States shall freeze without delay all funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the individuals or entities listed in annex II to the present resolution or designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 24 below, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, and decides further that all Member States shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of the

	individuals or entities listed in annex II to the present resolution or individuals designated by the Committee (para. 17)
designate individuals and entities	To designate those individuals subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 15 above and to consider requests for exemptions in accordance with paragraph 16 above (para. 24(b)) To designate those individuals subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 17 above and to consider requests for exemptions in accordance with paragraphs 19 and 20 above (para. 24(c)) Decides that the measures contained in paragraphs 15 and 17 above shall apply to the individuals and entities designated by the Committee, pursuant to paragraph 24 (b) and (c) below respectively; (a) Involved in or complicit in ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, the commission of serious human rights abuses against persons in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, including by being involved in or complicit in planning, commanding, ordering or conducting attacks, in violation of international law, including aerial bombardments, on civilian populations and facilities; or (b) Acting for or on behalf of or at the direction of individuals or entities identified in subparagraph (a) (para. 22)

Monitoring, Assessment & Evaluation

decide on exemptions	Decides also that the measures imposed by paragraph 15 above shall not apply: (a) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; (c) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and stability in the region; (para. 16 (a) and (c)) See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 24(b)) See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 24(c))
gather and analyze information on compliance	To seek from all States whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed above (para. 24 (g))
monitor implementation	To monitor implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 9, 10, 15, and 17 above (para. 24 (a))

Sanctions measures

Asset freeze	See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 17)
--------------	---

Procedural

promulgate guidelines	To establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed above (para. 24(d))
-----------------------	---

Reporting and public information

reporting	To report within thirty days to the Council on its work for the first report and thereafter to report as deemed necessary by the Committee (para. 24(e))
-----------	--

Other

criteria for listing	See under “Listing/de-listing” (para. 22 (a) and (b))
----------------------	---

Resolution 1973 (2011)

Mandate category and task

Text of mandate

General

expansion of mandate	Decides that the mandate of the Committee as set out in paragraph 24 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall also apply to the measures decided in the present resolution (para. 26)
----------------------	--

Monitoring, Assessment & Evaluation

decide on exemptions	Decides that all States shall deny permission to any aircraft registered in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya or owned or operated by Libyan nationals or companies to take off from, land in or overfly their territory unless the particular flight has been approved in advance by the Committee, or in the case of an emergency landing (para. 17)
----------------------	---

Listing/de-listing

designate individuals and entities	Decides further that the asset freeze imposed by paragraph 17, 19, 20 and 21 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall apply to all funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Libyan authorities, as designated by the Committee,
------------------------------------	--

or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, as designated by the Committee, and decides further that all States shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of the Libyan authorities, as designated by the Committee, or individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, as designated by the Committee, and directs the Committee to designate such Libyan authorities, individuals or entities within thirty days of the date of the adoption of this resolution and as appropriate thereafter (para. 19)

Decides further that the measures specified in paragraphs 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21 of [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#) shall apply also to individuals and entities determined by the Council or the Committee to have violated the provisions of [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#), particularly paragraphs 9 and 10 thereof, or to have assisted others in doing so (para. 23)

Resolution 2009 (2011)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

Listing/de-listing

listing/de-listing procedures	Directs the Committee, in consultation with the Libyan authorities, to review continuously the remaining measures imposed by resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011) with respect to the Central Bank of Libya, the Libyan Arab Foreign Bank, the Libyan Investment Authority and the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio, and decides that the Committee shall, in consultation with the Libyan authorities, lift the designation of these entities as soon as practical to ensure the assets are made available to and for the benefit of the people of Libya (para. 19)
-------------------------------	---

Monitoring, Assessment & Evaluation

decide on exemptions	Decides that the measure imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall also not apply to the supply, sale or transfer to Libya of: (a) Arms and related materiel of all types, including technical assistance, training and financial and other assistance, intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan authorities and notified to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) in advance and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification; (b) small arms, light weapons and related materiel, temporarily exported to Libya for the sole use of United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, notified to the Committee in advance and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification (para. 13(a) and (b)) Decides further that, in addition to the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 1970 (2011) , the measures imposed by paragraph 17 of that resolution, as modified by paragraph 15 above and paragraph 19 of resolution 1973 (2011) , do not apply to funds, other financial assets or economic resources of the Central Bank of Libya, the Libyan Arab Foreign Bank, the Libyan Investment Authority and the Libyan Arab Investment Portfolio provided that: (a) A Member State has provided notice to the Committee of its intent to authorize access to funds, other financial assets, or economic resources, for one or more of the following purposes and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification: (i) Humanitarian needs; (ii) Fuel, electricity and water for strictly civilian uses; (iii) Resuming Libyan production and sale of hydrocarbons; (iv) Establishing, operating, or strengthening institutions of civilian government and civilian public infrastructure; or (v) Facilitating the resumption of banking sector operations, including to support or facilitate international trade with Libya (para. 16) See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 19)
----------------------	--

Other measures related to Art. 41 measures

intention to review sanctions	See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 19)
-------------------------------	---

Resolution 2017 (2011)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

Coordination

Requests the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#), with assistance from its Panel of Experts, in cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, working with other relevant United Nations bodies, including the International Civil Aviation Organization, and in consultation with international and regional organizations and entities, to assess the threats and challenges, in particular related to terrorism, posed by the proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular man-portable surface-to-air missiles, from Libya in the region, and to submit a report to the Council on proposals to counter this threat and to prevent the proliferation of arms and related materiel, including, inter alia, measures to secure these arms and related materiel, to ensure that stockpiles are managed safely and securely, to strengthen border control and to enhance transport security (para. 5)

Monitoring, Assessment & Evaluation

make recommendations See under “Coordination” above (para. 5)

Table 21
Establishment of the Panel of Experts on Libya

Resolution 1973 (2011)

Mandate category and task *Text of mandate*

General

establishment Requests the Secretary-General to create for an initial period of one year, in consultation with the Committee, a group of up to eight experts (“Panel of Experts”), under the direction of the Committee to carry out the following tasks (para. 24)

assist sanctions committee Assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in paragraph 24 of [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#) and the present resolution (para. 24(a))

Monitoring, Assessment & Evaluation

gather and analyze information on compliance Gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies, regional organizations and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures decided in [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#) and the present resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance (para. 24(b))

make recommendations for improving implementation Make recommendations on actions that the Council, or the Committee or State, may consider to improve implementation of the relevant measures (para. 24(c))

Reporting and public information

reporting Provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than ninety days after the appointment of the Pane of Experts, and a final report to the Council no later than thirty days prior to the termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations (para. 24(d))

Resolution 2017 (2011)

Mandate category and task *Text of mandate*

Coordination

with other United Nations entities Requests the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1970 \(2011\)](#), with assistance from its Panel of Experts, in cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, working with other relevant United Nations bodies, including the International Civil Aviation Organization, and in consultation with international and regional organizations and entities, to assess the threats and challenges, in particular related to terrorism, posed by the proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular man-portable surface-to-air missiles, from Libya in the region, and to submit a report to the Council on proposals to counter this threat and to prevent the proliferation of arms and related materiel, including, inter alia, measures to secure these arms and related materiel, to ensure that stockpiles are managed safely and securely, to strengthen border control and to enhance transport security (para.5)

Monitoring, Assessment & Evaluation

make recommendations See under “Coordination” above (para. 5)

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

By [resolutions 1988 \(2011\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#) of 17 June 2011, the Council decided that the Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions regime, consisting of an assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo with respect to individuals and entities on the Consolidated List formerly maintained by the Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committee would henceforth be separated into two separate regimes. As a result, the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1988 \(2011\)](#) was created with a mandate to monitor implementation by Member States of the sanctions measures against those previously inscribed in sections A (“Individuals associated with the Taliban”) and section B (“entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban”) of the Consolidated List as of the date of adoption of the resolution, as well as other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan by the newly established 1988 Committee. In addition, the Council mandated the Committee to undertake, inter alia, the following: (a) consider listing/de-listing requests; (b) update regularly the List of designated individuals; (c) make accessible on the Committee’s website narrative summaries of reasons for listing for all entries on the List; (d) review the names on the List; (e) make periodic reports to the Council on information submitted to the Committee regarding implementation of the resolution and non-compliance with the measures; (f) ensure the existence of fair and clear procedures for placing individuals and entities on the List, and for removing them, as well as for granting humanitarian exemptions; (g) monitor implementation of the measures imposed; (h) consider requests for exemptions; (i) establish guidelines necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed; (j) encourage dialogue between the Committee and Member States regarding implementation; (k) examine and take action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures; (l) facilitate capacity building for enhancing implementation; and (m) cooperate with other Sanctions Committees, in particular the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#).

Further by [resolution 1988 \(2011\)](#), the Council decided that the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team would assist the Committee with the implementation of its mandate for an initial period of 18 months, and to undertake, inter

alia, the following tasks: (a) submit reports to the Committee on implementation by Member States of the measures imposed, including recommendations for improved implementation; (b) assist the Committee to regularly review the names on the List; (c) assist the Committee to follow up on requests to Member States for information regarding implementation; (d) assist the Committee with its analysis of non-compliance; (e) present to the Committee recommendations, which could be used by Member States to assist with implementation; (f) assist the Committee in its proposals for listing and preparing draft narrative summaries; (g) encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the List updated and accurate; (h) assess, monitor and report on and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures.

Table 22 below provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee.

