

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council 18th Supplement 2012-2013

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Part IX

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

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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 power of the Security Council 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. Part IX covers the practice of the Council relating to committees, working groups, investigative bodies, tribunals, ad hoc commissions, and special advisers, envoys and representatives, as well as the Peacebuilding Commission. It also covers instances of such subsidiary organs that were proposed but not established. Field-based missions, including United Nations peacekeeping and political missions, are covered in Part X of the present Supplement. Field-based missions led by regional organizations are covered in Part VIII.

Each subsection provides a summary of the major developments for each subsidiary organ during the period covered by this Supplement. In addition, each subsection includes a table capturing all relevant provisions of Council decisions relating to the organ in question during the period 2012 to 2013.

The mandates of the subsidiary organs are grouped in general categories and labelled with key terms. 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

Section I focuses on the decisions of the Security Council concerning the establishment of committees, implementation of and changes to their mandates, as well as their termination, during the 2012 and 2013 review period. Subsection A covers standing committees, while subsection B covers committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. The description for each committee focuses on the mandate of each committee and of corresponding technical support bodies such as monitoring teams, panels and groups of experts. The sanctions measures, such as arms embargoes, asset freezes, and travel bans are not discussed in detail in this Part. For a detailed description of the sanctions regimes, refer to Part VII, section III covering Article 41 of the Charter.

Committees of the Council consist of all fifteen members of the Council. Their meetings are held in private, unless a Committee itself decides otherwise, and decisions are reached by consensus. The Bureaux of the Committees generally consists of a Chair and Vice-Chairs, who are elected by the Council annually. The Council has both standing committees that meet only when issues under their purview are being considered, and committees established on an ad hoc basis, in response to specific requirements of the Council, such as counter-terrorism or sanctions committees.

A. Standing committees

During the period covered by this Supplement, the standing committees, namely, 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, the Committee on Admission of New Members, and the Committee on Council Meetings away from Headquarters did not hold any meeting.

¹ For the bureaux of the committees during the period covered, see <u>S/2012/2</u>, <u>S/2012/2/Add.1</u>, <u>S/2012/2/Rev.1</u>, <u>S/2012/2/Rev.2</u>, <u>S/2013/2</u>, <u>S/2013/2/Rev.1</u>.

B. Committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter

During the period covered by this Supplement, the Security Council established two new sanctions committees and further developed the mandates of the existing ones. Subsection 1 deals with the fourteen committees that oversaw specific sanctions measures in 2012 and 2013. Subsection 2 deals with two other committees with broader mandates relating to terrorism and non-proliferation, namely, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). Within each subsection, the committees are dealt with in the order of their establishment. Other subsidiary bodies, including the Office of the Ombudsperson and groups or panels of experts, whose mandates include assisting and/or reporting to the specific sanctions committees, are featured together with the relevant committees.

1. Security Council committees overseeing specific sanctions measures

In 2012 and 2013, 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 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau (the 2048 Committee); and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic (the 2127 Committee). The total number of Committees overseeing specific sanctions measures increased from 12 to 14 by the end of 2013. The 2048 Committee was tasked with overseeing the travel ban imposed on individuals seeking to prevent the restoration of the constitutional order or taking action that undermined the stability in Guinea-Bissau following the coup d'état of April 2012. The 2127 Committee was tasked with overseeing the arms embargo that the Council had imposed following a massive deterioration of the security situation and widespread human rights abuses in the Central African Republic.

The Committees carried out their mandate of, inter alia, listing and delisting individuals and entities, granting exemptions and processing notifications, monitoring and assessing implementation, and reporting to the Council. In addition to the written report, some Committee Chairs briefed the Council in closed consultations, while others briefed in

open meetings. For example, during the period under review, the Chairs of the three Committees related to terrorism² briefed the Council on their work twice a year in the context of public meetings,³ the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) concerning the Islamic Republic of Iran briefed the Council in public meetings eight times, and the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya briefed the Council in public meetings seven times.⁴ Other Chairs briefed the Council in closed consultations.

Furthermore, at the end of each year under review, several Chairs briefed the Council under the agenda item "Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council".⁵

In 2012 and 2013, the Council also requested the Secretary-General to establish a Panel of Experts, in order to assist the work of the 2127 Committee concerning the Central African Republic by gathering, examining and analysing information regarding the implementation of the measures, in particular incidents of non-compliance and providing the Committee with information regarding potential listings. The mandate of the nine other bodies previously established to support and assist the sanctions committees was renewed during the period under review. The Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee was assisted by the Office of the Ombudsperson in considering delisting requests.

The Focal Point for Delisting established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1730 (2006) also continued to function and to receive requests for delisting from individuals and entities on various sanctions lists.

² Committee established pursuant to <u>1267 (1999)</u> and <u>1989 (2011)</u> concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1373 (2001)</u> concerning counter-terrorism, and Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1540(2004)</u> concerning non-proliferation.

³ S/PV.6767, S/PV.6862, S/PV.6964, S/PV.7071.

⁴ Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u>: <u>S/PV.6737</u>; <u>S/PV.6786</u>; <u>S/PV.6839</u>; <u>S/PV.6888</u>; <u>S/PV.6930</u>; <u>S/PV.6999</u>; <u>S/PV.7028</u>; and <u>S/PV.7082</u>; Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1970 (2011)</u>: <u>S/PV.6728</u>; <u>S/PV.6768</u>; <u>S/PV.6857</u>; <u>S/PV.6934</u>; <u>S/PV.6981</u>; <u>S/PV.7031</u>; and <u>S/PV.7075</u>.

⁵ <u>S/PV.6881</u> and <u>S/PV.7076</u>; see also Part I: Section "Items relating to briefings".

⁶ Five Panels of Experts, concerning Liberia, the Sudan, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Libya; two Groups of Experts, concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire; one Monitoring Group, concerning Somalia; and an Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban.

(a) Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>751 (1992)</u> and <u>1907 (2009)</u> concerning Somalia and Eritrea

In its resolution 2036 (2012), the Security Council imposed a ban on the direct and indirect import of charcoal from Somalia, whether or not such charcoal originated in Somalia. Accordingly, the Council in the same resolution expanded the mandate of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) and the mandate of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea, also known as Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group (SEMG), previously expanded by resolution 2023 (2011) to support the work of the Committee. In particular, it mandated the Committee to designate individuals and entities engaging in the commerce of charcoal with Somalia, and requested the SEMG to assess the impact of the charcoal ban in its final report.

Exemptions to the arms embargo were introduced by the Council in resolutions <u>2060</u> (2012), <u>2077</u> (2012) and <u>2093</u> (2013), and further consolidated in resolution <u>2111</u> (2013). The Committee was tasked in each case with granting exemptions or processing the relevant notifications. In resolution <u>2093</u> (2013), the Council requested the SEMG to report on the handling by the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia of arms exempted from the embargo.

The mandate of the SEMG was extended twice, in resolution 2060 (2012) and in resolution 2111 (2013) for 13 and 16 months, respectively. In the same resolutions, the Committee was asked to recommend to the Council ways to improve the implementation of and compliance with the measures regarding Somalia and Eritrea.

Tables 1 and 2 below provide the full text of all provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee and the SEMG in 2012 and 2013.

Table 1

Committee established pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2036 (2012)

Decision or mandated *Provisions* task, by category

General

adapt mandate to modified measures

Decides that the mandate of the Committee shall apply to the measures in paragraph 22 above; decides that the Monitoring Group's mandate shall likewise be expanded; and considers that such commerce may pose a threat to the peace, security, or stability of Somalia, and therefore that the Committee may designate individuals and entities engaged in such commerce as subject to the targeted measures established by resolution 1844 (2008) (para. 23)

Listing

designate individuals and entities

See under 'General' above (para. 23)

Resolution 2060 (2012)

Exemptions

Grant exemptions

Decides that measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) shall not apply to supplies of weapons and military equipment, or the provision of assistance, solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Political Office for Somalia, as approved in advance by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) (para. 10)

Decides also that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 1907 (2009) shall not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as approved in advance by the Committee (para. 12)

Coordination and cooperation

Coordinate with other entities

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 in the reports of the Monitoring Group and recommend to the Council ways to improve the implementation of and compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, the measures regarding the import and export of charcoal from Somalia, 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) taking into account paragraph 1 above, in response to continuing violations (para. 15)

Reporting

report and make recommendations

See under 'Coordination and cooperation' above (para. 15)

Resolution 2077 (2012)

Exemptions

process notifications Further affirms that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) do not apply to weapons and military equipment destined for the sole use of Member States and regional organizations undertaking measures in accordance with paragraph 9 above or to supplies of technical assistance to Somalia solely for the purposes set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 1950 (2010) which have been exempted from those measures in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraphs 11 (b) and 12 of resolution 1772 (2007) (para. 14)

Resolution 2093 (2013)

Exemptions

process notifications Decides that the Federal Government of Somalia shall notify the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009), for its information, at least five days in advance, of any deliveries of weapons or military equipment or the provision of assistance intended solely for the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, as permitted in paragraph 33 of this resolution, providing details of such deliveries or assistance and the specific place of delivery in Somalia, further decides that the Member State delivering assistance may, in the alternative, make this notification after informing the Federal Government of Somalia that it intends to do so, and stresses the importance that such notifications contain all relevant information, including, where applicable, the type and quantity of weapons, ammunitions, military equipment and material to be delivered, and the proposed date of delivery (para. 38)

Resolution 2111 (2013)

Exemptions

grant exemptions

Decides that supplies of items in the annex to this resolution to the Federal Government of Somalia by Member States or international, regional, and subregional organizations require an advance approval by the committee on a case-by-case basis (para. 7)

Decides that the arms embargo on Eritrea shall not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as approved on case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee (para. 12)

process notifications

Decides that the arms embargo on Somalia shall not apply to: (para. 10)

Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, notified to the Committee five days in advance and for its information only, by the supplying State, international, regional or subregional organization (para. 10 (g))

Further decides that the arms embargo on Somalia shall not apply to: (para. 11)

Supplies of weapons or military equipment and technical assistance or training by Member States or international, regional and subregional organizations intended solely for the purposes of helping develop Somali security sector institutions, in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of receiving a notification of any such assistance from the supplying State, international, regional or subregional organization (para. 11 (a))

Decides that the Federal Government of Somalia has the primary responsibility to notify the Committee, for its information at least five days in advance, of any deliveries of weapons or military equipment or the provision of assistance intended solely for the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, as permitted in paragraph 6 of this resolution and excluding the items listed in the Annex to this resolution (para. 14)

Further decides that the Member State or international, regional and subregional organization delivering assistance may, in the alternative, make this notification in consultation with the Federal Government of Somalia (para. 15)

Stresses the importance that notifications submitted to the Committee in accordance with paragraphs 14 and 15 above, contain all relevant information, including where applicable, the type and quantity of weapons, ammunitions, military equipment and materiel to be delivered, the proposed date and the specific place of delivery in Somalia (para. 16)

Calls on the Federal Government of Somalia to fulfil its obligations under the terms of the suspension of the arms embargo, in particular the notification procedure set out in paragraph 14 of this resolution (para. 17)

Coordination and cooperation

coordinate with other entities

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 in the reports of the Monitoring Group and recommend to the Council ways to improve the implementation of and compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, the measures regarding the import and export of charcoal from Somalia, as well as implementation of the targeted measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolutions 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) taking into account paragraph 1 above, in response to continuing violations (para. 29)

Reporting

report and make recommendations

See under 'Coordination and cooperation' (para. 29)

Table 2

Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group (SEMG): provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2036 (2012)

Decisions or mandated Provisions task, by category

General

adapt mandate to modified measures Decides that the mandate of the Committee shall apply to the measures in paragraph 22 above; decides that the Monitoring Group's mandate shall likewise be expanded; and considers that such commerce may pose a threat to the peace, security, or stability of Somalia, and therefore that the Committee may designate individuals and entities engaged in such commerce as subject to the targeted measures established by resolution 1844 (2008) (para. 23)

Assessment and evaluation

assess impact and effectiveness

Decides that Somali authorities shall take the necessary measures to prevent the export of charcoal from Somalia and that all Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect import of charcoal from Somalia, whether or not such charcoal originated in Somalia; further decides that all Member States shall report to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea ("the Committee") within 120 days of the adoption of this resolution on the steps they have taken towards effective implementation of this paragraph; and requests the Monitoring Group re-established pursuant to resolution 2002 (2011) to assess the impact of the charcoal ban in its Final Report (para. 22)

Resolution 2060 (2012)

General

Extension

Decides to extend until 25 August 2013 the mandate of the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004), extended by subsequent resolutions including by resolutions 2002 (2011), 2023 (2011) and 2036 (2012), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 25 July 2013 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 thirteen months from the date of this resolution, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to previous resolutions, including resolution 2002 (2011), and consistent with resolution 1907 (2009), resolution 2023 (2011) and resolution 2036 (2012), this mandate being as follows: (para. 13)

Listing

provide information relevant to listing

To assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of 1844 (2008), including by reporting any information on violations; 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. 13 (a))

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. 13 (b))

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) (para. 13 (d))

Assessment and evaluation

assess impact and effectiveness of measures

See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (a)) See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (d))

Monitoring and enforcement

implementationgather and analyze information on

compliance

monitor

See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (a)) See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (d))

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. 13 (c)) 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. 13 (e))

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. 13 (f))

focus activities in a specific region

See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (d))

violations

provide information on See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (a))

See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (b)) See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (d))

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 paragraph 1 above, inside and outside Somalia, 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. 13 (g))

To compile a draft list of those individuals and entities that engage in acts described in paragraphs 15 (a)-(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. 13 (h))