Table 22

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

Resolution 1988 (2011)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

General

establishment	Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council (“the Committee”), to undertake the following tasks (para. 30)
---------------	---

Coordination

with other United Nations entities	Encourages continued cooperation between the Committee, the Government of Afghanistan and the Mission, including by identifying and providing detailed information regarding individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities set forth in paragraph 3 of the present resolution, and by inviting representatives of the Mission to address the Committee (para. 28) Recognizes the need to maintain contact with relevant Security Council committees, international organizations and expert groups, including the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) , the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (Counter Terrorism Committee), the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) , particularly given the continuing presence and negative influence on the Afghan conflict of Al-Qaida and any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof (para. 32) To cooperate with other relevant Security Council sanctions committees, in particular the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) (para. 30 (p))
with other entities (non-United Nations)	See under “Coordination” above (para. 28)

Listing/de-listing

designate individuals and entities	<p>Decides that all States shall take the following measures with respect to individuals and entities designated prior to this date as the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as specified in section A (“Individuals associated with the Taliban”) and section B (“Entities and other groups and undertaking associated with the Taliban”) of the Consolidated List of the Committee, established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) as of the date of adoption of the present resolution, as well as other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan as designated by the Committee established in paragraph 30 below (hereafter known as “the List”) (para. 1)</p> <p>Directs the Committee to consider expeditiously any information indicating that a de-listed individual has returned to activities set forth in paragraph 3 of the present resolution, including by engaging in acts inconsistent with the reconciliation conditions outlined in paragraph 18 of the present resolution, and requests the Government of Afghanistan or other Member States, where appropriate, to submit a request to add that individual’s name back on the List (para 23)</p>
listing/de-listing procedures	<p>Encourages all Member States to submit to the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 30 below (“the Committee”) for inclusion on the List names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities participating, by any means, in the financing or support of acts or activities described in paragraph 3 above (para.10)</p> <p>Decides that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the List, Member States shall provide the Committee with as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the accurate and positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and to the extent possible, the information required by the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) to issue a Special Notice (para. 11)</p> <p>Decides also that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the List, Member States shall also provide a detailed statement of case, and that the statement of case shall be releasable, upon request, except for the parts that a Member State identifies as being confidential to the Committee, and may be used to develop the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 13 below (para. 12)</p> <p>Requests the Secretariat to publish on the Committee website all relevant publicly releasable information, including the narrative summary of reasons for listing, immediately after a name is added to the List, and highlights the importance of making the narrative summary of reasons for listing available in all official languages of the United Nations in a timely manner (para. 15)</p> <p>Directs the Committee to remove expeditiously on a case-by-case basis individuals and entities that no longer meet the listing criteria outlined in paragraph 3 above, and requests that the Committee give due regard to requests for removal of individuals that meet the reconciliation conditions agreed to by the Government of Afghanistan and the international community, which include the renunciation of violence, no links to international terrorist organizations, including Al-Qaida, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group, or derivative thereof, and respect for the Afghan Constitution, including the rights of women and persons belonging to minorities (para. 18)</p> <p>Decides that individuals and entities seeking removal from the List without the sponsorship of a Member State are eligible to submit such requests to the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) (para. 20)</p> <p>Encourages the Mission to support and facilitate cooperation between the Government of Afghanistan and the Committee to ensure that the Committee has sufficient information to consider de-listing requests, and directs the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 30 of the present resolution to consider de-listing requests in accordance with the following principles, where relevant: (para. 21)</p> <p>De-listing requests concerning reconciled individuals should, if possible, include a communication from the High Peace Council through the Government of Afghanistan confirming the reconciled status of the individual according to the reconciliation guidelines, or, in the case of individuals reconciled under the Strengthening Peace Programme, documentation attesting to their reconciliation under the previous programme; as well as current address and contact information (para. 21 (a))</p> <p>De-listing requests concerning individuals who formerly held positions in the Taliban regime prior to 2002 who no longer meet the listing criteria outlined in paragraph 3 of the present resolution should, if possible, include a communication from the Government of Afghanistan confirming that the individual is not an active supporter of, or participant in, acts that threaten the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, as well as current address and contact information (para. 21 (b))</p> <p>De-listing requests for reportedly deceased individuals should include an official statement of death from the State of nationality, residence, or other relevant State (para. 21 (c))</p>

Decides that the Secretariat shall, as soon as possible after the Committee has made a decision to remove a name from the List, transmit the decision to the Government of Afghanistan and the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan for notification, and the Secretariat should also, as soon as possible, notify the Permanent Mission of the State(s) in which the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of non-Afghan individuals or entities, the State(s) of nationality, and decides further that States receiving such notification take measures, in accordance with domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the concerned individual or entity of the de-listing in a timely manner (para. 24)

Recognizes that the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan, and the urgency that the Government of Afghanistan and the international community attach to a peaceful political solution to the conflict, requires timely and expeditious modifications to the List, including the addition and removal of individuals and entities, urges the Committee to decide on de-listing requests in a timely manner, requests the Committee to review each entry on the list on a regular basis, including, as appropriate, by means of reviews of individuals considered to be reconciled, individuals whose entries lack identifiers, individuals reportedly deceased, and entities reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, directs the Committee to establish guidelines for such reviews accordingly, and requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every six months (para. 25)

See under “General” above (para. 28)

To consider listing requests, de-listing requests and proposed updates to the existing information relevant to the List referred to in paragraph 1 above (para. 30 (a))

To consider listing requests, de-listing requests and proposed updates to the existing information relevant to section A (“Individuals associated with the Taliban”) and section B (“Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban”) of the Consolidated List that were pending before the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities as of the date of adoption of the present resolution (para. 30 (b))

To update regularly the List referred to in paragraph 1 above (para. 30 (c))

To make accessible on the Committee’s website narrative summaries of reasons for listing for all entries on the List (para. 30 (d))

To review the names on the List (para. 30 (e))

To make periodic reports to the Council on information submitted to the Committee regarding the implementation of the present resolution, including regarding non-compliance with the measures imposed by the resolution (para. 30 (b))

To ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals and entities on the List and for removing them as well as for granting humanitarian exemptions (para. 30 (g))

provide
information
relevant to listing

Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help inform the decision of the Committee on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 13 above (para. 14)

Decides that the Committee shall, after publication but within three working days after a name is added to the List, notify the Government of Afghanistan, the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan, and the Permanent Mission of the State(s) where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of non-Afghan individuals or entities, the State(s) of which the person is believed to be a national (para. 17)

See under “General” above (para. 28)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

assist States to
comply with
measures

To facilitate, through the Monitoring Team and specialized United Nations agencies, assistance in capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (para. 30 (o))

decide on
exemptions

See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 30 (g))

discuss
implementation of
the measures

To consider requests for exemptions in accordance with paragraph 1 and 9 above (para. 30 (j))

To encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures (para. 30 (l))

gather and analyze
information on
compliance

To examine the reports presented by the Monitoring Team (para. 30 (h))

To seek from all States whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed above (para. 30 (m))

To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures contained in the present resolution (para. 30 (n))

monitor implementation	To monitor implementation of the measures imposed in paragraph 1 above (para. 30 (i))
<hr/>	
Procedural	
promulgate guidelines	See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 25) Urges the Committee to ensure that there are fair and clear procedures for the conduct of its work, and directs the Committee to establish guidelines accordingly, as soon as possible, in particular with respect to paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25, and 27 of the present resolution (para. 26) To establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed above (para. 30(k))
<hr/>	
Reporting	
publish relevant information	Directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website, at the same time a name is added to the List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry (para. 13) See under “Listing/de-listing” above (para. 15)
reporting	To make periodic reports to the Council on information submitted to the Committee regarding the implementation of the present resolution, including regarding non-compliance with the measures imposed by the resolution (para. 30 (f))
<hr/>	

2. Other committees

During the period covered, the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism (the “Counter-terrorism Committee”) continued to meet. The Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#) (herein “1540 Committee”), which, inter alia, required States to take measures to prevent non-State actors from obtaining weapons of mass destruction, also continued to meet. In addition, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate continued to support the work of the Counter-Terrorism Committee.

On a number of occasions, the Council called for enhanced cooperation between sanctions Committees and the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the 1540 Committee. For example, by [resolution 1988 \(2011\)](#) of 17 June 2011, the Council called on the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) concerning the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to maintain contact not only with the Committee established pursuant to [resolutions 1267 \(1999\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#), but also with the Counter-terrorism Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate

and the 1540 Committee, “particularly given the presence and negative influence on the Afghan conflict of Al-Qaida and any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof”.²² Similarly, by [resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#), also adopted on 17 June 2011, the Council reiterated the need for enhanced and ongoing cooperation among the 1267 Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the 1540 Committee, as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, and coordination on visits to countries within their respective mandates, on facilitating and monitoring technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies and on other issues of relevance to all three Committees. The Council also expressed its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order better to coordinate their efforts and facilitate such cooperation, and requested the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the groups of experts to be co-located as soon as possible.²³

Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

By [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) of 28 September 2001, the Security Council established the Counter-Terrorism Committee to monitor the implementation of the resolution, which requested countries to implement a wide range of counter-terrorism measures following the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001 in the United States. In addition, the Council also established, by [resolution 1535 \(2004\)](#) of 30 January 2004, a Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate to carry out the policy decisions of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, conduct expert assessments of each Member State and facilitate counter-terrorism technical assistance to countries.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

²² [Resolution 1988 \(2011\)](#), para. 32.

²³ [Resolution 1989 \(2011\)](#), para. 52.

At its 6390th meeting on 27 September 2010, the Council adopted a statement by the president in connection with “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts”, by which it, inter alia, underlined the importance of capacity building and technical assistance with a view to increasing the capabilities of Member States for an effective implementation of its resolutions. In the same statement, the Council encouraged the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate to continue to work with Member States, at their request, to assess and facilitate technical assistance, in particular, in close cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, as well as with all bilateral and multilateral technical assistance providers.²⁴

By [resolution 1963 \(2010\)](#) of 20 December 2010, the Council, inter alia, underlined that the overarching goal of the Counter-Terrorism Committee was to ensure the full implementation of [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#). The Council stressed the importance of a tailored dialogue among the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the Counter-Terrorism Committee and Member States, and it encouraged the Counter-Terrorism Committee to continue to arrange meetings involving counter-terrorism officials from Member States and relevant international, regional and sub-regional organizations, with a thematic or regional focus relevant to the implementation of [resolutions 1373 \(2001\)](#) and [1624 \(2005\)](#). By the same resolution, the Council also reiterated its request that the Counter-Terrorism Committee report orally, through its Chairman, at least every 180 days to the Council on the overall work of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and encouraged the Counter-Terrorism Committee Chairman to continue providing informal briefings for all interested Member States. Furthermore, the Council reiterated the need for enhanced and ongoing cooperation among the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the

²⁴ [S/PRST/2010/19](#).

Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#), and the 1540 Committee, as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced and systematized information sharing, coordination on visits to countries and participation in workshops, on technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies, and on other issues of relevance to the three Committees.

Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)

By [resolution 1963 \(2010\)](#) of 20 December 2010, the Council extended the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate until 31 December 2013 and decided that it would continue to operate as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the Counter-Terrorism Committee. The Council also urged the Committee to continue to strengthen its role in facilitating technical assistance for the implementation of [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) aimed at increasing the capabilities of Member States and regions in the fight against terrorism by addressing their counter-terrorism needs, in close coordination with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), as well as with bilateral and multilateral assistance providers. In that regard, the resolution encouraged the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, in close coordination with CTITF and its relevant Working Groups, to focus increased attention on [resolution 1624 \(2005\)](#) (which called on states to prohibit and prevent incitement to commit terrorist acts), and to produce a report on that resolutions' implementation by 31 December 2011. It also encouraged the Committee to interact with civil society and other relevant non-governmental actors in the context of its efforts to support the Counter-Terrorism Committee's efforts to monitor the implementation of prior resolutions.

Tables 23 and 24 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate.

Table 23

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1963 (2010)

Mandate category and task

Text of mandate

General

mandate Underlines that the overarching goal of the Counter-Terrorism Committee is to ensure the full implementation of [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#), and recalls the crucial role of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate in supporting the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate (para. 1)

Welcomes and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Counter-Terrorism Committee to the Security Council for its comprehensive consideration of the Work of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (para. 3)

Coordination

with other United Nations entities Reiterates the need to enhance the ongoing cooperation among the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#), and the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced and systematized information sharing, and coordination on visits to countries and participation in workshops, on technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies, and on other issues of relevance to all three Committees, *expresses* its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate counter-terrorism efforts, and *recalls* its [resolution 1904 \(2009\)](#) which requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the groups to be co-located as soon as possible (para. 16)

with other entities (non-United Nations) See under “Coordination” above (para. 16)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

discuss implementation Stresses the importance of a tailored dialogue among Executive Directorate, the Counter-Terrorism Committee, and Member States, and encourages the Committee and the Executive Directorate to continue to arrange meetings involving counter-terrorism officials from Member States and relevant international, regional, and subregional organizations, with a thematic or regional focus relevant to the implementation of [resolutions 1373 \(2001\)](#) and [1624 \(2005\)](#) (para. 8)

Reporting and public information

reporting Requests the Counter-Terrorism Committee to report orally, through its Chair, to the Security Council at least every one hundred and eighty days on the overall work of the Committee and Executive Directorate and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports of the Chairs of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#) and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), and urges the Chair of the Counter-Terrorism Committee to continue the practice of providing informal briefings, including with a regional or thematic focus, for all interested Member States (para. 14)

Table 24

Changes to mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1963 (2010)

Mandate category and task

Text of mandate

General

mandate Underlines that the overarching goal of the Counter-Terrorism Committee is to ensure the full implementation of [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#), and recalls the crucial role of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate in supporting the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate (para. 1)

extension Decides that the Executive Directorate shall continue to operate as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the Counter-Terrorism Committee for the period ending 31 December 2013, and further decides to conduct an interim review by 30 June 2012 (para. 2)

Assessment

assess impact and effectiveness Reminds that effective counter-terrorism measures and respect for human rights are complementary and mutually reinforcing, and are an essential part of a successful counter-terrorism effort, notes the importance of respect for the rule of law so as to effectively combat terrorism, and thus encourages the Executive Directorate to further develop its activities in this area, to ensure that all human rights issues relevant to the implementation of [resolutions 1373 \(2001\)](#) and [1624 \(2005\)](#) are addressed consistently and even-handedly, including, as appropriate, on country visits that are organized with the consent of the Member State visited (para. 10)

Directs the Executive Directorate to produce an updated global implementation survey of [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) by 30 June 2011 and in advance of the above mentioned meeting that, inter alia:

- Assesses the evolution of risks and threats, and the impact of the implementation;
- Identifies gaps in the implementation;
- Proposes new practical ways to implement the resolution (para. 12)

Also directs the Executive Directorate to produce a global implementation survey of [resolution 1624 \(2005\)](#) by 31 December 2011 that, inter alia:

- Assesses the evolution of risks and threats, and the impact of the implementation;
 - Identifies gaps in the implementation;
 - Proposes new practical ways to implement the resolution (para. 13)
-

Coordination

with other entities (non-United Nations) Also encourages the Executive Directorate to arrange meetings with Member States in various formats, with their consent, including for the purpose of considering advising, as appropriate, on the development of comprehensive and integrated national counterterrorism strategies and the mechanisms to implement them that include attention to the factors that lead to terrorist activities, in accordance with their obligations under international law, and in close cooperation within the Task Force and its working groups, with a view to ensuring coherence and complementarity of efforts and to avoid any duplication (para. 6)

Further encourages the Executive Directorate to interact, as appropriate and in consultation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and relevant Member States, with civil society and other relevant non-government actors in the context of its efforts to support the efforts of the Committee to monitor the implementation of [resolutions 1373 \(2001\)](#) and [1624 \(2005\)](#) (para. 7)

Urges the Executive Directorate also to intensify its cooperation with relevant international, regional, and subregional organizations with a view to enhancing the capacity of Member States to fully implement [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) and [resolution 1624 \(2005\)](#) and to facilitating the provision of technical assistance (para. 9)

with other United Nations entities Encourages the Executive Directorate, in close cooperation within the Task Force and its relevant working groups, to focus increased attention on [resolution 1624 \(2005\)](#) in its dialogue with Member States to develop, in accordance with their obligations under international law, strategies which include countering incitement of terrorist acts motivated by extremism and intolerance and in facilitating technical assistance for its implementation, as called for in [resolution 1624 \(2005\)](#) and in the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (para. 5)

See under “Coordination” above (para. 6)

Reiterates the need to enhance the ongoing cooperation among the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#) and the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced and systematized information sharing, and coordination on visits to countries and participation in workshops, on technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies and on other issues of relevance to all three Committees, expresses its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate counter-terrorism efforts, and recalls its [resolution 1904 \(2009\)](#), in which it requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the groups to be co-located as soon as possible (para. 16)

Encourages the Executive Directorate to continue joint activities, in cooperation with the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team of the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#), the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to assist Member States in their efforts to comply with their obligations under the relevant resolutions, including by organizing regional and subregional workshops (para. 17)

Welcomes and encourages the Executive Directorate's continued active participation in and support of all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its working groups, established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system (para. 18)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

assist States to comply See under "Coordination" above (para. 17)

facilitate technical assistance Urges the Executive Directorate to continue to strengthen its role in facilitating technical assistance for implementation of [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) aimed at increasing the capabilities of Member States and regions in the fight against terrorism by addressing their counter-terrorism needs, in close cooperation within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, as well as with bilateral and multilateral assistance providers, and welcomes the focused and regional approach of the Executive Directorate to this work (para. 4)

See under "Coordination" above (para. 5)

discuss implementation Stresses the importance of a tailored dialogue among the Executive Directorate, the Counter-Terrorism Committee, and Member States, and encourages the Committee and the Executive Directorate to continue to arrange meetings involving counter-terrorism officials from Member States and relevant international, regional, and subregional organizations, with a thematic or regional focus relevant to the implementation of [resolutions 1373 \(2001\)](#) and [1624 \(2005\)](#) (para. 8)

carry out field based investigations See under "Assessment" above (para. 10)

monitor See under "Coordination" above (para. 7)

implementation See under "Assessment" above (para. 10)

make See under "Assessment" above (para. 12)

recommendations on improving implementation See under "Assessment" above (para. 13)

Reporting and public information

Reporting Encourages the Executive Directorate to continue to report to the Counter-Terrorism Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Executive Directorate, including its visits to Member States, the conduct of workshops and other activities (para. 15)

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

By [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#) of 28 April 2004, the Security Council established, for an initial period of two years, a Committee to oversee the implementation of the resolution, which obligated States to establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and their means of delivery, including by establishing appropriate controls over related materials. The mandate of the Committee was extended for two years by [resolution 1673 \(2006\)](#) of 27 April 2006, for

three years by [resolution 1810 \(2008\)](#) of 25 April 2008, and finally, for a period of ten years by [resolution 1977 \(2011\)](#) of 20 April 2011. Further, by [resolution 1977 \(2011\)](#), the Council decided to establish a Group of Experts to assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

By [resolution 1977 \(2011\)](#) of 20 April 2011, the Council recognized the need to enhance coordination of efforts at national, subregional, regional, and international levels in order to strengthen a global response to the serious challenge and threat to international peace and security posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. It also recognized that many States continued to require assistance in implementing [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#) of 28 April 2004, emphasized the importance of providing States with effective assistance and welcomed the coordinating and facilitating role of the 1540 Committee. In that regard, endorsing the work of the 1540 Committee and acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Committee for a period of ten years, until 25 April 2021, requesting that the 1540 Committee continue to intensify its efforts to promote full implementation of the resolution and urging it to engage actively with States so as to facilitate the sharing of experiences and best practices, as well as the provision of assistance for that purpose. In addition, the Council requested the Committee to identify effective practices, templates and guidance, with a view to developing a compilation, as well as to consider preparing a technical reference guide about [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), to be used by States on a voluntary basis in implementing the resolution, encouraging the Committee to draw on relevant expertise from civil society and the private sector in that regard. Furthermore, the Council recognized that implementation of the mandate of the 1540 Committee required sustained support and adequate resources. To that end, the Council invited the Committee to consider developing ways to utilize and maintain expertise, including, of former experts of the group, that could be made available for specific missions and assistance needs regarding the implementation of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#).