Coordination and cooperation

coordinate with	Requests enhanced cooperation, coordination and information sharing between the Monitoring Group and
other entities	the humanitarian organizations operating in Somalia and neighbouring countries (para. 9)
	See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (d))
	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. 13 (j))
Technical assistance	
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 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 (2009) concerning Eritrea (para. 13 (k))
Reporting	
provide periodic reports	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. 13 (1))
report and make	See under 'Listing' above (para. 13 (d))
recommendations	To continue making recommendations based on its investigations, on the previous reports of the Panel of Experts ($\underline{S/2003/223}$ and $\underline{S/2003/1035}$) appointed pursuant to resolutions $\underline{1425\ (2002)}$ and $\underline{1474\ (2003)}$, and on the previous reports of the Monitoring Group ($\underline{S/2004/604}$, $\underline{S/2005/153}$, $\underline{S/2005/625}$, $\underline{S/2006/229}$, $\underline{S/2006/913}$, $\underline{S/2007/436}$, $\underline{S/2008/274}$, $\underline{S/2008/769}$, $\underline{S/2009/153}$, $\underline{S/2001/433}$) appointed pursuant to resolutions $\underline{1519\ (2003)}$, $\underline{1558\ (2004)}$, $\underline{1587\ (2005)}$, $\underline{1630\ (2005)}$, $\underline{1676\ (2006)}$, $\underline{1724\ (2006)}$, $\underline{1766\ (2007)}$, $\underline{1811\ (2008)}$, $\underline{1853\ (2008)}$, $\underline{1916\ (2010)}$ and $\underline{2002\ (2011)}$ (para. 13 (i))
	See above (para. 13 (1))
	To submit, for the Security Council's consideration, through the Committee, two final reports; one focusing on Somalia, the other on Eritrea, covering all the tasks set out above, no later than thirty days prior to the termination of the Monitoring Group's mandate (para. 13 (m))
Resolution 2093 (2013	
Assessment and evalu	ation
assess impact and effectiveness	Requests the SEMG to include, in its reporting to the Committee, both an assessment of the progress made in the areas set out in (b) and (c) of paragraph 39, and an assessment of any misappropriation or sale to other groups including militias, in order to assist the Council in any review of the appropriateness of the provisions outlined in paragraph 33 of this resolution, which are for the purpose of building the capacity of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, and providing security for the people of Somalia, and further requests the Monitoring Group to report on its own ability to monitor delivery of weapons, military equipment and assistance to Somalia (para. 41)
Reporting	
report and make recommendations	See under 'Assessment and evaluation" above (para. 41)

Resolution 2111 (2013)	
General	
Extension	Decides to extend until 25 November 2014 the mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group as set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 25 October 2014, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to reestablish the Monitoring Group, in consultation with the Committee, for a period of sixteen months from the date of this resolution, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to previous resolutions (para. 27)
Coordination and cooperation	
coordinate with other entities	Requests enhanced cooperation, coordination and information sharing between the Monitoring Group and the humanitarian organizations operating in Somalia and neighbouring countries (para. 24)

	Underlines the importance of engagement between the Government of Eritrea and the Monitoring Group, and underlines its expectation that the Government of Eritrea will facilitate the entry of the Monitoring Group to Eritrea without any further delay (para. 31)
Reporting	
provide periodic reports	Decides that the Monitoring Group shall no longer be obliged to submit monthly reports to the Committee in the same months in which it provides its mid-term brief and submits its final reports (para. 30)
report and make recommendations	Expresses its deep concern at reports of continuing violations of the charcoal ban by Member States, requests further detailed information from the Monitoring Group on possible environmentally sound destruction of Somali charcoal, reiterates its support for the President of Somalia's task-force on charcoal issues, and underscores its willingness to take action against those who violate the charcoal ban (para. 19)
	Requests the Monitoring Group to submit, for the Security Council's consideration, through the Committee, two final reports; one focusing on Somalia, the other on Eritrea, covering all the tasks set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), no later than thirty days prior to the termination of the Monitoring Group's mandate (para. 28)

(b) Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) ⁷

By resolution 2082 (2012), the Council extended the arms embargo, the assets freeze and the travel ban in connection with individuals, groups, undertakings and entities designated associated with the Taliban. This resolution was adopted in the context of the process of peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan. As a result, the Council included a series of provisions aimed at supporting the peace process. For that reason, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) was mandated to consider requests for exemptions to the travel ban made by the Government of Afghanistan in order to facilitate the participation of selected individuals in meetings in support of peace and reconciliation. The Government of Afghanistan was in turn requested to provide reports on each individual's travel under a granted exemption.

The resolution emphasized further the role of the Government of Afghanistan in the listing and delisting of individuals. For instance, the Committee was requested to give due regard to requests for removal of individuals whom the Afghan Government considered to have reconciled and no longer have links to international terrorist organizations. The Committee was requested to modify timely and expeditiously the list by adding the removing individuals lacking identifiers, reportedly diseased individuals and entities reportedly or

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⁷ In 2011, the Council decided to divide the Al Qaida and Taliban consolidated sanctions regime into two, with resolution 1988 (2011) establishing a Committee to maintain the Taliban sanctions list, and resolution 1989 (2011) limiting the sanctions list maintained by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) to names associated with Al-Qaida (see subheading (c) below).

confirmed to have ceased to exist. Against the backdrop of the urgent search for a peaceful settlement of the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan, the Committee was also urged to decide on listing and delisting requests in a timely manner. By the same resolution, the Council also extended the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) serving both the Al-Qaida and the Taliban sanctions committees, for a period of 30 months.

In resolutions <u>2041 (2012)</u> and <u>2096 (2013)</u>, the Council welcomed the cooperation between the Government of Afghanistan and UNAMA with the Committee, including by providing relevant information for updating the 1988 List.

Tables 3 and 4 below provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team (in its tasks with respect to the Taliban sanctions regime).

Table 3
Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1988 (2011)</u>: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution <u>2041 (2012)</u>			
Monitoring and enfo	rcement		
Provide a list of violators	Notes the establishment of the Committee pursuant to Security Council resolution 1988 (2011), its methods and procedures, welcomes, in this context, the cooperation of the Afghan Government and UNAMA with the Committee including by providing relevant information for updating the 1988 List, and by identifying individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, as per the designation criteria set out in Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011), and notes that means of financing or supporting these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities includes but is not limited to proceeds derived from illicit cultivation, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs and their precursors originating in and transiting through Afghanistan, and encourages the continuation of such cooperation (para. 15)		
Coordination and coo	peration		
Coordinate with other entities	See under "Monitoring and enforcement" above (para. 15)		
Resolution 2082 (201	<u>2)</u>		
Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions		
General			
consider pending issues or concerns	Decides that, with the exception of decisions made pursuant to paragraph 10 of this resolution, no matter shall be left pending before the Committee for a period longer than six months, urges Committee members to respond within three months, and directs the Committee to update its guidelines as appropriate (para. 29)		
Committee guideline	Committee guidelines		
amend committee guidelines	See under 'General' above (para. 29)		
	Urges the Committee to ensure that there are fair and clear procedures for the conduct of its work, and directs the Committee to review its guidelines as soon as possible, in particular with respect to paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 28, 29 and 32 (para. 30)		
Listing			
listing procedure	Underlines the importance of a comprehensive political process in Afghanistan to support peace and		

reconciliation among all Afghans, invites the Government of Afghanistan, in close coordination with the High Peace Council, to submit for the Committee's consideration the names of listed individuals for whom it confirms travel to such specified location or locations is necessary to participate in meetings in support of peace and reconciliation, and requires such submissions to include, to the extent possible, the following information (para. 9)

The passport number or travel document number of the listed individual (para. 9 (a))

The specific location or locations to which each listed individual is expected to travel and their anticipated transit points, if any (para. 9 (b))

The period of time, not to exceed nine months, during which listed individuals are expected to travel (para. 9 (c))

Encourages all Member States, in particular the Government of Afghanistan, to submit to 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 2 above (para. 12)

Recalls its decision 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 INTERPOL to issue a Special Notice; and directs the Monitoring Team to report to the Committee on further steps that could be taken to improve identifying information, as well as steps to ensure that INTERPOL-UN Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities (para. 13)

Recalls its decision 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 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 15 below (para. 14)

Directs 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 List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry (para. 15)

Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any appropriate information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help inform the Committee's decision on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 15 (para. 16)

Requests the Secretariat to publish on the Committee's 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. 17)

Strongly urges Member States, when considering the proposal of a new designation, to consult with the Government of Afghanistan on the designation prior to submission to the Committee, to ensure coordination with the Government of Afghanistan's peace and reconciliation efforts, and encourages all Member States considering the proposal of a new designation to seek advice from UNAMA, where appropriate (para. 18)

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. 19)

Urges the Committee, where appropriate, to invite a representative of the Government of Afghanistan to appear before the Committee to discuss the merits of listing or delisting certain individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, including when a request by the Government of Afghanistan has been put on hold or rejected by the Committee (para. 24)

Requests all Member States, but particularly the Government of Afghanistan, to inform the Committee if they become aware of any information indicating that an individual, group, undertaking or entity that has been delisted should be considered for designation under paragraph 1 of this resolution, and further requests that the Government of Afghanistan provide to the Committee an annual report on the status of reportedly reconciled individuals who have been delisted by the Committee in the previous year (para. 25)

Directs the Committee to consider expeditiously any information indicating that a delisted individual has returned to activities set forth in paragraph 2, including by engaging in acts inconsistent with paragraph 20 of this 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. 26)

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 listing and delisting 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 review and amend its guidelines for such reviews, as appropriate, and requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every twelve months (para. 28)

Delisting, focal point procedure

delisting

Directs the Committee to remove expeditiously individuals and entities on a case-by-case basis that no longer meet the listing criteria outlined in paragraph 2 above, and requests that the Committee give due regard to requests for removal of individuals who have reconciled, in accordance with the 20 July 2010 Kabul Conference Communiqué on dialogue for all those who renounce violence, have no links to international terrorist organizations, including Al-Qaida, respect the constitution, including its human rights provisions, notably the rights of women, and are willing to join in building a peaceful Afghanistan, and as further elaborated in the principles and outcomes of the 5 December 2011 Bonn Conference Conclusions supported by the Government of Afghanistan and the international community (para. 20)

Strongly urges Member States to consult with the Government of Afghanistan on their delisting requests prior to submission to the Committee, to ensure coordination with the Government of Afghanistan's peace and reconciliation efforts (para. 21)

Encourages UNAMA to support and facilitate cooperation between the Government of Afghanistan and the Committee to ensure that the Committee has sufficient information to consider delisting requests, and directs the Committee to consider delisting requests in accordance with the following principles, where relevant (para. 23)

Delisting 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. 23 (a))

Delisting requests concerning individuals who formerly held positions in the Taliban regime prior to 2002 who no longer meet the listing criteria outlined in paragraph 2 of this 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. 23 (b))

Delisting requests for reportedly deceased individuals should include an official statement of death from the State of nationality, residence, or other relevant State (para. 23 (c))

See under 'Listing' above (para. 24)

See under 'Listing' above (para. 25)

Confirms 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 recalls its decision 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 delisting in a timely manner (para. 27)

See under 'Listing' above (para. 28)

focal point procedure

Recalls its decision 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. 22)

Review

review of list See under 'Listing' above (para. 28)

Exemptions

grant exemptions

Decides that the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) shall not apply to individuals identified pursuant to paragraph 9 above, where the Committee determines, on a case-by-case basis only, that such entry or transit is justified, further decides that any such exemption approved by the Committee shall only be granted for the requested period for any travel to the specified location or locations, directs the Committee to decide on all such exemption requests, as well as on requests to amend or renew previously granted exemptions, or on a request by any Member State to revoke previously granted

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exemptions, within ten days of receiving them; and affirms that, notwithstanding any exemption from the travel ban, listed individuals remain subject to the other measures outlined in paragraph 1 of this resolution (para. 10)

Monitoring and enforcement

monitor implementation Requests the Government of Afghanistan, through the Monitoring Team, to provide to the Committee, for its consideration and review, a report on each individual's travel under a granted exemption, promptly upon the exemption's expiration, and encourages relevant Member States to provide information to the Committee, as appropriate, on any instances of non-compliance (para. 11)

Coordination and cooperation

entities

Coordinate with other Welcomes periodic briefings from the Government of Afghanistan on the content of the list, as well as on the impact of targeted sanctions on deterring threats to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, and supporting Afghan-led reconciliation (para. 32)

> Encourages continued cooperation amongst the Committee, the Government of Afghanistan, and UNAMA, 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 2 of this resolution, and by inviting UNAMA representatives to address the Committee (para. 33)

> Welcomes the Government of Afghanistan's desire to assist the Committee in the coordination of listing and delisting requests and in the submission of all relevant information to the Committee (para. 34)

> Recognizes the need to maintain contact with relevant United Nations Security Council Committees, international organizations and expert groups, including the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC), the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), particularly given the continuing presence and negative influence on the Afghan conflict by Al-Qaida, and any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof (para. 37)

discuss measures

Encourages Member States and relevant international organizations to send representatives to meet with implementation of the the Committee to share information and discuss any relevant issues; and (para. 31)

See above (para. 32)

Outreach

provide public information

Directs 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 List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry (para. 15)

Requests the Secretariat to publish on the Committee's 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. 17)

Resolution 2096 (2013)

Monitoring and enforcement

Provide a list of violators

Notes the establishment of the Committee pursuant to Security Council resolution 1988 (2011), its methods and procedures, including new procedures to facilitate and expedite requests for travel ban exemptions in support of the peace and reconciliation process, introduced in Security Council resolution 2082 (2012), welcomes in this context, the cooperation of the Afghan Government, the High Peace Council and UNAMA with the Committee, including by providing relevant information for updating the 1988 List, and by identifying individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, as per the designation criteria set out in Security Council Resolution 2082 (2012), and notes that means of financing or supporting these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities includes but is not limited to proceeds derived from illicit cultivation, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs and their precursors originating in and transiting through Afghanistan, and encourages the continuation of such cooperation; (para. 15)

Coordination and cooperation

Coordinate with other See under "Monitoring and enforcement" above (para. 15)

entities

Table 4
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004): provisions relating to the mandate (with regard to the Taliban sanctions regime), 2012-2013