Establishment of the Group of Experts

By [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), the Council, in establishing the Committee to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed therein, also authorized the Committee to call “as appropriate on other expertise”, to report to the Council for its examination, on the implementation of the resolution.²⁵ Furthermore, by [resolutions 1673 \(2006\)](#) of 27 April 2006, and [1810 \(2008\)](#) of 25 April 2008, the Council reiterated the “continued assistance of experts” to the work of the Committee.²⁶ Finally, by [resolution 1977 \(2011\)](#) of 20 April 2011, the Council requested the Secretary-General to officially establish, in consultation with the Committee, a Group of Experts, acting under the direction and purview of the Committee, to assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate under [resolutions 1540 \(2004\)](#), [1673 \(2006\)](#), [1810 \(2008\)](#) and [resolution 1977 \(2011\)](#), including through facilitation of assistance to improve the implementation of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#).

Tables 25 and 26 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee.

Table 25

Changes to mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) in 2010 and 2011

[Resolution 1977 \(2011\)](#)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

General

extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the 1540 Committee for a period of ten years, until 25 April 2021 (para. 2)
-----------	--

Coordination

²⁵ [Resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), para. 4.

²⁶ [Resolution 1673 \(2006\)](#), para. 4 and [resolution 1810 \(2008\)](#), para. 6.

- with UN entities Reiterates the need to continue to enhance ongoing cooperation between the 1540 Committee, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1267 \(1999\)](#) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, and coordination on visits to States, within their respective mandates, technical assistance and other issues of relevance to all three Committees; and expresses its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate their efforts (para. 19)
- with other entities (non-United Nations) Urges the 1540 Committee to continue to engage actively with States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to promote the sharing of experience, lessons learned and effective practices, in the areas covered by [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), drawing, in particular, on information provided by States as well as examples of successful assistance, and to liaise on the availability of programmes which might facilitate the implementation of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), while bearing in mind that customized assistance is useful for the effective implementation of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#) at the national level (para. 10)
- Encourages, in that regard, the 1540 Committee, with the support of necessary relevant expertise, to actively engage in dialogue with States on the implementation of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), including through visits to States at their invitation (para. 11)
- Requests the 1540 Committee, with the support of the group of experts, to identify effective practices, templates and guidance, with a view to developing a compilation, as well as to consider preparing a technical reference guide about [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), to be used by States on a voluntary basis in implementing [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), and in that regard encourages the Committee, at its discretion, to draw also on relevant expertise, including civil society and the private sector, with, as appropriate, their State's consent (para. 12)
- Urges States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to inform the 1540 Committee, as appropriate, of areas in which they are able to provide assistance; and calls upon States and such organizations, if they have not done so previously, to provide the 1540 Committee with a point of contact for assistance by 31 August 2011 (para. 14)
- Supports the continued efforts of the 1540 Committee to secure a coordinated and transparent assistance process that provides timely and ready availability of information for States seeking assistance and for States prepared to provide assistance (para. 16)
- Encourages meetings on assistance issues, with the participation of the 1540 Committee, between States prepared to offer assistance, States requesting assistance, other interested States, and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations (para. 17)
- Calls upon relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to designate and provide the 1540 Committee by 31 August 2011 with a point of contact or coordinator for the implementation of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#); and encourages them to enhance cooperation and information-sharing with the Committee on technical assistance and all other issues of relevance for the implementation of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#) (para. 18)
- Also requests the 1540 Committee to continue to organize and participate in outreach events on the implementation of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#) at the international, regional, subregional, and, as appropriate, national level, and promote the refinement of these outreach efforts to focus on specific thematic and regional issues related to implementation (para. 21)
- Invites the 1540 Committee to consider developing, in close cooperation with relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and other United Nations bodies, ways to utilize and maintain expertise, including, in particular, of former experts of the group, that could be made available for specific missions and assistance needs regarding the implementation of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#) (para. 22(d))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

- assist States to comply with measures Encourages all States to prepare, on a voluntary basis, national implementation action plans, with the assistance of the 1540 Committee as appropriate, mapping out their priorities and plans for implementing the key provisions of [resolution 1540 \(2004\)](#), and to submit those plans to the Committee (para. 8)

	<p>Decides that the 1540 Committee shall continue to intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation by all States of resolution 1540 (2004), through its programme of work, which includes the compilation and general examination of information on the status of implementation by States of resolution 1540 (2004) as well as efforts by States at outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation; and which addresses, in particular, all aspects of paragraphs 1 to 3 of that resolution, which encompasses (a) accountability, (b) physical protection, (c) border controls and law enforcement efforts, and (d) national export and trans-shipment controls, including controls on providing funds and services such as financing to such exports and trans-shipments; and includes, as necessary, specific priorities for its work, taking into account its annual review on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), prepared with the assistance of the group of experts before the end of December of each year (para. 9)</p> <p>Encourages States that have requests for assistance to convey them to the 1540 Committee, and encourages them to make use of the Committee's assistance template to that effect (para. 13)</p> <p>See under "Coordination" above (para. 14)</p> <p>See under "Coordination" above (para. 16)</p> <p>See under "Coordination" above (para. 17)</p> <p>Urges the 1540 Committee to continue to encourage and take full advantage of voluntary financial contributions to assist States in identifying and addressing their needs for the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), and requests the Committee, at its discretion, to promote the efficient and effective use of the existing funding mechanisms within the United Nations system (para. 22(e))</p>
discuss implementation of the measures	<p>See under "Coordination" above (para. 11)</p> <p>See under "Coordination" above (para. 21)</p>
facilitate technical assistance	<p>Urges the 1540 Committee to continue strengthening the role of the Committee in facilitating technical assistance for implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), in particular by engaging actively, with the support of the group of experts, in matching offers and requests for assistance, through such means as visits to States, at the invitation of the State concerned, assistance templates, action plans or other information submitted to the Committee (para. 15)</p>

Procedural

produce programme of work	<p>Again decides that the 1540 Committee should submit an annual programme of work to the Council before the end of May of each year, and decides that next programme of work shall be prepared before 31 May 2011 (para. 4)</p> <p>Requests, in that regard, the 1540 Committee to consider recommendations for the Committee and the group of experts on expertise requirements, broad geographical representation, working methods, modalities and structure, including consideration of the feasibility of a coordination and leadership position of the group of experts, and to present these recommendations to the Council no later than 31 August 2011 (para. 5 (b))</p>
---------------------------	---

Reporting and public information

publish relevant information	<p>Requests the 1540 Committee to continue to institute transparency measures and activities, inter alia, by making fullest possible use of the Committee website, and urges the Committee to conduct, with the participation of the group of experts, regular meetings open to all Member States on the activities of the Committee and the group of experts related to the aforementioned objectives (para. 20)</p>
reporting	<p>Decides also that the 1540 Committee shall conduct a comprehensive review on the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), both after five years and prior to the renewal of its mandate, including, if necessary, recommendations on adjustments to the mandate, and that it shall submit to the Security Council a report on the conclusions of those reviews, and decides that, accordingly, the first review should be held before December 2016 (para. 3)</p> <p>Again calls upon all States that have not yet submitted a first report on steps they have taken or intend to take to implement resolution 1540 (2004) to submit such a report to the Committee without delay (para. 6)</p> <p>Again encourages all States that have submitted such reports to provide, when appropriate or upon the request of the 1540 Committee, additional information on their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), including, voluntarily, on States' effective practices (para.7)</p>

Endorses the existing administrative and logistics support to the 1540 Committee from the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat, and decides that the Committee should report to the Council by January 2012 on the possibility of strengthening this support, including through strengthening of the regional capacity of the Office to support the implementation of the resolution at regional, subregional and national levels (para. 22(a))

Table 26
Group of Experts concerning resolution 1540 (2004)

Resolution 1977 (2011)

<i>Mandate category and task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>
General	
establishment	Requests the Secretary-General to establish, in consultation with the 1540 Committee, a group of up to eight experts (“group of experts”), acting under the direction and purview of the Committee, composed of individuals with the appropriate experience and knowledge to provide the Committee with expertise, to assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate under resolutions 1540 (2004) , 1673 (2006) , 1810 (2008) and the present resolution, including through facilitation of assistance to improve implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) (para. 5 (a))
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
assist States to comply with measures	Decides that the 1540 Committee shall continue to intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation by all States of resolution 1540 (2004) , through its programme of work, which includes the compilation and general examination of information on the status of implementation by States of resolution 1540 (2004) as well as efforts by States at outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation; and which addresses, in particular, all aspects of paragraphs 1 to 3 of that resolution, which encompasses (a) accountability, (b) physical protection, (c) border controls and law enforcement efforts, and (d) national export and trans-shipment controls, including controls on providing funds and services such as financing to such exports and trans-shipments; and includes, as necessary, specific priorities for its work, taking into account its annual review on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), prepared with the assistance of the group of experts before the end of December of each year (para. 9)
facilitate technical assistance	Requests the 1540 Committee, with the support of the group of experts, to identify effective practices, templates and guidance, with a view to developing a compilation, as well as to consider preparing a technical reference guide about resolution 1540 (2004) , to be used by States on a voluntary basis in implementing resolution 1540 (2004), and in that regard, encourages the Committee, at its discretion, to draw also on relevant expertise, including civil society and the private sector, with, as appropriate, their State’s consent (para. 12) Urges the 1540 Committee to continue strengthening the role of the Committee in facilitating technical assistance for implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) , in particular by engaging actively, with the support of the group of experts, in matching offers and requests for assistance, through such means as visits to States, at the invitation of the State concerned, assistance templates, action plans or other information submitted to the Committee (para. 15)

II. Working Groups

Note

During the period covered, a number of informal and ad hoc working groups of the Security Council continued to meet. Similar to the committees, the working groups were composed of all fifteen members of the Council and meetings were held in private sessions, unless decided otherwise. Decisions were reached by consensus.

The Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions, the Working Group on International Criminal Tribunals, the Working Group (of the Whole) on Peacekeeping Operations, the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa continued to meet. In several decisions adopted by the Council during 2010 and 2011, the Council explicitly referred to its thematic-oriented working groups. For example, by [resolution 1998 \(2011\)](#) of 12 July 2011, the Council directed the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict to consider a broad range of options for increasing pressure on persistent perpetrators of violations and abuses committed against children in situations of armed conflict.²⁷

While most of the working groups were established on an open-ended basis and therefore did not require renewal, the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, which had been initially established for a period of one year, was extended on 21 December 2010 for a period of one year, until 31 December 2011.²⁸ The Working Group established pursuant to [resolution 1566 \(2004\)](#) of 8 October 2004, although in existence in the period under review, did not meet.

²⁷ [Resolution 1998 \(2011\)](#), para. 21.

²⁸ [S/2010/654](#).

Table 27 below provides a brief overview of the establishment and mandate of the informal and ad hoc working groups.²⁹

Table 27

Informal and ad hoc working groups

<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Chairmanships</i>
Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions		
Established in June 1993 (no formal decision was taken)	To deal with issues related to documentation and other procedural questions	Japan (2010) Bosnia and Herzegovina (2011)
Informal Working Group on International Tribunals		
Established in June 2000 (no formal decision was taken; it was established pursuant to a proposal by some Council members at the 4161st meeting on 20 June 2000)	To deal with a specific issue pertaining to the statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and subsequently mandated to deal with other (legal) issues pertaining to the tribunals.	Austria (2010) Portugal (2011)
Working Group (of the Whole) on United Nations Peacekeeping Operations		
Established on 31 January 2001 by S/PRST/2001/3	(i) To address both generic peacekeeping issues relevant to the responsibilities of the Council, and technical aspects of individual peacekeeping operations, without prejudice to the competence of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations; (ii) Where appropriate, to seek the views of the troop-contributing countries, including through meetings between the Working Group and the troop-contributing countries, with a view to their views being taken into account by the Council.	Japan (2010) Nigeria (2011)
Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa		
Established in March 2002 by S/2002/207 ³⁰	(i) To monitor the implementation of recommendations contained in the presidential statement S/PRST/2002/2 and previous presidential statements and resolutions regarding conflict prevention and resolution in Africa; (ii) To propose recommendations on the enhancement of cooperation between the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council as well as with other United Nations agencies dealing with Africa; (iii) To examine, in particular, regional and cross-conflict issues that affect the Council's work on African conflict prevention and resolution; (iv) To propose recommendations to the Security Council to enhance cooperation in conflict prevention and resolution, between the United Nations and regional (OAU) and sub-regional organizations.	Uganda (2010) South Africa (2011)

²⁹ For reports and other documents related to the work of the working groups, see Annex.

³⁰ The mandate of the working group was renewed for periods of one year by Notes [S/2003/1138](#), [S/2004/1031](#), [S/2005/814](#), [S/2007/6](#), [S/2008/795](#), [S/2009/650](#) and [S/2010/654](#), respectively, until 31 December 2011.

Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)

Established on 8 October 2004 by resolution 1566 (2004)	(i) To consider and submit recommendations to the Council on practical measures to be imposed upon individuals, groups or entities involved in or associated with terrorist activities, other than those designated by the Al-Qaida/Taliban Sanctions Committee, including more effective procedures considered to be appropriate for bringing them to justice through prosecution or extradition, freezing of their financial assets, preventing their movement through the territories of Member States, preventing supply to them of all types of arms and related material, and on the procedures for implementing these measures; (ii) To consider the possibility of establishing an international fund to compensate victims of terrorist acts and their families, which might be financed through voluntary contributions, which could consist in part of assets seized from terrorist organizations, their members and sponsors, and submit its recommendations to the Council.	Turkey (2010) India (2011)
---	---	-------------------------------

Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

Established on 26 July 2005 by resolution 1612 (2005)	(i) To review the reports of a monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict; (ii) To review progress in the development and implementation of the action plans called for in resolutions 1539 (2004) and 1612 (2005) ; (iii) To consider other relevant information presented to it; (iv) To make recommendations to the Council on possible measures to promote the protection of children affected by armed conflict, including through recommendations on appropriate mandates for peacekeeping missions and recommendations with respect to the parties to the conflict; (v) To address requests, as appropriate, to other bodies within the United Nations system for action to support implementation of this resolution in accordance with their respective mandates.	Mexico (2010) Germany (2011)
---	---	---------------------------------

III. Investigative bodies

Note

During the period covered, the Security Council did not authorize the establishment of any new investigative bodies.

Commission of inquiry into the Benazir Bhutto assassination

By an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, on 3 February 2009, the Security Council authorized the Secretary-General to establish an international commission in connection with the assassination of the former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto, on 27 December 2007.³¹ The Commission of Inquiry was mandated to determine the facts and circumstances surrounding the assassination of former Prime Minister of Pakistan Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto. The duration of the mandate of the Commission was for a maximum of six months, until 31 December 2009.³²

By an exchange of letters dated 30 December 2009 and 6 January 2010,³³ the Security Council extended the mandate of the Commission by three months, until 31 March 2010, to enable the Commission to complete its inquiry and prepare its report to the Council. By a letter dated 15 April 2010 addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General submitted the report of the Commission to the Council for its consideration.³⁴

³¹ [S/2009/67](#) and [S/2009/68](#).

³² [S/2010/7](#).

³³ [S/2010/7](#) and [S/2010/8](#).

³⁴ [S/2010/191](#).

IV. Tribunals

Note

During the period covered, the Security Council continued to work towards the implementation of the completion strategy for both the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and for Rwanda (ICTR) by establishing a Residual Mechanism for the International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. Both tribunals also continued to remain active, by implementing various procedural reforms to improve efficiency and productivity, while simultaneously ensuring respect for the due process rights of the accused.

Establishment of a residual mechanism for ICTY and ICTR

By [resolution 1966 \(2010\)](#) of 22 December 2010, under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Security Council established the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals. The Mechanism consisted of two branches: one for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, which would commence on 1 July 2012; and another for the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, which would commence on 1 July 2013. The Mechanism would operate for an initial period of four years from 1 July 2012, and would continue the jurisdiction, rights, obligations and essential functions of the two tribunals. The Council further requested the two tribunals to take all possible measures to complete all remaining work no later than 31 December 2014, to prepare for their closure and to ensure a smooth transition to the Mechanism, including through establishing advance teams in each of the Tribunals. Furthermore, the Council recalled the obligation of States to cooperate with the Tribunals and the Mechanism, including by, *inter alia*, complying with the requests of the Tribunals for assistance in the location, arrest, detention, surrender and transfer of accused persons, and by taking any necessary measures under their respective domestic laws to implement the provisions of the resolution and the Statute of the Mechanism. The Council further underlined the need for the Tribunals to concentrate their work on the prosecution and trial of senior leaders

suspected of being most responsible for crimes within their jurisdiction and to transfer cases not involving that level of responsibility to national jurisdictions.

A. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (ICTY)

By [resolution 827 \(1993\)](#) of 25 May 1993, the Security Council established ICTY for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia during its breakup and subsequent conflicts.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period covered, the Security Council made several technical changes to the organization of the ICTY, through the adjustment of the number of permanent and ad litem judges and extending the terms in office of various judges.

Table 28 below provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Tribunal.

Table 28

Changes to mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in 2010 and 2011

[Resolution 1915 \(2010\)](#)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

Procedural

terms of reference for ad litem judges	Decides that the total number of ad litem judges serving at the International Tribunal may temporarily exceed the maximum of twelve provided for in article 12, paragraph 1, of the statute of the International Tribunal, to a maximum of thirteen at any one time, returning to a maximum of twelve by 30 June 2010, or upon completion of the Popović case if sooner (para. 1)
--	---

[Resolution 1931 \(2010\)](#)

Mandate category

and task *Text of mandate*

Procedural

extension of terms of office of judges Decides to extend the terms of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2012 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned or until the completion of their term as members of the Appeals Chamber, if sooner (para. 3)

Decides also to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chamber, until 31 December 2011 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 4)

Decides further to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chamber, until 31 December 2011 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 5)

Underlines its intention to extend, by 30 June 2011, the terms of office of the trial judges at the International Tribunal based on the Tribunal's projected trial schedule, and requests the President of the International Tribunal to submit to the Security Council an updated trial and appeals schedule no later than 15 May 2011 (para. 6)

[Resolution 1954 \(2010\)](#)

Procedural

extension of terms of office of judges Decides that, notwithstanding the expiry of his term of office on 31 December 2010, Judge Kevin Parker is authorized to complete the Đorđević case, which he began before the expiry of his term of office; and takes note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the case by the end of February 2011 (para. 1)

Decides also that, notwithstanding the expiry of his term of office on 31 December 2010, Judge Uldis Kinis is authorized to complete the Gotovina et al. case which he began before the expiry of his term of office, and takes note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the case by the end of March 2011 (para. 2)

Decides further to allow Judge Kinis to serve at the International Tribunal beyond the cumulative period of service provided for under article 13 ter, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Tribunal (para. 3)

[Resolution 1993 \(2011\)](#)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Procedural

extension of terms of office of judges Decides to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2012 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 1)

Decides to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2012 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 2)

B. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 (ICTR)

By [resolution 955 \(1994\)](#) of 8 November 1994, the Security Council established ICTR for the prosecution of persons responsible for genocide and other serious violations

of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of Rwanda and Rwandan citizens responsible for genocide and other such violations of international law committed in the territory of neighboring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period covered, the Security Council made several technical changes to the organization of the ICTR, through the adjustment of the number of permanent and ad litem judges and extending the terms in office of various judges.

Table 29 below provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Tribunal.