Resolution <u>2082 (2012)</u>	
Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
General	
Extension	Decides, in order to assist the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, that the 1267 Monitoring Team, established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1526 (2004), shall also support the Committee for a period of thirty months, with the mandate set forth in the annex of this resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to make any necessary arrangements to this effect (para. 35)
General support	Any other responsibility identified by the Committee (Annex I (w))
Listing	
listing procedure	To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion on the List, as instructed by the Committee (Annex I (j))
provide information relevant to listing	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 15 (Annex I (g))
	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 I (k))
review of list	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 listing and delisting 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 review and amend its guidelines for such reviews, as appropriate, and requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every twelve months: (para. 28)
	A list of individuals on the List whom the Afghan Government considers to be reconciled along with relevant documentation as outlined in paragraph 23 (a) (para. 28 (a))
	A list of individuals and entities on the List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them (para. 28 (b))
	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 23 (c) (para. 28 (c))
	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 I (b))
	To bring to the Committee's attention new or noteworthy circumstances that may warrant a delisting, such as publicly reported information on a deceased individual (Annex I (h))
	See under 'Listing' above (Annex I (k))
Monitoring and enfo	preement
monitor implementation	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 I (l))

gather and analyze information on compliance Directs the Monitoring Team to gather information on instances of non-compliance with the measures imposed in this resolution and to keep the Committee informed of such instances, as well as to facilitate, upon request by Member States, assistance on capacity-building, encourages Committee members to address issues of non-compliance and bring them to the attention of the Monitoring Team or Committee, and further directs the Monitoring Team to provide recommendations to the Committee on actions taken to respond to non-compliance (para. 36)

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 (c))

To gather information on behalf of the Committee on instances of reported non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including by collating information collected from Member States and engaging with suspected non-compliant parties, and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee's request, to the Committee for its review (Annex I (e))

See above (Annex I (l))

To gather information, including from the Government of Afghanistan and relevant Member States, on travel that takes place under a granted exemption, pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 10, and to report to the Committee, as appropriate (Annex I (v))

Coordination and cooperation

coordinate with other entities

See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (Annex I (e))

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 (i))

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 Monitoring Team's reports referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex (Annex I (m))

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 I (n))

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 (o))

To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures $(Annex\ I\ (p))$

To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices (Annex I (q))

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 (r))

Technical assistance

assist States to co

assist States to comply See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 36)

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

Reporting

produce program of work

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 I (d))

provide periodic reports

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 (t))

To report periodically, as appropriate, to the Committee on linkages between Al-Qaida and those individuals, groups, undertakings and entities eligible for designation under paragraph 1 of this resolution or any other relevant sanctions resolutions (Annex I (u))

report and make recommendations

See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 36)

In accordance with paragraph 35 of this resolution, the Monitoring Team shall operate under the direction of the Committee and shall have the following responsibilities: (a) To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, one by 30 September 2013, and the second by 30 April 2014, 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 List (Annex I (f))

See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (Annex I (1))

See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (Annex I (v))

Outreach

conduct country-visits See under 'Review' above (Annex I (b))

See under 'Reporting' above (Annex I (d))

See under 'Coordination and cooperation' above (Annex I (i))

(c) Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>1267 (1999)</u> and <u>1989 (2011)</u> concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities⁸

During the period under review, the Council renewed the sanctions regime against Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities. In its resolution <u>2083 (2012)</u>, the Council renewed the arms embargo, the assets freeze as well as the travel ban provided for in resolutions <u>1267 (1999)</u>, <u>1333(2000)</u>, <u>1390(2002)</u> and <u>1989 (2011)</u>.

The mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) remained largely unchanged, with two exceptions: (1) by resolution 2071 (2012), the Committee was mandated to decide on requests of Member States to add to the Al-Qaida sanctions list names of individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities in Mali that were associated with Al-Qaida, and (2) by resolution 2083(2012), the Council decided, following Usama bin Laden's death, that any assets frozen as a result of his listing could be unfrozen only in the absence of an objection by a Committee member within 30 days of receiving the request.

Also in resolution <u>2083 (2012)</u>, the Council extended, for a period of 30 months, the mandates of both the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution <u>1526 (2004)</u> to support the Committee, and the Office of the Ombudsperson established by resolution <u>1904 (2009)</u> to assist the Committee with delisting requests.

Resolution <u>2083(2012)</u> also further developed the delisting procedures. First, in the event that the Ombusperson was unable to interview a petitioner in his or her state of residence, the Ombudsperson was allowed to request an exemption to the restriction on

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⁸ In 2011, the Council divided the consolidated Al-Qaida/Taliban sanctions regime by resolutions <u>1988 (2011)</u> and <u>1989 (2011)</u>. As a result, two Committees were established, one dealing with Al-Qaida (discussed here) and one with the Taliban (see above under subheading (b)).

travel, for the sole purpose of allowing the petitioner to travel to another State to be interviewed by the Ombudsperson. Secondly, the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) was tasked to receive and forward to the Committee, requests from listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities for exemptions to the travel ban and the assets freeze. This new function of the Focal Point mechanism, however, was limited to the reception of exemption requests, while the Ombudsperson remained a petitioner's entry point for a delisting request. During 2013, the Focal Point mechanism did receive, for the first time, a travel ban exemption request from an individual on the Al-Qaida Sanctions list. The exemption request was not granted by the Committee 9.

Tables 5, 6 and 7 below provide the full text of all provisions of Council decisions relating to the mandate of the Committee, the Office of the Ombudsperson and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team (in its tasks with respect to the Al-Qaida sanctions regime).

Table 5
Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>1267 (1999)</u> and <u>1989 (2011)</u> concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution <u>2071 (2012)</u>	
Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
Listing	
designate individuals and entities	Calls upon Malian rebel groups to cut off all ties to terrorist organizations, notably AQIM and affiliated groups, and expresses its readiness to adopt targeted sanctions against those rebel groups who do not cut off all ties to terrorist organizations, including AQIM and affiliated groups, recalls paragraphs 20 and 24 of resolution 2056(2012) and further decides that the 1267/1989 Committee shall take decisions on requests of Member States to add to the Al-Qaida sanctions list names of individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities in Mali that are associated with Al-Qaida, in accordance with resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) (para. 3)
listing procedure	See above (para. 3)
Resolution 2083 (201	<u>2)</u>
consider pending issues or concerns	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's guidelines (para. 53)

Committee guidelines

⁹ S/2013/792 p.4.

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 List and for removing them as well as for granting exemptions per resolution 1452 (2002), and directs the Committee to keep its guidelines under active review in support of these objectives (para. 45)

Directs the Committee, as a matter of priority, to review its guidelines with respect to the provisions of this resolution, in particular paragraphs 8, 10, 12, 13, 19, 22, 23, 32, 36, 37, 59, 60, 61 and 62 (para. 46)

Listing

listing procedure

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 them, as described in paragraph 2 of resolution 1617 (2005) and reaffirmed in paragraph 2 above (para. 10)

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 statement of case, which should include detailed reasons on the proposed basis for the listing, and decides further that the statement of case shall be releasable, upon request, except for the parts 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 14 below (para. 11)

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 this resolution, shall specify if the Committee or the Ombudsperson may not make known the Member State's status as a designating State (para. 12)

Recalls its decision 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, as well as steps to ensure that INTERPOL-UN Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities (para. 13)

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's website narrative summaries of reasons for all listings (para. 14)

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. 15)

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 Committee's decision on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 14 (para. 16)

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's 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. 17)

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 Committee's procedures for considering delisting requests, including the possibility of submitting such a request to the Ombudsperson in accordance with paragraph 21 of resolution 1989 (2011) and annex II of this resolution, and the provisions of resolution 1452 (2002) regarding available exemptions (para. 18)

See under 'Committee guidelines' above (para. 45)

Delisting, focal point procedure

Delisting

Directs the Committee to continue to work, in accordance with its guidelines, to consider delisting 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 2 of the present resolution, which shall be placed on the Committee's agenda upon request of a member of the Committee, and strongly urges Member States to provide reasons for submitting their delisting requests (para. 29)

Encourages States to submit delisting requests for individuals that are officially confirmed to be dead, particularly where no assets are identified, and for entities reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, while at the same time taking all reasonable measures to ensure that the assets that had belonged to these individuals or entities have not been or will not be transferred or distributed to other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List (para. 30)

Recalls its decision that 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 annex II of this resolution, including paragraph 6 (h) thereof, where the Ombudsperson recommends that the Committee consider delisting, 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 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 Security Council (para. 21)

Recalls its decision that when the designating State submits a delisting request, 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 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 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 Security Council (para. 26)

Recalls its decision that, for purposes of submitting a delisting request in paragraph 26, consensus must exist between or among all designating States in cases where there are multiple designating States; and further recalls its decision that co-sponsors of listing requests shall not be considered designating States for purposes of paragraph 26 (para. 27)

See above (para. 29)

See above (para. 30)

Encourages Member States, when unfreezing the assets of a deceased individual or an entity that is reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist as a result of a delisting, to recall the obligations set forth in resolution 1373 (2001) and, particularly, to prevent unfrozen assets from being used for terrorist purposes (para. 31)

Decides that, prior to the unfreezing of any assets that have been frozen as a result of the listing of Usama bin Laden, Member States shall submit to the Committee a request to unfreeze such assets and shall provide assurances to the Committee that the assets will not be transferred, directly or indirectly, to a listed individual, group, undertaking or entity, or otherwise used for terrorist purposes in line with Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), and decides further that such assets may only be unfrozen in the absence of an objection by a Committee member within thirty days of receiving the request, and stresses the exceptional nature of this provision, which shall not be considered as establishing a precedent (para. 32)

Encourages all Member States, including designating States and States of residence and nationality, to provide all information to the Committee relevant to the Committee's review of delisting petitions, and to meet with the Committee, if requested, to convey their views on delisting requests, and further encourages the Committee, where appropriate, to meet with representatives of national or regional organizations and bodies that have relevant information on delisting petitions (para. 34)

Confirms that the Secretariat shall, within 3 days after a name is removed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, notify the Permanent Mission of the State(s) of residence, nationality, location or incorporation (to the extent this information is known), and decides that States receiving such notification shall take measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the concerned individual or entity of the delisting in a timely manner (para. 35)

See under' Committee guidelines' above (para. 45)

focal point procedure

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 authorizes the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) to receive exemption requests 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, for Committee consideration, as described in paragraph 37 below (para. 8)

Decides that the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) may: (para. 37)

Receive requests from listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities for exemptions to the measures outlined in paragraph 1 (a) of this resolution, as defined in resolution 1452 (2002) provided that the request has first been submitted for the consideration of the State of residence, and decides further that the Focal Point shall transmit such requests to the Committee for a decision, directs the Committee to consider such requests, including in consultation with the State of residence and any other relevant States, and further directs the Committee, through the Focal Point, to notify such individuals, groups, undertaking or entities of the Committee's decision (para. 37 (a))

Receive requests from listed individuals for exemptions to the measures outlined in paragraph 1 (b) of this resolution and transmit these to the Committee to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether entry or transit is justified, directs the Committee to consider such requests in consultation with States of transit and destination and any other relevant States, and decides further that the Committee shall only agree to exemptions to the measures in paragraph 1 (b) of this resolution with the agreement of the States of transit and destination, and further directs the Committee, through the Focal Point, to notify such individuals of the Committee's decision (para. 37 (b))

Review

review of list

Encourages all Member States, in particular designating States and States of residence or nationality, to submit to the Committee additional identifying and other information, along with supporting documentation, on listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including updates on the operating status of listed entities, groups and undertakings, the movement, incarceration or death of listed individuals and other significant events, as such information becomes available (para. 38)

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. 39)

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. 40)

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. 41)

Further 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 the Al-Qaida Sanctions List is as updated and accurate as possible through identifying listings that no longer remain appropriate and confirming listings that remain appropriate, and notes that the Committee's consideration of a delisting request after the date of adoption of this resolution, pursuant to the procedures set out in annex II of this resolution, should be considered equivalent to a review conducted pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1822 (2008) (para. 42)

Exemptions

grant exemptions

Decides that, in cases in which the Ombudsperson is unable to interview a petitioner in his or her state of residence, the Ombudsperson may request, with the agreement of the petitioner, that the Committee consider granting an exemption to the restriction on travel in paragraph 1 (b) of this resolution for the sole purpose of allowing the petitioner to travel to another State to be interviewed by the Ombudsperson for a period no longer than necessary to participate in this interview, provided that all States of transit and destination do not object to such travel, and further directs the Committee to notify the Ombudsperson of the Committee's decision (para. 36)

See under' Delisting, focal point procedure' above (para. 37)

See under' Delisting, focal point procedure' above (para. 37 (a))

See under' Delisting, focal point procedure' above (para. 37 (b))

See under' Committee guidelines' above (para. 45)

Monitoring and enforcement

gather and analyze information on compliance

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, in periodic reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 59 below, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue (para. 49)

Coordination and cooperation

coordinate with other entities

Directs the Committee to cooperate with other relevant Security Council Sanctions Committees, in particular that established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) (para. 9)

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. 55)

Reiterates the need to enhance ongoing cooperation among the Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, 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 to be co-located as soon as possible (para. 56)

discuss

measures

See under 'Delisting, focal point procedure' above (para. 34)

implementation of the Encourages Member States, including through their permanent missions, and relevant international organizations to meet the Committee for in-depth discussion on any relevant issues (para. 47)

Technical assistance

with measures

assist States to comply See under 'Coordination and cooperation' above (para. 55)

Requests the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chair and/or Committee members 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 this resolution and resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333(2000), 1390 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1735 (2006), 1822 (2008), 1904 (2009) and 1989 (2011) (para. 58)

Reporting

provide periodic reports

Requests the Committee to report orally, through its Chair, at least once per year, 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 CTC and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), expresses its intention to hold informal consultations at least once per year on the work of the Committee, on the basis of reports from the Chair to the Council, and further requests the Chair to hold periodic briefings for all interested Member States (para. 59)

report and make recommendations Requests the Committee to report to the Council on its findings regarding Member States' implementation efforts, and identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation (para. 48)

See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 49)

Outreach

information

conduct country-visits See under 'Technical assistance' above (para. 58) provide public See under 'Listing' above (para. 14)

Table 6

Office of the Ombudsperson: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012 -2013

Resolution 2083 (2012)

Mandate category and *Provisions* task

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 of this resolution, for a period of thirty months from the date of adoption of this 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 delisting 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 delisting (para. 19)

Delisting, focal point procedure

delisting

See above under "General" (para. 19)

Recalls its decision that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this 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 delisting request pursuant to annex II (para. 20)

Recalls its decision that 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 annex II of this resolution, including paragraph 6 (h) thereof, where the Ombudsperson recommends that the Committee consider delisting, 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 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 Security Council (para. 21)

Strongly urges Member States to provide all relevant information to the Ombudsperson, including any relevant confidential information, where appropriate, encourages Member States to provide relevant information in a timely manner, welcomes those national arrangements entered into by Member States with the Office of the Ombudsperson to facilitate the sharing of confidential information, encourages Member States' further cooperation in this regard, and confirms that the Ombudsperson must comply with any confidentiality restrictions that are placed on such information by Member States providing it (para.