Table 29

Changes to mandate of the International Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) in 2010 and 2011

Resolution 1932 (2010)

Mandate category and task *Text of mandate*

Procedural

amend statute	Decides to amend article 12 ter of the Statute of the International Tribunal as set out in the annex to this resolution (para. 6)
extension of terms of office of judges	Decides to extend the terms of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2012 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 3)
	Decides also to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chamber, until 31 December 2011 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 4)
	Decides further to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chamber, until 31 December 2011 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 5)

Resolution 1995 (2011)

Mandate category and task *Text of mandate*

Procedural

terms of reference of judges Decides that, notwithstanding article 13, paragraph 1, and article 12 quater, paragraph 2 (a), of the Statute of the International Tribunal, ad litem judges may be eligible for election as, and may vote in the election of, the President of the International Tribunal (para. 1)

Decides also in this regard that, notwithstanding article 12 quater, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, an ad litem judge elected as President of the International Tribunal may exercise the same powers as a permanent judge, which will not alter his or her status or give rise to any additional allowances or benefits other than those which already exist, and will effect no changes of the current terms and conditions of service as an ad litem judge (para. 2)

Decides further that, notwithstanding article 12 quater, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, an ad litem judge elected as Vice President of the International Tribunal may act as President when required to do so by under the statute or the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, which will not alter his or her status or give rise to any additional allowances or benefits other than those which already exist, and will effect no changes of the current terms and conditions of service as an ad litem judge (para. 3)

Decides, in light of the exceptional circumstances, that notwithstanding article 12 bis, paragraph 3, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, Judge Dennis Byron may work part-time and engage in another judicial occupation from 1 September 2011 until the completion of the case to which he is assigned; takes note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the case by December 2011; and underscores that this exceptional authorization shall not be considered as establishing a precedent. The President of the International Tribunal shall have the responsibility to ensure that this arrangement is compatible with the independence and impartiality of the judge, does not give rise to conflicts of interest and does not delay the delivery of the judgment (para. 4)

Resolution 2013 (2011)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Procedural

terms of reference of judges Decides, in light of the exceptional circumstances, that notwithstanding article 12 bis, paragraph 3, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, Judge Bakhtiyar Tuzmukhamedov may work part-time and engage in another judicial occupation until 31 December 2011, and takes note of Judge Tuzmukhamedov's commitment to ensuring timely delivery of judgment in the two cases in which he is currently involved (para. 1)

Resolution 2029 (2011)

*Mandate category
and task*

Text of mandate

Procedural

extension of terms of office of judges Decides to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers, until 30 June 2012 or until the completion of the trials to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 1)

Decides also to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chamber, until 30 June 2012 or until the completion of the trials to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 2)

V. Ad hoc commissions

Note

During the period under consideration, the United Nations Compensation Commission (UNCC) established pursuant to resolutions 687 (1991) and 692 (1991) continued to meet. No new commissions were created during 2008 and 2009.

United Nations Compensation Commission established pursuant to resolutions 687 (1991) and 692 (1991)

By resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 692 (1991) of 20 May 1991, the Security Council established the United Nations Compensation Commission to administer a Fund to compensate for any direct loss, damage or injury to foreign Governments, nationals and corporations, following the Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period covered, the Council made no changes to the mandate of the Compensation Commission.

VI. Special advisers, envoys and representatives

Note

While the Secretary-General has broad authority to appoint representatives and advisers, as reiterated by the General Assembly,³⁵ in many cases these appointments are made at the request or with the support of the Security Council. In these cases, the envoy or representative can be considered to be a subsidiary organ of the Council. This section provides a selected list of special advisers, envoys and representatives where the Council has been involved in their appointment and which relate to the Council's responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. It does not include Special Representatives who are appointed as heads of peacekeeping or political missions, which are covered in Part X. During the period, the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus, the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, the Special Advisor of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council [resolution 1559 \(2004\)](#) of 2 September 2004 and the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara all continued to exist. In 2010 the Security Council also established two new positions, namely, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and the Special Adviser on Legal Issues related to Piracy off the Coast of Somalia.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

In connection with the situation in Cyprus, by [resolutions 1930 \(2010\)](#) of 15 June 2010, [1953 \(2010\)](#) of 14 December 2010, [1986 \(2011\)](#) of 13 June 2011 and [2026 \(2011\)](#) of 14 December 2011, the Council welcomed the continued efforts of the Special

³⁵ [A/RES/51/226](#) Part II, para. 5.

Adviser, whose mandate was to assist the parties in the conduct of fully-fledged negotiations aimed at reaching a comprehensive settlement.

On 16 July 2010, the Council discussed the maintenance of international peace and security, with a focus on preventive diplomacy in Africa, and by adopting a presidential statement; it recalled the role of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide in matters relating to the prevention and resolution of conflict.³⁶

Regarding the situation in Western Sahara, by [resolutions 1920 \(2010\)](#) of 30 April 2010 and [1979 \(2011\)](#) of 27 April 2011, the Council reaffirmed its support for the Personal Envoy and his work in facilitating negotiations between the parties, welcomed his ongoing consultations with the parties and neighbouring States, and affirmed its support for the commitment of the Personal Envoy towards a solution to the question of Western Sahara.

Establishment of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict

By [resolution 1888 \(2009\)](#) of 30 September 2009, the Security Council requested that the Secretary-General appoint a Special Representative to provide coherent and strategic leadership, to work effectively to strengthen existing United Nations coordination mechanisms, and to engage in advocacy efforts, inter alia with governments, including military and judicial representatives, as well as with all parties to armed conflict and civil society, in order to address, at both headquarters and country level, sexual violence in armed conflict, while promoting cooperation and coordination of efforts among all relevant stakeholders, primarily through the inter-agency initiative “United Nations Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict”.³⁷ Consequently, by an exchange of letters in 2010 between the Secretary-General and the Security Council, that

³⁶ [S/PRST/2010/14, para. 11.](#)

³⁷ [Resolution 1888 \(2009\)](#), para. 4.

position was established and Ms. Margaret Wallström (Sweden) was appointed as the first Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.³⁸ On 27 April 2010, the Security Council adopted a presidential statement by which it welcomed the appointment of the Special Representative and reiterated its support of her mandate as outlined in paragraph 4 of [resolution 1888 \(2009\)](#).³⁹

Establishment of the Special Adviser on Legal Issues related to Piracy off the Coast of Somalia

By a presidential statement adopted on 24 August 2010, the Council welcomed the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Adviser on Legal Issues related to Piracy off the Coast of Somalia, and by an exchange of letters on 25 and 26 August 2010, between the Secretary-General and Security Council, respectively, the Secretary-General decided to appoint Mr. Jack Lang (France) in that role. By [resolution 1950](#) of 23 November 2010, the Security Council reaffirmed its interest in the continued consideration of all seven options for prosecuting suspected pirates described in the report of the Secretary-General, taking into account further new information and observations that came to light based on consultations being conducted by the Special Adviser, with a view to taking further steps to ensure that pirates were being held accountable.⁴⁰

Table 30 below includes details regarding the Council's appointment of the representatives, their mandate and any developments that occurred during the review period.

³⁸ [S/2010/61-S/2010/62](#).

³⁹ [S/PRST/2010/8](#), para. 1.

⁴⁰ [Resolution 1950 \(2010\)](#), para. 14.

Table 30
Developments related to special advisers, envoys and representatives

Establishment *Decisions*

Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara

[S/1997/236](#) of **Resolution 1920 (2010) of 30 April 2010**

19 March 1997 Reaffirming its strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy for Western Sahara to implement [resolutions 1754 \(2007\)](#) of 30 April 2007, [1783 \(2007\)](#) of 31 October 2007, [1813 \(2008\)](#) of 30 April 2008 and [1871 \(2009\)](#) of 30 April 2009, second preambular paragraph; similar provision in [resolution 1979 \(2011\)](#), second preambular paragraph.

Affirming its support for the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General, Mr. Christopher Ross, and his work in facilitating negotiations between the parties, and also welcoming his recent visit to the region and ongoing consultations with the parties and neighbouring States (twelfth preambular paragraph; similar provision in [resolution 1979 \(2011\)](#), eighteenth preambular paragraph)⁴¹

Resolution 1979 (2011) of 27 April 2011

Affirms its strong support for the commitment of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy towards a solution to the question of Western Sahara in this context, and welcomes the intensified pace of meetings and contacts (para. 5)

Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus

[S/1997/321](#) of **Resolution 1930 (2010) of 15 June 2010**

21 April 1997 Welcoming also the continued efforts of Mr. Alexander Downer as the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus, with a mandate to assist the parties in the conduct of fully fledged negotiations aimed at reaching a comprehensive settlement (nineteenth preambular paragraph; similar provision in [resolution 1953 \(2010\)](#), twentieth preambular paragraph; [resolution 1986 \(2011\)](#), twentieth preambular paragraph; and resolution and [2026 \(2011\)](#) twentieth preambular paragraph;)

Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide

Security Council [S/PRST/2010/14](#) of **16 July 2010**

[resolution 1366 \(2001\)](#) of 30 August 2001 ([S/2004/567](#) - [S/2004/568](#)) ... The Council further recognizes the need for greater coherence with all relevant United Nations entities in relation to the most effective use of preventive diplomacy tools at their disposal... In this connection, the Council recalls the role of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide in matters relating to the prevention and resolution of conflict. The Council emphasizes the need for the full engagement of all relevant actors, including civil society, to sustain the momentum and perspective for a meaningful preventive diplomacy framework. (para. 11)

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council [resolution 1559 \(2004\)](#)

[S/PRST/2004/36](#) No developments for 2010-2011

of 19 October

2004

([S/2004/974](#) -

[S/2004/975](#))

Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict

[S/PRST/2010/8](#) **S/PRST/2010/8** of 27 April 2010

⁴¹ [Resolution 1979 \(2011\)](#), second and eighteenth preambular paras, and para. 5.

Establishment *Decisions*

of 27 April 2010 The Security Council welcomes the appointment of Margot Wallström as Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and reiterates its support of her mandate as outlined in [\(S/2010/62 - S/2010/63\)](#) [resolution 1888 \(2009\)](#) (para. 1)

Special Adviser on Legal Issues related to Piracy off the Coast of Somalia

[\(S/2010/451- S/2010/452\)](#) **[S/PRST/2010/16](#) of 25 August 2010**

The Council welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Adviser on Legal Issues related to Piracy off the Coast of Somalia, bearing in mind the importance of the coordination of efforts by the Secretariat, including the Special Adviser, with the ongoing work of all relevant international actors (para. 7)

[Resolution 1950 \(2010\)](#) of 23 November 2010

Reaffirms its interest in the continued consideration of all seven options for prosecuting suspected pirates described in the report of the Secretary-General, which provide for different levels of international participation, taking into account further new information and observations from the Secretary-General based on the consultations being conducted by his Special Adviser on Legal Issues related to Piracy off the Coast of Somalia, with a view to taking further steps to ensure that pirates are held accountable, emphasizing the need for strengthened cooperation of States and regional and international organizations in achieving this goal, and encourages the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia to continue its discussions in this regard (para. 14)

[Resolution 2015 \(2011\)](#) of 24 October 2011

Reaffirms that the ultimate goal of enhancing Somali responsibility and active involvement in efforts to prosecute suspected pirates, as emphasized by the Secretary-General's Special Adviser on Legal Issues Related to Piracy off the Coast of Somalia in his report transmitted to the Security Council on 19 January 2011 ([S/2011/30](#)), remains highly relevant in the overall context of fighting piracy; (para. 1)

VII. Peacebuilding Commission

Note

By [resolution 1645 \(2005\)](#) of 20 December 2005, the Security Council, acting concurrently with the General Assembly, established the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) as an intergovernmental advisory body. By the resolution, the Council decided that the main purpose of the Commission was, inter alia, to bring together all relevant actors within and outside of the United Nations to marshal the resources for, advise on and propose integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery, and to provide advice to the Council at its request. The Council also decided that seven out of a total of thirty-one members of the Organizational Committee of the Commission were to be members of the Council.⁴² Prior to 2010, Burundi, Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia and Sierra Leone were placed on the Commission's agenda. On 23 February 2011, Guinea was officially added to the agenda of the Commission, bringing the total number of situations on the Commission's agenda during the period to six.

Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period covered, the Council continued to invite the Chairperson of the PBC and the Chairs of its country-specific configurations to provide briefings on the

⁴² The thirty-one members include seven members selected by the Security Council, seven members elected by the Economic and Social Council, five of the top providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund, five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions and seven members elected by the General Assembly.

respective situations on the agenda of the PBC, usually on the occasion of a mandate renewal, and also when the Council considered post-conflict peacebuilding.⁴³ For example, in connection with post-conflict peacebuilding, the Chairperson of the PBC participated in the 6299th meeting on 16 April 2010, where he implored the Council to consider ways of maximizing the use of the Commission's advisory role, calling for a stronger, organic and more dynamic linkage between the Council and the Commission throughout the various phases of the Council's consideration of certain situations on its agenda.⁴⁴ In connection with the situation in Sierra Leone, the Chairperson of the peacebuilding configuration for Sierra Leone participated in the 6291st meeting, on 22 March 2010, where he called for continuing attention and assistance in the lead up to the 2012 general elections and for greater funding for peacebuilding efforts, while in connection with the situation in Liberia, the Chairperson of the peacebuilding configuration for Liberia briefed the Council at its 6495th meeting on 16 March 2011, to discuss issues of national reconciliation and law reform.⁴⁵

Appointments to Organizational Committee of PBC

During the period, two members⁴⁶ of the Security Council served on the Organizational Committee of PBC until the end of 2010. On 30 December 2010, the

⁴³ The practice of inviting, as appropriate, the Chairs of country-specific configurations of the Peacebuilding Commission to participate in formal Council meetings at which the situation concerning the country in question is considered, or on a case-by-case basis, was established in the note by the President of 26 July 2010 ([S/2010/507](#), para.61). For more information on invitations to, and participation in, formal Security Council meetings, see Part II "Provisional Rules of Procedure".

⁴⁴ [S/PV.6299](#), p. 33.

⁴⁵ For invitations to and participation by the Chairperson of PBC and Chairs of country-specific peacebuilding configurations, see the tables contained in Part I for each agenda item.

⁴⁶ Gabon and Mexico.

Council selected Gabon and Colombia to participate in the Organizational Committee for a term of one year, until the end of 2011.⁴⁷

Request for advice on Liberia

In a letter dated 19 July 2010 addressed to the Chairperson of PBC, the President of the Security Council expressed the Council's support for the request by Liberia to be placed on the agenda of the PBC, and invited the PBC to provide advice and recommendations on Liberia's peacebuilding priorities in the areas of rule of law, security sector reform and national reconciliation.⁴⁸ The Organizational Committee of the PBC subsequently agreed to place Liberia on its agenda, and establish a country configuration.⁴⁹

Decisions referring to the Peacebuilding Commission

During the period covered, the Security Council referenced the PBC in several of its thematic or country specific decisions. The Council, inter alia, offered its support for the work of the Peacebuilding Commission and indicated its readiness to make greater use of the advisory role of the Commission. The Council also requested that the Commission work to ensure that all peace processes incorporated the protection, rights and empowerment of children affected by armed conflict. Additionally, the Council encouraged the Commission to continue to work in close consultation with regional and

⁴⁷ [S/2010/690](#).

⁴⁸ [S/2010/389](#).

⁴⁹ [S/2010/390](#).

subregional organizations, with a view to ensuring more consistent and integrated strategies for peacebuilding and recovery.

Tables 31 and 32 below provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to PBC, categorized by agenda item.

Table 31
Decisions under thematic agenda items

<i>Decision and date</i>	<i>Provision</i>
Children and armed conflict	
Resolution 1998 (2011) 12 July 2011	Calls upon Member States, United Nations entities, including the Peacebuilding Commission, and other parties concerned to ensure that the protection, rights, well-being and empowerment of children affected by armed conflict are integrated into all peace processes and that post-conflict recovery and reconstruction planning, programmes and strategies prioritize issues concerning children affected by armed conflict (para. 19)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security	
S/PRST/2010/1 13 January 2010	The Council recognizes the role that regional and subregional organizations can play in post-conflict peacebuilding, recovery, reconstruction and development processes and affirms the importance of interaction and cooperation between the Peacebuilding Commission and regional and subregional organizations. The Council encourages the Commission to continue to work in close consultation with regional and subregional organizations, with a view to ensuring more consistent and integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery (para. 7)
Maintenance of international peace and security: Ensuring the Security Council's effective role in maintaining international peace and security	
S/PRST/2010/18 23 September 2010	<p>The Council also stresses the importance of progress in refining roles and responsibilities for the key peacebuilding actors, and welcomes in particular, the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission in promoting and supporting an integrated and coherent approach to peacebuilding. The Council reiterates its support for the work of the Commission and expresses its willingness to make greater use of its advisory role. The Council looks forward to considering the facilitators' report on the 2010 review of the Commission (para. 15)</p> <p>The Council reiterates its commitment to strengthening its strategic partnerships with and support to regional and subregional organizations, consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter, in conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding. The Council also underlines that it should continue to strengthen its partnerships with all other relevant players both at the strategic level and on the ground, in particular the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Peacebuilding Commission, international financial institutions, such as World Bank, and civil society (para. 17)</p>
Maintenance of international peace and security: The interdependence between security and development	
S/PRST/2011/4 11 February 2011	The Council reiterates its support for the work of the Peacebuilding Commission and its readiness to make greater use of the advisory role of the Commission. The Council further recognizes the need for coordination and dialogue with the Commission. The Council calls upon the Commission to continue to promote an integrated and coherent approach to peacebuilding and to seek to ensure that development and security-related activities supported by the Commission are mutually reinforcing (para. 14)

<i>Decision and date</i>	<i>Provision</i>
Post-conflict peacebuilding	
S/PRST/2010/7 16 April 2010	<p>The Council reiterates the importance of launching peacebuilding assistance at the earliest possible stage. The Council recognizes the critical role of the Peacebuilding Commission in addressing peacebuilding priorities, particularly by marshalling support and resources and improving planning and coordination for peacebuilding efforts. The Council further recognizes the need for greater coordination with the Commission and looks forward to the 2010 review of the Commission and the recommendations on how its role can be enhanced. (para. 9)</p> <p>The Council recognizes the importance of enhancing coordination among relevant bilateral and multilateral donors to ensure predictable, coherent and timely financial support for post-conflict peacebuilding. The Council underscores that funding mechanisms for addressing immediate post-conflict needs, in particular the Peacebuilding Fund, should play a catalytic role, which should be followed by more substantial, longer-term finance as soon as possible for the recovery and reconstruction efforts. The Council encourages greater synergy between the Peacebuilding Fund and the Peacebuilding Commission (para. 10)</p>
S/PRST/2010/20 13 October 2010	<p>The Council welcomes the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission in promoting and supporting an integrated and coherent approach to peacebuilding, including women's participation. The Council reiterates its support for the work of the Commission, and expresses its willingness to make greater use of the advisory role of the Commission (para. 10)</p>
Resolution 1947 (2010) 29 October 2010	<p>Requests all relevant United Nations actors to take forward, within their mandates and as appropriate, the recommendations of the report, with the aim of further improving the effectiveness of the Peacebuilding Commission (para. 2)</p> <p>Requests the Peacebuilding Commission to reflect in its annual reports progress made in taking forward the relevant recommendations of the report (para. 4)</p>
S/PRST/2011/2 21 January 2011	<p>The Council stresses its willingness to make greater use of the advisory role of the Peacebuilding Commission. The Council notes the potential role that the Commission can play in helping to achieve critical peacebuilding objectives, including the development of viable and accountable institutions in the countries on its agenda. The Council also stresses the importance of focused and well-defined partnerships among the United Nations, development agencies, bilateral partners and all other relevant actors, in particular regional and sub-regional organizations and the international financial institutions, to implement national strategies aimed at effective institution building which are based on the achievement of results and mutual accountability (para. 5)</p>
United Nations Peacekeeping Operations	
S/PRST/2010/2 12 February 2010	<p>Undertakes to enhance coordination with the Peacebuilding Commission and looks forward to the 2010 review of the Commission and the recommendations on how its role can continue to be enhanced (para. 6)</p>