Requests that Member States and relevant international organizations and bodies encourage individuals and entities that are considering challenging or are already in the process of challenging their listing through national and regional courts to seek removal from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List by submitting delisting petitions to the Office of the Ombudsperson (para. 24)

Decides that, in cases in which the Ombudsperson is unable to interview a petitioner in his or her state of residence, the Ombudsperson may request, with the agreement of the petitioner, that the Committee consider granting an exemption to the restriction on travel in paragraph 1 (b) of this resolution for the sole purpose of allowing the petitioner to travel to another State to be interviewed by the Ombudsperson for a period no longer than necessary to participate in this interview, provided that all States of transit and destination do not object to such travel, and further directs the Committee to notify the Ombudsperson of the Committee's decision (para. 36)

Table 7

Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution <u>1526 (2004)</u>: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
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 thirty months, under the direction of the Committee with the responsibilities outlined in annex I, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect (para. 60)
General support	Any other responsibility identified by the Committee (Annex I (bb))
Listing	
listing procedure	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's website narrative summaries of reasons for all listings (para. 14)
	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 Committee's decision on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 14 (para. 16)
	To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, as instructed by the Committee (Annex I (0))
provide information relevant to listing	To assist the Ombudsperson in carrying out his or her mandate as specified in annex II of this resolution, including by providing updated information on those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking their removal from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List (Annex I (b))
	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 14 (Annex I (k))
	To bring to the Committee's attention new or noteworthy circumstances that may warrant a delisting, such as publicly-reported information on a deceased individual (Annex I (1))
	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))
Review	
review of list	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. 39)
	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. 40)
	Reaffirms that the Monitoring Team should circulate to the Committee every six months a list of entities

Encourages designating States to inform the Monitoring Team whether a national court or other legal authority has reviewed an individual's case and whether any judicial proceedings have begun, and to include any other relevant information when it submits its standard form for listing (para. 54)

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. 41)

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))

Monitoring and enforcement

Monitor implementation

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))

gather and analyze information on compliance

Directs the Monitoring Team to identify, gather information on, and keep the Committee informed of instances and common patterns of non-compliance with the measures imposed in this resolution, as well as to facilitate, upon request by Member States, assistance on capacity-building, requests the Monitoring Team to work closely with State(s) of residence, nationality, location or incorporation, designating States and other relevant States, and further directs the Monitoring Team to provide recommendations to the Committee on actions taken to respond to non-compliance (para. 61)

To analyse reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution $\underline{1455}$ (2003), the checklists submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution $\underline{1617}$ (2005), and other information submitted by Member States to the Committee, as instructed by the Committee (Annex I (d))

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))

To gather information, on behalf of the Committee, on instances of reported non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including by collating information collected from Member States and engaging with suspected non-compliant parties, and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee's request, to the Committee for its review (Annex I (i)) See above (Annex I (r))

Coordination and cooperation

coordinate with other entities

Encourages the Monitoring Team and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to continue their joint activities, in cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) and 1540 Committee experts to assist Member States in their efforts to comply with their obligations under the relevant resolutions, including through organizing regional and subregional workshops (para. 57)

See under "Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 61)

Directs the Committee, with the assistance of its Monitoring Team, to hold special meetings on important thematic or regional topics and Member States' capacity challenges, in consultation, as appropriate, with the 1373 Committee and its Executive Directorate, CTITF, and with the Financial Action Task Force to identify and prioritize areas for the provision of technical assistance to enable more effective implementation by Member States (para. 62)

See under 'Listing' above (Annex I (b))

To submit a comprehensive program 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 CTED and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to avoid duplication and reinforce synergies (Annex I (f))

To work closely and share information with CTED and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help facilitate concrete coordination, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees (Annex I (g))

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))

To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its program of work as approved by the Committee (Annex I (m))

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))

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 Monitoring Team's reports referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex (Annex I (s))

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))

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))

To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures (Annex I (v))

To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices, and to work with INTERPOL to ensure that INTERPOL-UN Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities (Annex I (x))

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), and to work with the Secretariat to discuss measures to standardize the format of all United Nations sanctions lists so as to facilitate implementation by national authorities (Annex I (y))

discuss

See above (para. 62)

implementation of the measures

Technical assistance

with measures

assist States to comply 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. 55)

See under "Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 61)

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

Reporting

produce programme of See under 'Coordination and cooperation' above (Annex I (f))

provide periodic reports

To report periodically, as appropriate, to the Committee on linkages between Al-Qaida and those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities eligible for designation under paragraph 1 of resolution 2082 (2012) or any other relevant sanctions resolutions; and (Annex I (aa))

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))

report and make recommendations

Recalls its decision 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, as well as steps to ensure that INTERPOL-UN Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities (para. 13)

See under "Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 61)

To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, one by 31 June 2013, and the second by 31 December 2013, 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))

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))

See under "Monitoring and enforcement' above (Annex I (r))

Outreach

Provide public information

See under 'Listing' above (para. 14)

Conduct country visits See under 'Review' above (Annex I (c))

See under 'Coordination and cooperation' above (Annex I (f))

See under 'Coordination and cooperation' above (Annex I (m))

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(d) Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1518 (2003)</u>

During the period covered in this Supplement, there were no modifications to the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003), which was tasked with identifying, in accordance with resolution 1483 (2003), individuals and entities related to the former Iraqi regime whose funds, other financial assets and economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq.

(e) Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1521 (2003)</u> concerning Liberia

By resolution 2079 (2012), the Council renewed the arms embargo, the assets freeze and the travel ban concerning Liberia. It also extended, for a period of 12 months, the mandate of the Panel of Experts established by resolution 1521 (2003) to oversee the sanctions measures together with the Committee established by the same resolution. Further, the Council requested the Panel to undertake two assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, in order to investigate and compile the reports to the Council concerning implementation and any violations of the measures on arms. The Panel was asked specifically to collaborate with the Government of Liberia and the Côte d'Ivoire Group of Experts in undertaking these tasks. In the same resolution, the Council urged the Government of Liberia and relevant designating States, with the assistance of the Panel of Experts, to provide updated publicly available reasons for listing of entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists.

In resolution 2128 (2013), the requirements for the processing by the Committee of notifications concerning the arms embargo were modified. Notification for non-lethal materials and associated training was no longer required, and the Liberian authorities were to have the primary responsibility to notify the Committee. The Committee was also directed to review the list of individuals and entities subject to sanctions measures. The Council also extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts for another 12 months, focusing mainly on the Panel's assessment of the implementation of the arms embargo. The Council did not renew the Panel's mandate for several tasks contained in resolution 2079 (2012), including the task

to assess the extent to which natural resources contributed to peace, security and development rather than to instability.

Tables 8 and 9 below provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions relating to the mandates of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 8

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia, provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2128 (20	<u>013)</u>
Decisions or manda task, by category	ted Provisions
Review	
review of list	Directs the Committee to review within 90 days all individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) and paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) and remove on a case-by-case basis all those that no longer meet the listing criteria outlined by those measures, with due regard for the views of the Government of Liberia (para. 3)
Exemptions	
process notifications	The Liberian authorities shall have the primary responsibility to notify to the Committee at least five days in advance of the shipment of any supplies of lethal arms and related materiel, or any provision of assistance, advice or training related to military or other security sector activities for the Government of Liberia referred to in paragraph 2 (b) above (para. 2 (b) (ii))
	Member States delivering assistance may, in the alternative, make this notification pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) in consultation with the Government of Liberia (para. 2 (b) (iii))

Table 9 **Panel of Experts on Liberia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

Resolution 2079 (2012)

Decisions or mandated	$\frac{1}{d}$
task, by category	Provisions
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 12 months from the date of adoption of this resolution to undertake the following tasks in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia and the Côte d'Ivoire Group of Experts (para. 5)
Listing	
provide information relevant to listing	To conduct two follow-up assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, 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))
Review	
review of list	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))

assess impact and effectiveness	To assess the impact, effectiveness, and continued need for the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004), including particularly with respect to the assets of former President Charles Taylor (par. 5 (b))
assess the influence of natural resources	Within the context of Liberia's evolving legal framework, 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 (National Forestry Reform Law, Lands Commission Act, Community Rights Law with respect to Forest Land, and 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))
Monitoring and enfor	cement
gather and analyze information on compliance	To cooperate actively with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, including during a planned KP mission in 2013, and to assess the Government of Liberia's compliance with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (para. 5 (e))
focus activities in specific region	See under 'Listing' (para. 5 (a))
provide information or violations	See under 'Listing' (para. 5 (a))
Coordination and coo	
coordinate with other	See under 'General' (para. 5)
entities	See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 5 (e)
	To cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular that on Côte d'Ivoire reestablished by paragraph 13 of resolution 1980 (2011) (para. 5 (g))
Reporting	
report and make recommendations	See under 'Listing' (para. 5 (a)) 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))
	To provide a midterm report to the Council through the Committee by 1June 2013 and a final report to the Council through the Committee by 1 December 2013 on all the issues listed in this 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. 5 (f))
Outreach	
provide public information	Urges the Government of Liberia and relevant designating States with the assistance of the Panel of Experts, to, as necessary and without delay, provide updated publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists (para. 4)
	See under 'Review' above (para. 5 (h))
Resolution 2128 (2013	<u></u>
Decision or mandated task, by category	Provisions
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 12 months from the date of adoption of this resolution to undertake the following tasks in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia and the Côte d'Ivoire Group of Experts (para. 5)
Assessment and evalu	ation
assess impact and effectiveness	To conduct two follow-up assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, 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), and including the various sources of financing for the illicit trade of arms, on progress in the security and legal sectors with respect to the Government of Liberia's ability to effectively monitor and control arms and border issues, and on the Government of Liberia's progress on meeting notification requirements (para. 5 (a))
Monitoring and enfor	
focus activities in specific region	See under 'Assessment and evaluation' above (para. 5 (a))

provide information or violations	n See under 'Assessment and evaluation' above (para. 5 (a))			
Coordination and cooperation				
coordinate with other entities	To cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular that on Côte d'Ivoire reestablished by paragraph 13 of resolution 1980 (2011) (para. 5 (c))			
Reporting				
report and make recommendations	See under "Assessment and evaluation" above (para. 5 (a))			
	To provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 1 June 2014 and a final report no later than 1 December 2014 on all the issues listed in this paragraph, and to provide informal updates to the Committee as appropriate before those dates (para. 5 (b))			

(f) Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1533 (2004)</u> concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

In resolution 2076 (2012) of 20 November 2012, the Council directed the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to review whether certain commanders of the armed group M23 met the criteria for designation with respect to the arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze concerning foreign and Congolese armed groups operating in designated areas in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Council also expressed its intention to consider additional targeted sanctions against the M23 and those acting in violation of the sanctions regime.

In resolution 2078 (2012), the Council detailed the designation criteria for the travel ban and the assets freeze, as well as the exemption criteria for the arms embargo, and tasked the Committee to designate the individuals and entities that fulfilled the criteria, and to grant the allowed exemptions. In the same resolution, the Council extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 1 February 2014, and requested the Group of Experts to continue to study the impact of due diligence on the exportation of raw materials such as tin, tungsten or gold.