Table 32

Decisions under country-specific agenda items

<i>Decision and date</i>	<i>Provision</i>
The situation in Burundi	
Resolution 1959 (2010) of 16 December 2010	<p>Commends the Government of Burundi for the completion of the reintegration of the last groups of children formerly associated with armed groups and of ex-combatants, encourages the Government to ensure that these results are sustainable, encourages the Peacebuilding Commission to consider what specific actions it could undertake to bolster its support to the sustainable reintegration of war-affected populations and other vulnerable groups, and supports the efforts of the Government in the voluntary</p>

Decision and date

Provision

civilian disarmament campaign and the launch of the Burundian National Police arms marking and registration process (para. 9)

Encourages the Government of Burundi, the Peacebuilding Commission and Burundi's national and international partners to honour the commitments they have made under the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi, requests the Commission, with support from the United Nations Office in Burundi, to continue to assist the Government in laying the foundations for sustainable peace and security, reintegration and long-term development in Burundi, including ensuring that progress is made in the implementation of the rule of law and that peacebuilding objectives are fully taken into account in the future strategic planning processes, in particular the poverty reduction strategy paper, and requests the Commission to provide advice to the Security Council on these issues (para. 10)

The situation in the Central African Republic

[S/PRST/2010/26](#)

14 December 2010

The Council welcomes the ongoing support to the peacebuilding process in the Central African Republic provided by the international community. It welcomes, in particular, the important work of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic, under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic, Ms. Sahle-Work Zewde, and the efforts of the Peacebuilding Commission in advising and advocating for coordinated international support to address core peacebuilding priorities, including elections and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration. The Council further welcomes the finalization of the Integrated Strategic Framework for the coordination of peacebuilding efforts in the Central African Republic (para. 8)

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

[S/PRST/2010/15](#)

22 July 2010

The Council welcomes the continued engagement of the Peacebuilding Commission and also calls for the swift implementation of the United Nations Framework for Peace and Development in Guinea-Bissau. The Council further welcomes the role of the efforts of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau to coordinate actions by partners, in particular the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States, the European Union and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, for their assistance in the area of security sector reform. (para. 7)

[Resolution 1949 \(2010\)](#)

23 November 2010

Urges the international community, including the Peacebuilding Commission and regional organizations such as the African Union, the European Union, the Economic Community of West African States and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, as well as bilateral partners as appropriate, to increase their political and financial support to the West Africa Coast Initiative to fight transnational organized crime and drug trafficking, which threaten peace and security in Guinea-Bissau and in the subregion; welcomes in this regard the commitment of the Economic Community of West African States with the United Nations, the European Union and other partners for the immediate implementation of the Economic Community of West African States plan of action against drug trafficking and organized crime in West Africa, including options for targeted sanctions against those individuals identified as members or supporters of the drug trafficking network, and agrees to keep the situation under active review and to consider appropriate action (para. 15)

Requests the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to support the implementation of Guinea-Bissau's peacebuilding priorities as well as to continue to provide advice to the Council on how to remove critical obstacles to peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau, in particular security sector reform and drug trafficking, and to keep the Council updated on progress it has made in helping to address these (para. 17)

The situation in Liberia

[Resolution 1938 \(2010\)](#)

15 September 2010

Welcoming the request of the Government of Liberia for Peacebuilding Commission engagement on security sector reform, the rule of law and national reconciliation (eighth preambular paragraph)

Emphasizes the need for coherence between, and integration of, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and development to achieve an effective response to post-conflict situations, requests that the Secretary-General coordinate and collaborate with the Peacebuilding Commission, and encourages the

Commission, following close consultation with the Government of Liberia, to report on the findings of its recent mission and its recommendations on how it can best accelerate progress first and foremost on security sector reform, the rule of law and national reconciliation (para. 7)

The situation in Sierra Leone

[Resolution 1941
\(2010\)](#)

29 September 2010

Acknowledging the role that the Peacebuilding Commission plays in support of the peacebuilding efforts in Sierra Leone, welcoming the review of the outcome of the High-level Special Session of the Peacebuilding Commission on Sierra Leone, of 28 September 2010, and noting the contribution that the Peacebuilding Fund has made to peacebuilding in Sierra Leone (eighth preambular paragraph)

Encourages the Peacebuilding Commission to provide support to the Government of Sierra Leone in preparation for the 2012 elections as requested, including the potential to mobilize support from international partners, that is required for the implementation of the Government's Agenda for Change and the United Nations Joint Vision strategy and in that regard to advise and keep the Security Council updated, including on progress made in meeting core peacebuilding objectives, as necessary (para. 8)

VIII. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council proposed but not established

Note

During the period reviewed, there were no instances in which a subsidiary organ was formally proposed but not established.

Annex

Table 33
Other Documents

<i>Committee</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
Committee established pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea	S/2010/14	6 January 2010	Annual report for 2009
	S/2010/372	12 July 2010	Letter from the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator addressed to the Chairman of the Committee transmitting the first Report of the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia
	S/2010/580	23 November 2010	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee to the President of the Security Council transmitting the second Report of the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia
	S/2010/688	31 December 2010	Annual report for 2010
	S/2011/125	11 March 2011	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee to the President of the Security Council transmitting the third Report of the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia
	S/2011/694	9 November 2011	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee to the President of the Security Council transmitting the first Report of the Emergency Relief Coordinator for Somalia
Monitoring Group concerning Somalia and Eritrea	S/2010/91	10 March 2010	Report of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea submitted in accordance with resolution 1853 (008)
	S/2011/433	18 July 2011	Report of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea submitted in accordance with resolution 1916 (2010)
	S/AC.29/2011/1	1 August 2011	Letter from the Coordinator of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea regarding S/2011/433
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone	S/2010/659	30 December 2010	Annual report for 2010
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities	S/2010/125	5 March 2010	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee transmitting the position of the Committee on the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Group's recommendations (S/2009/502)
	S/2010/653	20 December 2010	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee transmitting

			the position of the Committee on the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Group's recommendations (S/2010/497)
	S/2010/685	31 December 2010	Annual Report for 2010
	S/2011/728	21 November 2011	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee transmitting the position of the Committee on the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Group's recommendations (S/2011/245)
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team (Al-Qaida/Taliban)	S/2010/497	28 September 2010	Report pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) and extended by resolution 1904 (2009)
	S/2011/245	13 April 2011	Report pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) and extended by resolution 1904 (2009)
	S/2011/790	20 December 2011	Report pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999), 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011)
The Office of the Ombudsperson	S/2011/29	21 January 2011	First Report of the Ombudsperson to the Security Council
	S/2011/447	21 July 2011	Second Report of the Ombudsperson to the Security Council
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)	S/2011/40	24 January 2011	Annual report for 2010
	S/2011/806	30 December 2011	Annual report for 2011
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia	S/2010/689	31 December 2010	Annual report for 2010
	S/2011/804	30 December 2011	Annual report for 2011
Panel of Experts on Liberia	S/2010/79	8 February 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council reappointing three experts to the Panel of Experts
	S/2010/319	17 June 2010	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1903 (2009)
	S/2010/609	15 December 2010	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1903 (2009)
	S/2011/78	17 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council reappointing three experts to the Panel of Experts
	S/2011/367	15 June 2011	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1961 (2010)
	S/2011/559	7 September 2011	Letter dated 7 September 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council appointing one expert to serve on the Panel of Experts.
	S/2011/757	30 November 2011	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1961 (2010)
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	S/2010/288	30 June 2010	Report of the Security Council mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (13-16 May 2010)

	S/2011/18	10 January 2011	Annual report for 2010
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of Congo	S/2010/99	25 February 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council, appointing three members of the Group of Experts.
	S/2010/207	22 April 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, appointing two members of the Group of Experts
	S/2010/252	21 May 2010	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1896 (2009)
	S/2010/337	25 June 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing a new member to the Group of Experts
	S/2010/596	15 November 2010	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1896 (2009)
	S/2011/77	17 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing five new members to the Group of Experts
	S/2011/219	1 April 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing a new member to the Group of Experts
	S/2011/345	6 June 2011	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1952 (2010)
	S/2011/738	2 December 2011	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1952 (2010)
	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire	S/2010/687	31 December 2010
	S/2011/808	29 December 2011	Annual report for 2011
Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire	S/2010/179	9 April 2010	Midterm Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 1893 (2009)
	S/2011/3	5 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing five experts to the Group of Experts
	S/2011/271	20 April 2011	Final report submitted in accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 1893 (2009)
	S/2011/272	20 April 2011	Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 11 of resolution 1946 (2010)
	S/2011/419	7 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing four experts to the Group of Experts
	S/2011/638	13 October 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing one expert to the Group of Experts
	S/2011/642	17 October 2011	Midterm Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 14 of resolution 1980 (2011)
	S/2011/788	20 December 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing one expert to the Group of Experts
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591	S/2010/16	8 January 2010	Annual report for 2009

(2005) concerning the Sudan	S/2010/679	30 December 2010	Annual report for 2010
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	S/2010/140	15 March 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing one member to the Panel of Experts
	S/2011/27	19 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing three members to the Panel of Experts
	S/2011/60	7 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing one member to the Panel of Experts
	S/2011/96	24 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing one member to the Panel of Experts
	S/2011/111	8 March 2011	Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 1891 (2009)
	S/2011/613	4 October 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing one member to the Panel of Experts
	S/2011/614	4 October 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing one member to the Panel of Experts
	S/2011/658	25 October 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing three members to the Panel of Experts
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)	S/2010/28	14 January 2010	Annual Report for 2009
	S/2011/84	18 February 2011	Annual Report for 2010
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	S/2010/376	12 July 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council, re-appointing seven experts to the Panel.
	S/2010/571	5 November 2010	Final Report of the Panel of Experts submitted in accordance with resolution 1874 (2009)
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)	S/2010/263	28 May 2010	Letter from the United Kingdom to the President of the Security Council regarding the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to ballistic missile-related programmes.
	S/2010/682	31 December 2010	Annual Report for 2010
Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1929 (2010)	S/2010/576	5 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing eight experts to the Panel.
	S/2011/4	6 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing one expert to the Panel.
	S/2011/405	30 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council appointing eight experts to the Panel.