Tables 10 and 11 below provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 relating to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 10

Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1533 (2004)</u> concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012- 2013

Resolution	2076	(2012)	

Decision or mandated Provisions task, by category

Listing

designate individuals and entities	Expresses concern that M23 commanders Innocent Kaina and Baudouin Ngaruye are engaging in activities for which the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) may designate individuals pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1857 (2008), and directs the Committee to review, as a matter of urgency, their activities and those of any other individuals who meet the criteria for designation (para. 7)	
listing procedure	Expresses its intention to consider additional targeted sanctions, in accordance with the criteria set ou resolution 1857 (2008), against the leadership of the M23 and those providing external support to the and those acting in violation of the sanctions regime and the arms embargo, and calls on all Member States to submit, as a matter of urgency, listing proposals to the 1533 Committee (para. 8)	
Resolution 2078 (201)	<u>2)</u>	
Listing		
designate individuals and entities	Decides that the measures referred to in paragraph 3 above shall apply to the following individuals, and, as appropriate, entities, as designated by the Committee: (para. 4) Persons or entities acting in violation of the measures taken by Member States in accordance with paragraph 1 above (para. 4(a)) Political and military leaders of foreign armed groups operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo who impede the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation or resettlement of combatants belonging to those groups (para. 4(b)) Political and military leaders of Congolese militias receiving support from outside the Democratic Republic of the Congo, who impede the participation of their combatants in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration processes (para. 4(c)) Political and military leaders operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and recruiting or using children in armed conflict contrary to applicable international law (para. 4(d)) Individuals or entities operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and committing serious violations involving the targeting of children or women in situations of armed conflict, including killing and maiming, sexual violence, abduction, and forced displacement (para. 4(e)) Individuals or entities obstructing the access to or the distribution of humanitarian assistance in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (para. 4(f)) Individuals or entities illegally supporting armed groups in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo through illicit trade of natural resources, including gold (para. 4(g)) Individuals or entities acting on behalf of or at the direction of a designated individual or entity owned or controlled by a designated individual (para. 4(h)) Individuals or entities who plan, sponsor or participate in attacks against	

Exemptions

Grant exemptions

Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution 1807 (2008) shall not apply: (para. 10)

Where the Committee determines in advance and on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation (para. 10 (a))

Where the Committee concludes that an exemption would further the objectives of the Council's resolutions, that is peace and national reconciliation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and stability in the region (para. 10 (b))

Where the Committee authorises in advance, and on a case by case basis, the transit of individuals returning to the territory of the State of their nationality, or participating in efforts to bring to justice perpetrators of grave violations of human rights or international humanitarian law (para. 10 (c))

Table 11

Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of Congo: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

MONUSCO peacekeepers (para. 4(i))

Resolution 2078 (2012)

Decision or mandated Provisions task, by category

General

34

Extension	Requests the Secretary-General to extend, for a period expiring on 1 February 2014, 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 present to the Council, through the Committee, a written mid-term report by 28 June 2013, and a written final report before 13 December 2013, welcomes the practice of receiving additional updates of the Group of Experts as appropriate, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Group of Experts submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the Group's mandate (para. 5)			
Monitoring and enforcement				
Monitor implementation	Reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 6 to 13 of resolution 1952 (2010) and requests the Group of Experts to continue to study the impact of due diligence (para. 16)			
Coordination and coo	Coordination and cooperation			
Coordinate with other entities	Expresses its full support to the UN Group of Experts of the 1533 Committee and calls for enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, MONUSCO and the Group of Experts, encourages further that all parties and all States 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 its support staff, and unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate (para. 20)			
	Calls upon the Group of Experts to cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular that on Côte d'Ivoire re-established by paragraph 13 of resolution 1980 (2011) and that on Liberia re-established by paragraph 6 of resolution 1961 (2010) with respect to natural resources (para. 21)			
Reporting				
Report and make recommendations	See under 'General' (para. 5)			

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

In its first resolution on Côte d'Ivoire of 26 April 2012 (resolution 2045 (2012)), the Council extended the assets freeze, the diamond embargo and the travel ban without changes. At the same time, it detailed a list of exemptions to the arms embargo, in particular in the context of the ongoing security sector reform, and mandated the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) to undertake related tasks. The Council also requested several entities, namely, the Secretary-General, the French Government and the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, to communicate relevant information concerning compliance with and implementation of the sanctions measures to the Council, through the Committee. The information was to be reviewed, where possible, by the Group of Experts established by resolution 1584 (2005) to assist the Committee.

In resolution <u>2101 (2013)</u>, the Council renewed all previous sanctions measures, including the exemptions to such measures, and consequently also renewed the mandate of the Committee to grant exemptions and process the necessary notifications.

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of the Group of Experts twice, in resolutions 2045 (2012) and 2101 (2013), for a period of 12 months in each

case, and mandated the Group of Experts to assess the effectiveness of the border measures and control in the region.

Tables 12 and 13 below include the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 12 Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1572 (2004)</u> concerning Côte d'Ivoire: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2045 (2012)		
Decision or mandated task, by category		
Committee guidelines		
amend committee guidelines	Decides that the Committee should update its guidelines taking into account paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 above, within three months from the date of adoption of this resolution, in order to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by this resolution, and keep them under active review as may be necessary (para. 25)	
Exemptions		
grant exemptions	supplies of arms and other related lethal equipment to the Ivorian security forces, intended solely for support of or use in the Ivorian process of SSR, as approved in advance by the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) (para. 3 (f))	
	Decides, for the period referred to in paragraph 2 above, that the Ivorian authorities shall notify in advance to the Committee any shipment of items referred to in paragraph 3 (e) or shall request an approval in advance to the Committee for any shipment of items referred to in paragraph 3 (f) above, stresses the importance that such notifications or requests contain all relevant information, including the purpose of the use and end user, the technical specifications and quantity of the equipment to be shipped and, when applicable, the supplier, the proposed date of delivery, mode of transportation and itinerary of shipments (para. 4)	
process notifications	supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution <u>1572 (2004)</u> (para. 3 (b))	
	supplies temporarily exported to Côte d'Ivoire to the forces of a State which is taking action, in accordance with international law, solely and directly to facilitate the evacuation of its nationals and those for whom it has consular responsibility in Côte d'Ivoire, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) (para. 3 (d))	
	supplies of non-lethal law enforcement equipment intended to enable the Ivorian security forces to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) (para. 3 (e))	
	See under 'grant exemptions' above (para. 4)	
Monitoring and enfor	rement	

gather and analyze information on compliance

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.

Requests the Secretary-General to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 18)

Requests also the French Government 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. 19)

Requests also the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme to communicate as appropriate to the Security 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 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. 20)

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 2 and 5 above, paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011), and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with all political actors (para. 23)

Coordination and cooperation

coordinate with other entities

Recalls paragraph 7 of 1960 (2010) and paragraph 9 of 1998 (2011), regarding sexual and gender-based violence and children in armed conflict and welcomes the information-sharing between the Committee and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and for Sexual Violence in Conflict, in accordance with their respective mandates and as appropriate (para. 24)

Resolution 2101 (2013)

Decision or mandated Provisions task, by category

Exemptions

grant exemptions

supplies of arms and other related lethal equipment to the Ivorian security forces, intended solely for support of or use in the Ivorian process of SSR, as approved in advance by the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) (para. 3 (f))

Decides, for the period referred to in paragraph 1 above, that the Ivorian authorities shall notify to the Committee any shipment of items referred to in paragraph 3 (e) or shall request an approval in advance to the Committee for any shipments of items referred to in paragraph 3 (f) above, further decides that the Member State delivering assistance may, in the alternative, make this notification pursuant to paragraph 3(e) after informing the Government of Côte d'Ivoire that it intends to do so, and stresses the importance that such notifications and authorisation requests contain all relevant information, including the purpose of the use and end user, the technical specifications and quantity of the equipment to be shipped and, when applicable, the supplier, the proposed date of delivery, mode of transportation and itinerary of shipments (para. 4)

process notifications

supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) (para. 3 (b))

supplies temporarily exported to Côte d'Ivoire to the forces of a State which is taking action, in accordance with international law, solely and directly to facilitate the evacuation of its nationals and those for whom it has consular responsibility in Côte d'Ivoire, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) 3 (d))

supplies of non-lethal law enforcement equipment intended to enable the Ivorian security forces to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) (para. 3 (e))

See under 'grant exemptions' above (para. 4)

Monitoring and enforcement

gather and analyze information on compliance

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. 17)

Requests the Secretary-General to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 21)

Requests also the French Government 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. 22)

Requests also the Kimberley Process and other appropriate national and international agencies to work in close cooperation with the Group of Experts and its enquiries concerning the individuals and networks involved in the production, trading and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, to exchange information on a regular basis, and to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, on such matters, 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. 23)

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to

cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above, paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011), and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with all political actors (para. 28)

Coordination and cooperation

coordinate with other entities

Requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict to continue sharing relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1960 (2010) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1998 (2011) (para. 29)

Table 13 **Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

Resolution 2045 (2012)

Decision or mandated	
task, by category	Provisions
General	
Extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) until 30 April 2013 and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to support its action (para. 15)
Assessment and evalu	nation
assess impact and effectiveness	Calls upon the Ivorian authorities to combat the illegal taxation systems that remain in place, to take the necessary steps to continue to re-establish and reinforce relevant institutions and to continue to deploy customs and border control officials throughout the country, in the North, West and East of the country, asks the Group of Experts to assess the effectiveness of these border measures and control in the region,

Monitoring and enforcement

gather and analyze information on compliance Requests the Secretary-General to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related material to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 18)

encourages all neighbouring States to be aware of Ivorian efforts in that regard and encourages UNOCI, within its mandate, to assist the Ivorian authorities in the re-establishment of normal customs and border

Requests also the French Government 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. 19)

Requests also the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme to communicate as appropriate to the Security 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 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. 20)

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 2 and 5 above, paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011), and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with all political actors (para. 23)

Coordination and cooperation

coordinate with other See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 23) entities

control operation (para. 22)

Reporting

report and make recommendations

Requests the Group of Experts to submit a midterm report to the Committee by 15 October 2012 and to submit a final report as well as recommendations to the Security Council through the Committee 15 days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 2 above, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), paragraph 12 of

resolution 1975 (2011) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1980 (2011) (para. 16)

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 Committee's possible additional designation of the individuals and entities described in paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1980 (2011) and further recalls the Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions report (S/2006/997) on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 that discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms (para. 17)

Resolution 2101 (2013)

Decision or mandated

task, by category

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) until 30 April 2014 and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to support its action

Assessment and evaluation

assess impact and effectiveness

Asks the Group of Experts to assess the effectiveness of these border measures and control in the region, encourages all neighbouring States to be aware of Ivorian efforts in that regard and encourages UNOCI, within its mandate, to continue its assistance to Ivorian authorities in the re-establishment of normal customs and border control operation (para. 27)

Monitoring and enforcement

gather and analyze information on compliance

Requests the Secretary-General to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 21)

Requests also the French Government 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. 22)

Requests also the Kimberley Process and other appropriate national and international agencies to work in close cooperation with the Group of Experts and its enquiries concerning the individuals and networks involved in the production, trading and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, to exchange information on a regular basis, and to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, on such matters, 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. 23)

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above, paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution <u>1572 (2004)</u>, paragraph 6 of resolution <u>1643 (2005)</u> and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011), and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with all political actors (para. 28)

Coordination and cooperation

entities

coordinate with other See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 28)

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

In resolutions 2035 (2012) and 2091 (2013), the Council expressed concern that the travel ban and the assets freeze on designated individuals were not being implemented by all States and, therefore, requested the Committee established by resolution 1591 (2005)¹⁰ to respond effectively to reports of non-compliance, and to discuss the implementation with Member States, particularly those in the region.

During the period 2012 to 2013, the mandate of the Panel of Experts established by resolution 1591 (2005) to assist the Committee was extended twice for 12 months, in resolutions 2035 (2012) and 2091 (2013). In both resolutions, the Council reiterated most aspects of the mandate of the Panel and in addition requested it, inter alia, to report on the implementation of the arms embargo, to provide names of individuals and entities meeting the listing criteria, and to investigate the attacks against UNAMID personnel in Darfur.

Tables 14 and 15 below include the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 14
Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1591 (2005)</u> concerning the Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Decision or mandated task, by category	Provisions
Coordination and coo	peration
coordinate with other entities	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 UNAMID (para. 16)
discuss implementation of the measures	See above (para. 16)
Monitoring and enfor	cement
take action on alleged violations	Expresses its concern that the travel ban and asset freeze on designated individuals is not being implemented by all States, and requests the Committee to respond effectively to any reports of non-compliance by States with paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1672 (2006), including by engaging with all relevant parties (para. 14)
Resolution <u>2091 (2013</u>	
Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
Coordination and coo	peration
coordinate with other entities	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 UNAMID (para. 16)

See above (para. 16)

discuss

measures

implementation of the

¹⁰ The Committee was established in 2005 to monitor the arms embargo imposed by the Council on all non-governmental entities and individuals in the Darfur region of the Sudan, as well as to designate individuals subject to the travel ban and assets freeze.

Monitoring and enforcement

take action on alleged violations

Expresses its concern that the travel ban and asset freeze on designated individuals is not being implemented by all Member States, and requests the Committee to respond effectively to any reports of non-compliance by Member States with paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1672 (2006), including by engaging with all relevant parties (para. 14)

Table 15

Panel of Experts on the Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate; 2012-2013

arrangements, as expeditiously as possible (para. 1)

	Resolution	2035	(2012)
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Decisions or ma task, by categor	ndated Provisions v
General	
Extension	Decides to extend until 17 February 2013 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, originally appointed pursuant to resolution <u>1591 (2005)</u> and previously extended by resolutions <u>1651 (2005)</u> , <u>1665 (2006)</u> , <u>1713 (2006)</u> , <u>1779 (2007)</u> , <u>1841 (2008)</u> , and <u>1891 (2009)</u> , <u>1945 (2010)</u> , and <u>1982 (2011)</u> and

Listing

provide information relevant to listing

Requests the Panel of Experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with the operations of the United Nations/African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) 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), paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), and paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010), 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, and to provide the Committee with information on the individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution <u>1591 (2005)</u> (para. 8)

requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures, including basing

Assessment and evaluation

Assess impact and effectiveness

monitor

See under 'Listing' above (para. 8)

Monitoring and enforcement

implementation
gather and analyze information on
compliance

and effectiveness of paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010) (para. 7) Requests the Panel of Experts to continue to investigate the role of armed, military, and political groups in attacks against UNAMID personnel in Darfur, and notes that individuals and entities who plan, sponsor or participate in such attacks constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and may therefore meet the designation criteria provided for in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005) (para. 10)

Requests the Panel of Experts to report, in the timeframe identified in paragraph 5, on the implementation

provide a list of violators

Regrets that some individuals affiliated with the Government of Sudan and armed groups in Darfur have continued to commit violence against civilians, impede the peace process, and disregard the demands of the Council, expresses its intention to impose targeted sanctions against individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005), and encourages the Panel of Experts, in coordination with the Joint African Union/United Nations Mediation, to provide to the Committee when appropriate the names of any individuals, groups, or entities that meet the listing criteria (para. 9)

violations

provide information on Requests the Panel of Experts to provide monthly updates to the Committee regarding its activities, including Panel travel, any obstacles encountered to the fulfilment of its mandate, as well as violations of the sanctions (para. 6)

See under 'Listing' above (para. 8)

Coordination and cooperation

coordinate with other See under 'Listing' above (para. 8) entities

Reporting

provide periodic reports

See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' (para. 6)

report and make recommendations Requests the Panel of Experts to provide no later than 31 July 2012, a midterm briefing on its work and no later than 90 days after the adoption of this resolution an interim report to the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005) (hereinafter "the Committee") and a final report no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate to the Council with its findings and recommendations (para. 5)

See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 7)

Resolution 2063 (2012)

Decisions or mandated Provisions task, by category

General

Coordinate with other entities

DExpresses deep concern over the persistent localized conflicts, increased criminality and violence and their effect on civilians, but, in this context, notes a reduction in inter tribal clashes and calls on all parties to put an end to such clashes and to pursue reconciliation; expresses deep concern over the proliferation of arms, in particular small arms and light weapons, and, in this regard, requests UNAMID to continue to support local conflict resolution mechanisms, and authorizes the Joint Chief Mediator to conduct local mediation and reconciliation efforts between communities and armed groups in Darfur; further requests UNAMID to monitor whether any arms or related material are present in Darfur in accordance with its mandate as set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 1769, and in this context, to continue to cooperate with the Panel of Experts established by resolution 1591 (2005) in order to facilitate their work (para. 20)

Resolution 2091 (2013)

Decisions or mandated Provisions task, by category

General

Extension

Decides to extend until 17 February 2014 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and previously extended by resolutions 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1713 (2006), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), and 1891 (2009), 1945 (2010), 1982 (2011) and 2035 (2012) and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures, including basing arrangements, as expeditiously as possible (para. 1)

Listing

provide information relevant to listing

Requests the Panel of Experts to continue to coordinate its activities as appropriate with the operations of the United Nations/African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) 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), paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), and paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010), 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 grave violations and abuses against children, and other violations of the abovementioned resolutions, and to provide the Committee with information on the individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005) (para. 6)

Assessment and evaluation

Assess impact and effectiveness

See under 'Listing' above (para. 6)

Monitoring and enforcement

implementation
gather and analyze
information on
compliance

monitor

Requests the Panel of Experts to report, in the time frame identified in paragraph 3, on the implementation and effectiveness of paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010) (para. 5)

Requests the Panel of Experts to continue to investigate the role of armed, military, and political groups in attacks against UNAMID personnel in Darfur, and notes that individuals and entities who plan, sponsor or participate in such attacks constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and may therefore meet the designation criteria provided for in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005) (para. 8)

provide a list of violators

Regrets that some individuals affiliated with the Government of Sudan and armed groups in Darfur, continue to commit violence against civilians, impede the peace process, and disregard the demands of the Council, expresses its intention to impose targeted sanctions against individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005), and encourages the Panel of Experts, in coordination with the Joint African Union/United Nations Mediation, to provide to the Committee when appropriate the names of any individuals, groups, or entities that meet the listing criteria (para. 7)

violations

provide information on Requests the Panel of Experts to provide monthly updates to the Committee regarding its activities, including Panel travel, any obstacles encountered to the fulfilment of its mandate, as well as violations of the sanctions (para. 4)

	see under Listing above (para. 6)		
Coordination and coo	Coordination and cooperation		
coordinate with other entities	See under 'Listing' above (para. 6) See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 7)		
Reporting			
provide periodic reports	See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 4)		
report and make recommendations	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide no later than 31 July 2013, a midterm briefing on its work and no later than 90 days after the adoption of this resolution an interim report to the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005) (hereinafter "the Committee") and a final report no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate to the Council with its findings and recommendations (para. 3)		
	See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 5)		

(i) Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)

See under 'Listing' above (para 6)

During the period under review, no changes were made to the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005) to register, as subject to a travel ban and assets freeze, individuals designated by the International Independent Investigation Commission or by the Government of Lebanon as suspected of involvement in the 14 February 2005 terrorist bombing in Beirut, Lebanon, that killed former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri and 22 others. The Committee did not hold any meeting during 2012 and 2013, and, as of 31 December 2013, no individuals had been registered.

(j) Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Following a satellite launch using ballistic missile technology by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 13 April 2012, the Security Council issued a presidential statement, ¹¹ agreeing to adjust the existing sanctions measures in place on the country, including an arms embargo, a ban on the procurement of arms from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, an embargo on items that could contribute to nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, a ban on luxury goods, as well as a travel ban and an assets freeze on selected individuals. To that end, the presidential statement also directed the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to, inter alia, designate additional entities and items, and to update the information contained on the Committee's list on individuals, entities and items. The Council further decided that the Committee should take the requested action within 15 days, and that

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¹¹ <u>S/PRST/2012/13.</u>

otherwise the Council would complete action to adjust the measures within an additional five days.

In resolution 2050 (2012), the Council extended for one year the mandate of the Panel of Experts established by resolution 1874 (2009) to assist the Committee.

After a further launch by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea using ballistic missile technology on 12 December 2012, the Council adopted resolution 2087 (2013) on 22 January 2013, recalling the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009). The Council, at that time, did not add any new sanctions measure. However, in two annexes to the resolution, the Council listed an additional four individuals and six entities to be subject to the travel ban and assets freeze. The Committee, in the same resolution, was directed to review reported violations and take action, including through designating entities and individuals that had assisted in the evasion of sanctions. It was also tasked to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding certain situations in the context of cargo inspections.

Finally, in reaction to a nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 12 February 2013, in resolution 2094 (2013), the Council reaffirmed, strengthened and expanded the sanctions measures in place by, inter alia, listing additional individuals and entities to be subject to the assets freeze and the travel ban, and prohibiting financial services that could contribute to the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of the country. States were asked to inform the Committee both on violations and on the implementation of the measures. The Committee was requested to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding non-proliferation measures, and to review and update the list with items subject to the arms embargo, to non-proliferation measures, as well as to the prohibition of procurement of weapons from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In the same resolution, the Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts for a period of 13 months. The Panel of Experts was also requested to continue to assist States in preparing and submitting reports on measures taken to implement the measures of the resolution.

Tables 16 and 17 below provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 16

Committee established pursuant to resolution $\underline{1718 (2006)}$: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
Listing	
Designate individuals and entities	Designate additional entities and items (para. 5(a))
Review	
Review of list	Update the information contained on the Committee's list of individuals, entities, and items ($S/2009/205$ and INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part.1), and update on an annual basis thereafter (para. 5(b))
Determination of pro	phibited items
Determine additional items subject to sanctions measures	See above under 'Listing' (para. 5(a))
Reporting	
Produce programme of work	Update the Committee's annual workplan (para. 5(c))
Report and make recommendations	The Security Council agrees to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009). The Security Council directs the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to undertake the following tasks and to report to the Security Council within fifteen days: (para. 5)
Resolution 2050 (201	<u>2)</u>
Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
Monitoring and enfo	rcement
gather and analyze information on compliance	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006) and resolution 1874 (2009) (para. 5)
Resolution 2087 (201	<u>3)</u>
Technical assistance	
assist States to comply with measures	Directs the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding situations where a vessel has refused to allow an inspection after such an inspection has been authorized by the vessel's Flag State or if any DPRK-flagged vessel has refused to be inspected pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 1874 (2009) (para. 7)
Coordination and co	operation
coordinate with other entities	Encourages international agencies to take necessary steps to ensure that all their activities with respect to the DPRK are consistent with the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), and further encourages relevant agencies to engage with the Committee regarding their activities with respect to the DPRK that may relate to provisions of these resolutions (para. 11)

Deplores the violations of the measures imposed in resolution 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), including

the use of bulk cash to evade sanctions, underscores its concern over the supply, sale or transfer to or from the DPRK or through States' territories of any item that could contribute to activities prohibited by

take action on alleged violations

resolutions 1718 (2006) or 1874 (2009) and the importance of appropriate action by States in this regard, calls on States to exercise vigilance and restraint regarding the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals working on behalf or at the direction of a designated individual or entity, directs the Committee to review reported violations and take action as appropriate, including through designating entities and individuals that have assisted the evasion of sanctions or in violating the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) (para. 12)

Resolution 2094 (2013)

Decisions or mandated task, by category Provisions

General

adapt mandate to modified measures

Decides that the mandate of the Committee, as set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006), shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in resolution 1874 (2009) and this resolution (para. 28)

Determination of prohibited items

determine additional items subject to sanctions measure

Directs the Committee to review and update the items contained in the lists specified in paragraph 5 (b) of resolution 2087 (2013) no later than twelve months from the adoption of this resolution and on an annual basis thereafter, and decides that, if the Committee has not acted to update this information by then, the Security Council will complete action to update within an additional thirty days (para. 21)

Monitoring and enforcement

gather and analyze information on compliance Decides that, if any vessel has refused to allow an inspection after such an inspection has been authorized by the vessel's flag State, or if any DPRK-flagged vessel has refused to be inspected pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 1874 (2009), all States shall deny such a vessel entry to their ports, unless entry is required for the purpose of an inspection, in the case of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origination, and decides further that any State that has been refused by a vessel to allow an inspection shall promptly report the incident to the Committee (para. 17)

Requests all States to communicate to the Committee any information available on transfers of DPRK aircraft or vessels to other companies that may have been undertaken in order to evade the sanctions or in violating the provisions of resolution 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, including renaming or re-registering of aircraft, vessels or ships, and requests the Committee to make that information widely available (para. 19)

Calls upon all States to report to the Security Council within ninety days of the adoption of this resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of this resolution, and requests the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009), in cooperation with other UN sanctions monitoring groups, to continue its efforts to assist States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner (para. 25)

Technical assistance

assist States to comply with measures

Calls upon and allows all States to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to or from the DPRK or its nationals, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories of any item if the State determines that such item could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, and directs the Committee to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding the proper implementation of this provision (para. 22)

Outreach

provide public information

See under 'Monitoring and enforcement' above (para. 19)

Table 17

Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution	2050 ((2012))

Resolution 2030 (2	<u>012)</u>
Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
General	
Extension	Decides to extend until 12 July 2013 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 12 June 2013, and requests the Secretary General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect (para. 1)
Monitoring and en	forcement
gather and analyze information on compliance	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006) and resolution 1874 (2009) (para, 5)

Reporting

Reporting	
produce programme of work	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's reappointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)

report and make recommendations

Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 12 November 2012 a midterm report on its work, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 12 December 2012, and requests also a final report to the Committee no later than thirty days prior to the termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the Panel's mandate (para. 2)

Resolution 2094 (2013)

Decisions or	
mandated task, by	
category	

Provisions

General

adapt mandate to modified measures

Recalls the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph, decides to extend until 7 April 2014 the Panel's mandate, as renewed by resolution 2050 (2012), decides further that this mandate shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution, expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than twelve months from the adoption of this resolution, requests the Secretary-General to create a group of up to eight experts and to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect, and requests the Committee, in consultation with the Panel, to adjust the Panel's schedule of reporting (para. 29)

Technical assistance

assist States to comply with measures

Calls upon all States to report to the Security Council within ninety days of the adoption of this resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of this resolution, and requests the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009), in cooperation with other UN sanctions monitoring groups, to continue its efforts to assist States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner (para. 25)

(k) Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u>

In resolutions 2049 (2012) and 2105 (2013), the Council urged States to cooperate with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) to oversee the implementation of the sanctions measures against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and with the Panel of Experts established by resolution 1929 (2010) to assist the Committee. Specifically, the Council urged States to supply information on implementation of the measures, including an arms embargo, a ban on the procurement of arms from Iran, non-proliferation measures, a travel ban, an assets freeze and other financial restrictions. By the same resolutions, the Council extended twice the mandate of the Panel of Experts and laid out its requirements in terms of reporting and provision of a programme of work.

Tables 18 and 19 below include the full text of all provisions in Council decisions during the period covered in this Supplement that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 18

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006): provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2049 (2012)

Decisions or mandated	
task, by category	Provisions

Monitoring and enforcement

gather and analyze information on compliance

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u> and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u>, resolution <u>1747 (2007)</u>, resolution <u>1803 (2008)</u>, and resolution <u>1929 (2010)</u> (para. 5)

Resolution 2105 (2013)

Decisions or mandated task, by category Provisions

Monitoring and enforcement

gather and analyze information on compliance

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u> and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u>, resolution <u>1747 (2007)</u>, resolution <u>1803 (2008)</u>, and resolution <u>1929 (2010)</u> (para. 5)

Table 19

Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2049 (2012)

Decisions or mandated task, by category Provisions

General	
Extension	Decides to extend until 9 July 2013 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 29 of resolution 1929 (2010), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 9 June 2013, and requests the Secretary General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect (para. 1)
Monitoring and enfor	cement
gather and analyze information on compliance	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1737 (2006), resolution 1747 (2007), resolution 1803 (2008), and resolution 1929 (2010) (para. 5)
Reporting	
produce programme of work	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's reappointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)
report and make recommendations	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 9 November 2012 a midterm report on its work, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 9 December 2012, and requests also a final report to the Committee no later than thirty days prior to the termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the Panel's mandate (para. 2)
Resolution 2105 (2013	
Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
General	
Extension	Decides to extend until 9 July 2014 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 29 of resolution 1929 (2010), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 9 June 2014, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect (para. 1)
Monitoring and enfor	cement
gather and analyze information on compliance	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1737 (2006), resolution 1747 (2007), resolution 1803 (2008), and resolution 1929 (2010) (para. 5)
Reporting	
produce programme of work	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's reappointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)
report and make recommendations	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 9 November 2013 a midterm report on its work, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 9 December 2013, and requests also a final report to the Committee by 9 May 2014 with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report by 9 June 2014 (para. 2)

(l) Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya

In resolutions <u>2040 (2012)</u> of 12 March 2012 and <u>2095 (2013)</u> of 14 March 2013, the Council directed the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1970 (2011)</u> to review the

assets freeze imposed on two government-managed Libyan entities, in order to lift the freeze as soon as practicable and make the assets available to the people of Libya.

In resolution 2040 (2012), the Council extended and modified the mandate of the Panel of Experts established by resolution 1973 (2011), tasking it with, inter alia, assisting the Committee, gathering, examining and analyzing information from Member States, and making recommendations and reporting. It also encouraged the Panel to investigate regarding non-compliance with the arms embargo on Libya and the assets freeze on designated individuals and entities. One year later, the Panel was extended for another 13 months, with an unchanged mandate.

In resolution 2095 (2013), the Council eased the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1970 (2011) by no longer requiring certain notification and approval procedures, and terminated the mandate of the Committee in this respect. Notwithstanding this, the Council condemned the continuing violations of the embargo and recalled the mandate of the Committee to examine and take action on alleged violations.

Tables 20 and 21 below provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 20 Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1970 (2011)</u> concerning Libya: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2040 (20	<u>12)</u>
Decisions or mandate	ed
task, by category	Provisions
Delisting, focal poin	t procedure
Delisting	Directs the Committee, in consultation with the Libyan authorities, to review continuously the remaining measures imposed by resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), as modified by resolution 2009 (2011), with respect to the Libyan Investment Authority (LIA) and the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio (LAIP), 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. 9)
Review	
review of list	See above under 'Delisting, focal point procedure' (para. 9)
Resolution 2095 (20	13)
Decisions or mandate task, by category	ed Provisions
General	
adapt mandate to modified measures	Expresses its intent to review the mandate of the Committee in the event that the measures imposed in resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), and modified in resolutions 2009 (2011), 2040 (2012) and in this resolution, should be lifted by a future decision of the Security Council (para. 17)
Delisting, focal poin	t procedure
Delisting	Directs the Committee, in consultation with the Libyan government, to review continuously the remaining

	measures imposed by resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), as modified by resolution 2009 (2011), with respect to the Libyan Investment Authority (LIA) and the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio (LAIP), and decides that the Committee shall, in consultation with the Libyan government, 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. 13)	
Review		
review of list	See above under Delisting, focal point procedure (para. 13)	
Exemptions		
grant exemptions	Decides that supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, shall no longer require the approval of the Committee, as previously provided for in paragraph 9 (a) of resolution 1970 (2011) (para. 9)	
process notifications	Decides that supplies of non-lethal military equipment, and the provision of any technical assistance, training or financial assistance, when intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan government, shall no longer require notification to, or the absence of a negative decision by, the Committee, as previously provided for in paragraph 13 (a) of resolution 2009 (2011) (para. 10)	
Monitoring and enfor	rement	
take action on alleged violations	Condemns the reported continuing violations of the measures contained in resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), as modified in its subsequent resolutions, and recalls the mandate of the Committee, as defined in paragraph 24 of resolution 1970 (2011), to examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with those measures (para. 12)	

Table 21

Panel of Experts on Libya: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Decisions or manaate task, by category	ed Provisions
General	
Extension	Decides to extend and modify the mandate of the Panel of Experts, established by paragraph 24 of resolution 1973 (2011), and decides further to adjust the mandate to create for a period of one year, in consultation with the Committee and taking into account the current areas of activity, a group of up to 5 experts ("the Panel") under the direction of the Committee to carry out the following tasks: (para. 10)
General support	assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in paragraph 24 of resolution 1970 (2011) (para. 10 (a))
Monitoring and enfo	preement
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), 1973 (2011) and 2009 (2011), in particular incidents of non-compliance (para. 10 (b)) Encourages the Panel, while mindful of UNSMIL's responsibility for assisting the Libyan authorities to counter illicit proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular man-portable surface to-air missiles, and to secure and manage Libya's borders, to continue its investigations regarding sanctions non-compliance, including illicit transfers of arms and related materiel to and from Libya and the assets of individuals subject to the asset freeze established in resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), and modified in resolution 2009 (2011), and encourages UNSMIL and the Libyan authorities to support Panel investigatory work inside Libya, including by sharing information, facilitating transit and granting access to weapons storage facilities, as appropriate (para. 12)
Reporting	
provide periodic reports	provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than 90 days after the Panel's appointment, and a final report to the Council no later than 30 days prior to the termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations (para. 10 (d))
report and make	make recommendations on actions that the Council, the Committee, the Libyan authorities or other State may consider to improve implementation of the relevant measures (para. 10 (c))

task, by category	
General	
Extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts, established by paragraph 24 of resolution 1973 (2011) and modified by resolution 2040 (2012), for a period of thirteen months, expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than twelve months from the adoption of this resolution, and decides that the Panel shall carry out the following tasks: (para. 14)
General support	assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in paragraph 24 of resolution 1970 (2011) (para. 14 (a))
Monitoring and enf	orcement
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 resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011) and modified in resolutions 2009 (2011) and 2040 (2012) and in this resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance (para. 14 (b))
	Encourages the Panel, while mindful of UNSMIL's responsibility for assisting the Libyan government to counter illicit proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular heavy and light weapons, small arms and man-portable surface-to-air missiles, and to secure and manage Libya's borders, to continue and expedite its investigations regarding sanctions non-compliance, including illicit transfers of arms and related materiel to and from Libya and the assets of individuals subject to the asset freeze established in resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), and modified in resolutions 2009 (2011), 2040 (2012) and this resolution, and encourages UNSMIL and the Libyan government to support Panel investigatory work inside Libya, including by sharing information, facilitating transit and granting access to weapons storage facilities, as appropriate (para. 16)
Reporting	
provide periodic reports	Provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than 90 days after the Panel's appointment, and a final report to the Council no later than 60 days prior to the termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations (para. 14 (d))
report and make recommendations	Make recommendations on actions that the Council, the Committee, the Libyan government or other States may consider to improve implementation of the relevant measures (para. 14 (c))

(m) Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau

On 12 April 2012, a military coup was staged in Guinea-Bissau by the country's armed forces ahead of the second round of the presidential elections. Despite unanimous condemnation of the coup by the international community, the military junta refused to restore the constitutional order. In response to the increasing instability and violence in the country, the Council took a series of measures aimed at re-establishing peace and security, including imposing targeted sanctions on members of the military junta governing the country. In May 2012, by resolution 2048 (2012), the Council imposed a travel ban on five individuals, named in the annex to the resolution, that had been involved in the coup, and established a Committee to oversee the ban. The Committee was tasked with designating additional individuals who were seeking to prevent the restoration of the constitutional order, or were aiming, through their actions, at undermining the rule of law, or curtailing the primacy of civilian power and furthering impunity and instability in the country. The Committee was also enabled to determine exemptions to the travel ban on a case-by-case

basis. There were no further decisions concerning the Committee's mandate during the period covered by this Supplement.

Table 22 below provides the full text of all provisions in the above referenced resolution that relate to the establishment and mandate of the Committee.

Table 22 Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau: provisions relating to the establishment and mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2048 (2012	<u>2)</u>
Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
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 to following tasks (para. 9)
Committee guidelines	
promulgate committee guidelines	To establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed above (para. 9 (c))
Listing	
designate individuals and entities	To designate those individuals subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 4 and to consider requests for exemptions in accordance with paragraph 5 above (para. 9 (b))
Coordination and coo	peration
discuss implementation of the measures	To encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States and international, regional and subregional organizations, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States or organizations to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures (para. 9 (e))
Exemptions	
grant exemptions	Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation (para. 5(a))
	Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in Guinea-Bissau and stability in the region (para. 5 (c))
75 4: 4 7 0	See under 'Listing' above (para. 9 (b))
Monitoring and enfor	
monitor implementation	To monitor implementation of the measures imposed in paragraph 4 (para. 9 (a))
gather and analyze information on compliance	To seek from all States and international, regional and subregional organizations whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed above (para. 9 (f))
take action on alleged violations	To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures contained in this resolution (para. 9 (g))
Reporting	
provide periodic reports	To report within thirty days to the Security Council on its work for the first report and thereafter to report as deemed necessary by the Committee (para. 9 (d))

(n) Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>2127 (2013)</u> concerning Central African Republic

Against the backdrop of widespread human rights violations and a continuous deterioration of the security situation in the Central African Republic, the Security Council, in its resolution 2127 (2013) of 5 December 2013, imposed an arms embargo on the country, and expressed the intention to consider imposing targeted measures, including travel bans and assets freezes. In the same resolution, the Council established a Committee, to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo. The Council also requested the Secretary-General to create a Panel of Experts that would give assistance to the Committee through, inter alia, providing the Committee with information relevant to the potential designation of individuals at a later stage.

Tables 23 and 24 below provide the full text of all provisions in the resolution mentioned above that relate to the establishment and mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 23 Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning Central African Republic: provisions relating to the establishment and mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2127 (2013	<u>3)</u>
Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
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 (herein "the Committee"), to undertake to following tasks (para. 57)
Committee guidelines	
promulgate committee guidelines	To establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed above (para. 57 (c))
Coordination and coo	peration
discuss implementation of the measures	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. 57 (e))
Monitoring and enfor	rcement
monitor implementation	To monitor implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 54 and 55 above with a view to strengthening, facilitating and improving implementation of these measures by Member States (para. 57 (a))
gather and analyze information on compliance	To review information regarding those individuals who may be engaging in the acts described in paragraph 54 (para. 57 (b))
	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. 57 (f))
take action on alleged	To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance

violations	with the measures contained in paragraphs 54 and 55 (para. 57 (g))
Reporting	
Provide periodic reports	To report within 60 days to the Security Council on its work and thereafter to report as deemed necessary by the Committee (para. 57 (d))

Table 24
Panel of Experts on Central African Republic pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013)
concerning Central African Republic: provisions relating to the establishment and mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2127 (201	<u>3)</u>
Mandate category and task	Provisions
General	
Establishment	Requests the Secretary-General to create for an initial period of thirteen months, in consultation with the Committee, and to make the necessary financial and security arrangements to support the work of the Panel, a group of up to five experts ("Panel of Experts"), under the direction of the Committee to carry out the following tasks (para. 59)
Listing	
provide information relevant to listing	Assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in this resolution, including through providing the Committee with information relevant to the potential designation at a later stage of individuals who may be engaging in the activities described in paragraph 54 above (para. 59 (a))
Review	
review of list	To assist the Committee in refining and updating information on the list of individuals violating measures imposed by paragraph 54 of this resolution, including through the provision of biometric information and additional information for the publicly-available narrative summary of reasons for listing (para. 59 (d))
Monitoring and enfo	rcement
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 this resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance (para. 59 (b))
Reporting	
report and make recommendations	Provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, an update no later than 5 March 2014, an interim report by 5 July 2014 and a final report no later than 5 November 2014 (para. 59 (c))

2. Other committees

During the biennium covered by this Supplement, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, known as the Counter-terrorism Committee (CTC), remained active, and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) established by resolution 1535 (2004) continued to support its work. The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) concerning non-proliferation was also active during the period under review.

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

On 4 May 2012, the Council adopted a presidential statement, ¹² encouraging CTED to focus increased attention on resolution 1624 (2005) in its dialogue with Member States to develop strategies, including countering incitement of terrorist acts as well as facilitating technical assistance. In the same line, on 15 January 2013, the Council adopted a presidential statement recalling the crucial role of CTED in ensuring the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005). ¹³ The Council underlined the importance, in this respect, of capacity building and technical assistance for Member States and encouraged the CTC and CTED to continue to work with Member States to assess and facilitate technical assistance.

In resolution 2129 (2013) of 17 December 2013, the Council underlined that the overarching goal of the CTC was the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), and extended the mandate of CTED as a special political mission until 31 December 2017. The Council also emphasised the importance of both the CTC and CTED to coordinate and cooperate with Member States as well as with the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). This call for coordination echoed prior decisions of the Council relating to the Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions regimes, ¹⁴ threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, ¹⁵ and peace and security in Africa. 16

In addition to the tasks of supporting and monitoring implementation and reporting on its activities, resolution 2129 (2013) mandated CTED, for the first time, to identify emerging issues and good practices, and to conduct research and information-gathering.

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

Table 25 Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

¹² S/PRST/2012/17

¹³ S/PRST/2013/1</sup>

¹⁴ Namely, resolutions <u>2082 (2012)</u> and <u>2083 (2012)</u>.

¹⁵ S/PRST/2012/17 and S/PRST/2013/1.

Resolution 2129 (2013)

Decisions	or mandated
task, by ca	tegorv

Provisions

General

mandate

Underlines that the overarching goal of the CTC is to ensure the full implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) and recalls CTED's crucial role in supporting the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate (para. 1)

Coordination and Cooperation

coordinate with other entities

Stresses the importance of a tailored dialogue and engagement among CTED, the CTC, and Member States, and encourages the CTC and CTED to continue to arrange meetings involving counterterrorism 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. 20)

Reiterates the need to enhance the ongoing cooperation among the CTC, the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), 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, coordination on visits to countries and participation in workshops, on technical assistance, on relations with international, regional and subregional organizations and agencies, including through the shared use of regionally-based focal points, as appropriate and in accordance with respective mandates, 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 stresses the importance of CTED and relevant CTITF entities being co-located and making necessary efforts to achieve this objective (para. 23)

Monitoring and Enforcement

monitor implementation

See under "Coordination and Cooperation" above (para. 20)

Reporting

provide periodic reports

Stresses the importance of CTED providing timely country reports to the Committee, encourages the Committee and CTED to engage with Member States, as appropriate, after relevant country reports are adopted by the Committee, and invites CTED to conduct regular follow-up activity with concerned Member States, as appropriate (para. 8)

Requests the CTC to report orally, through its Chair, at least once per year to the Council on the state of the overall work of the CTC and CTED, and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports by the Chairs of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), expresses its intention to hold informal consultations at least once per year on the work of the Committee, and further requests the Committee to hold periodic meetings, including with a regional or thematic focus, for all Member States (para. 22)

Table 26

Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2129 (2013)

Decisions or mandated task, by category

Provisions

General

Extension

Decides that CTED will continue to operate as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the CTC for the period ending 31 December 2017 and further decides to conduct an interim review by 31

December 2015	(para. 2)
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General support

Underlines that the overarching goal of the CTC is to ensure the full implementation of resolution <u>1373</u> (2001) and recalls CTED's crucial role in supporting the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate (para. 1)

Assessment and Evaluation

assess impact and effectiveness of measures

Directs CTED to identify emerging issues, trends and developments related to resolutions <u>1373 (2001)</u> and <u>1624 (2005)</u>, while taking into account the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, as appropriate, at all levels, in consultation with relevant partners, and to advise the CTC on practical ways for Member States to implement resolutions <u>1373 (2001)</u> and <u>1624 (2005)</u> (para. 5)

Recognizes the advantages of a comprehensive approach to preventing the spread of terrorism and violent extremism, consistent with resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and in this regard, invites CTED, as appropriate and in consultation with relevant Member States, to further engage and enhance its partnerships with international, regional and subregional organizations, civil society, academia and other entities in conducting research and information-gathering, and identifying good practices, and in that context to support the CTC's efforts to promote the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and underscores the importance of engaging with development entities (para. 19)

Reminds Member States 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 encourages CTED to further develop its activities in this area, to ensure that all human rights and rule of law 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 visited Member State and in the delivery of technical assistance (para. 21)

Monitoring and Enforcement

Monitor implementation

Recalls that CTED provided to the Committee, in accordance with resolution <u>1963 (2010)</u>, Global Implementation Surveys of resolutions <u>1373 (2001)</u> and <u>1624 (2005)</u>, and directs CTED to produce updated versions of these Global Implementation Surveys to the Committee prior to 31 December 2015 (para. 6)

Reiterates the obligation of Member States to refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts, including by suppressing recruitment of members of terrorist groups and eliminating the supply of weapons to terrorists, and encourages CTED to continue to fully take this obligation into account throughout its activities (para. 13)

Notes the evolving nexus between terrorism and information and communications technologies, in particular the Internet, and the use of such technologies to commit terrorist acts, and to facilitate such acts through their use to incite, recruit, fund, or plan terrorist acts, and directs CTED to continue to address this issue, in consultation with Member States, international, regional and subregional organizations, the private sector and civil society and to advise the CTC on further approaches (para. 14)

Stresses the importance of a tailored dialogue and engagement among CTED, the CTC, and Member States, and encourages the CTC and CTED 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. 20)

Coordination and Cooperation

Coordinate with other entities

Underscores the essential role of CTED within the United Nations to assess issues and trends relating to the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and to share information, as appropriate, with relevant United Nations counterterrorism bodies and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, welcomes the thematic and regional approach of CTED aimed at addressing the counterterrorism needs of each Member State and region, and in this regard, encourages CTED to promote international cooperation to further the implementation of resolutions 1373 and 1624 (para. 4)

Encourages CTED to cooperate with Member States and regional and subregional organizations, upon request, to assess and advise them on formulating national and regional counterterrorism strategies to further the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and to make available its assessments and other information, as appropriate, to relevant CTITF entities (para. 7)

Encourages CTED, in close cooperation with bilateral and multilateral donors and technical assistance providers, including relevant United Nations counterterrorism bodies, to continue to work with Member States, regional and subregional organizations, at their request and in accordance with resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), to facilitate technical assistance, specifically by promoting engagement between

providers of capacity-building assistance and recipients, and encourages CTED, as appropriate, to assess the impact of its donor-supported project activity linked to building capacity and cooperation (para. 11)

Encourages CTED, in close cooperation with the CTITF and its relevant Working Groups, to continue to pay close attention to resolution 1624 (2005) in its dialogue with Member States, and to work with them to develop, in accordance with their obligations under international law, strategies which include countering incitement of terrorist acts motivated by extremism and intolerance and to facilitate technical assistance for its implementation, as called for in resolution 1624 (2005) and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (para. 12)

See under "Monitoring and Enforcement" above (para. 14)

Recalls the adoption by the GCTF of the "Algiers Memorandum on Good Practices on Preventing and Denying the Benefits of Kidnapping for Ransom by Terrorists" (the "Memorandum") and encourages CTED to take it into account, as appropriate, consistent with its mandate, including in its facilitation of capacity building to Member States (para. 15)

Expresses its profound solidarity with the victims of terrorism and their families, and encourages CTED to take into account the important role that victims and survivor networks can play in countering terrorism, in close cooperation with CTITF and its relevant Working Groups (para. 16)

Recognizes the comprehensive international standards embodied in the Financial Action Task Force's (FATF) revised Forty Recommendations on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation, and encourages CTED to work closely with the FATF, including in the FATF's mutual evaluations process, focusing on effective implementation of counter terrorist financing recommendations (para. 17)

Encourages CTED to continue its dialogue 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 counter-terrorism 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 with the CTITF and its Working Groups, with a view to ensuring coherence and complementarity of efforts and to avoid any duplication (para. 18)

See under "Assessment and Evaluation" above (para. 19)

See under "Monitoring and Enforcement" above (para. 20)

Reiterates the need to enhance the ongoing cooperation among the CTC, the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), 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, coordination on visits to countries and participation in workshops, on technical assistance, on relations with international, regional and subregional organizations and agencies, including through the shared use of regionally-based focal points, as appropriate and in accordance with respective mandates, 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 stresses the importance of CTED and relevant CTITF entities being co-located and making necessary efforts to achieve this objective (para. 23)

Directs CTED to increase cooperation with committees that have mandates established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), 1988 (2011), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004) and their respective groups of experts (para. 24)

Encourages CTED to enhance its dialogue and information sharing with Special Envoys, the Department of Political Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, including during planning stages of missions, as appropriate, in relation to the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) (para. 25)

Welcomes and encourages CTED's continued active participation in and support of all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including within the CTITF and its Working Groups, established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system (para. 26)

Technical Assistance

assist States to comply with measures

See under "Coordination and Cooperation" above (para. 7)

Stresses the importance of CTED providing timely country reports to the Committee, encourages the Committee and CTED to engage with Member States, as appropriate, after relevant country reports are adopted by the Committee, and invites CTED to conduct regular follow-up activity with concerned

	Member States, as appropriate (para. 8)
	See under "Coordination and Cooperation" above (para. 11)
	See under "Coordination and Cooperation" above (para. 12)
	See under "Coordination and Cooperation" above (para. 18)
Reporting	
provide periodic	See under "Technical assistance" above (para. 8)
reports	Directs CTED to report to the Committee in a timely manner, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of CTED, including its visits to Member States, the conduct of assessments, representing the CTC at different international and regional meetings, and other activities, including during planning stages, and to conduct an annual review and forecast of activities to facilitate implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) and cooperation in this area (para. 9)
Report and make	See under "Coordination and Cooperation" above (para. 4)
recommendations	See under "Coordination and Cooperation" above (para. 19)
Outreach	
provide public information	Directs CTED to make available information contained in national counterterrorism surveys and assessments, when agreed by concerned Member States, and further directs CTED to make available information on regional counterterrorism capacities, when approved by the CTC, as appropriate (para. 10)
Conduct country- visits	See under "Assessment and Evaluation" above (para. 21)

(b) Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1540 (2004)</u>

During the period under review, there were no changes to the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to oversee the implementation of this resolution concerning non-proliferation. In resolution 2055 (2012) of 29 June 2012, the Council increased the size of the group of experts assisting the Committee to up to nine experts. There were also no changes to the mandate of the Group of Experts established by resolution 1977 (2011) to assist the Committee. As with the other terrorism-related subsidiary organs, the need for coordination and cooperation between the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) was reiterated in resolutions 2082 (2012), 2083 (2012), and 2129 (2013), as well as in the presidential statements of 4 May 2012, 17 15 January 2013 18 and 13 May 2013, 19 referenced above under subheading (a).

¹⁷ S/PRST/2012/17.

Table 27

Group of Experts assisting the Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution <u>1540 (2004)</u>: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2055 (2012)

Decisions or mandated task, by category	Provisions
General	
Modification	Requests the Secretary-General to increase the size of the group of experts referred to in paragraph 5 (a) of resolution 1977 (2011) to up to nine experts. (para. 5)

¹⁹ <u>S/PRST/2013/5.</u>

II. Working Groups

Note

During the period under review, of the total six existing working groups of the Security Council, one did not meet at all, ²⁰ while the remaining five held regular meetings. Of those five, all but the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa met in the context of informal meetings. The Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa held meetings open to non-Council members both in 2012 and in 2013.²¹ The working groups, similar to the committees described in Section I above, consisted of all fifteen members of the Council and their decisions were adopted by consensus. The mandates of the working groups, as listed in table 27, remained largely unchanged.

Two of the working groups were specifically mentioned in Council decisions. In connection with the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, the Council reiterated its call 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.²² In two presidential statements on the Central African Region, ²³ the Council explicitly called for the implementation of the conclusions of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict concerning the situation of children and armed conflict affected by the Lord's Resistance Army. In a presidential statement on children and armed conflict, the Council welcomed the consideration of options for increasing pressure on persistent perpetrators and enhancing compliance, and requested enhanced information exchange with relevant sanctions bodies.²⁴

The activities of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict were regularly acknowledged by the Council in its decisions during the period under review. The Council took note of the conclusions of the Working Group in connection with the situations in Afghanistan, the Sudan and the Central African Republic, particularly in relation to the

²⁰ During the period under review, the Working Group established pursuant to resolution <u>1566 (2004)</u> did not meet.
²¹ S/2012/965, p. 4, and S/2013/778, p. 4.

For the full provision, see table below.

²³ S/PRST/2013/6, second paragraph; and S/PRST/2013/18, fourteenth paragraph.

For full provisions, see table below.

adoption of action plans to put an end to the recruitment and use of children by armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia.²⁵

Regarding the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, the Council decided to engage the Working Group in its follow up on the Communiqués of the annual consultative meetings of the African Union Peace and the Security Council, ²⁶ and welcomed the Working Group's intention to incorporate gender perspectives in its work. ²⁷

Table 27 below provides information on the establishment, mandate, key provisions, and chairmanship and vice-chairmanship of the informal and ad hoc working groups of the Council in 2012 and 2013.

Table 27 **Working Groups of the Security Council in 2012 and 2013**

Establishment	Mandate	Chairmanships ²⁸
Informal Working Group of	on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions	
Established in June 1993	To deal with issues related to the Security Council's documentation and other procedural questions	Portugal (2012) Argentina (2013) Vice-Chair: Pakistan (2013)
Informal Working Group of	on International Tribunals	
Established in 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.	Guatemala (2012) Guatemala (2013) Vice-Chair: Australia (2013)
Working Group on Peaceko	eeping 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 troopcontributing 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 (eleventh paragraph).	Morocco (2012) Pakistan (2013) Vice-Chair: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2013)

²⁵ On the situation in Afghanistan in resolutions <u>2041 (2012)</u>, thirty-seventh preambular paragraph, <u>2069 (2012)</u>, third preambular paragraph, <u>2096 (2013)</u> thirty-seventh preambular paragraph, and <u>2120 (2013)</u>, third preambular paragraph; on the situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo in resolution <u>2053 (2012)</u>, eleventh preambular paragraph; on the reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan in resolutions <u>2057 (2012)</u>, sixteenth preambular paragraph, <u>2109 (2013)</u>, nineteenth preambular paragraph, and <u>2113 (2013)</u>, seventh preambular paragraph; on the situation in the Central African Republic in resolution <u>2088 (2013)</u>, eleventh preambular paragraph; and on the situation in Somalia in resolution <u>2093 (2013)</u>, ninth preambular paragraph.

²⁶ Resolution 2033 (2012), para. 18.

^{27 &}lt;u>S/PRST/2013/4</u>, fifteenth paragraph.

²⁸ Vice-Chairs for working groups were elected for the first time in 2013.

Established in March 2002	(i) To monitor the implementation of recommendations	South Africa (2012)
by <u>S/2002/207</u> ²⁹	contained in the presidential statement <u>S/PRST/2002/2</u> and	Rwanda (2013)
·	previous presidential statements and resolutions regarding	Vice-Chair: Togo (2013)
	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.	
	pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)	T. W. (2012)
Established on 8 October	(i) To consider and submit recommendations to the Council on	India (2012)
2004 by resolution <u>1566</u> (2004)	practical measures to be imposed upon individuals, groups or entities involved in or associated with terrorist activities, other	Morocco (2013) Vice-Chairs: France, the
(2004)	than those designated by the Al-Qaida/Taliban Sanctions	Russian Federation and
	Committee, including more effective procedures considered to	Rwanda (2013)
	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.	
Working Group on Children	n and Armed Conflict	
Established on 26 July 2005	(i) To review the reports of a monitoring and reporting	Germany (2012)
by resolution <u>1612 (2005)</u>	mechanism on children and armed conflict;	Luxembourg (2013)
	(ii) To review progress in the development and implementation	Vice-Chair: Argentina
	of the action plans called for in resolutions 1539 (2004)	(2013)
	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 (para. 8)	
Pasalutian 2069 (2012)		
Resolution <u>2068 (2012)</u>	Reiterates its call upon the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict to consider, with the support of the Special	
	Representative for Children and Armed Conflict, within one	
	year, a broad range of options for increasing pressure on	
	persistent perpetrators of violations and abuses committed	
	against children in situations of armed conflict (para. 5)	

The mandate of the working group was last renewed by <u>S/2010/654</u> until 31 December 2011. Since 2011, the Ad Hoc Working Group continued to meet without its mandate being renewed annually.

S/PRST/2013/8

[...] The Council stresses its commitment to effectively deal with persistent perpetrators and welcomes in this regard the ongoing consideration by its Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict of options for increasing pressure on persistent perpetrators of violations and abuses committed against children in situations of armed conflict, in accordance with its resolutions 1998 (2011) and 2068 (2012) (seventh paragraph)

[...] The Council further requests enhanced exchange of pertinent information on violations and abuses committed against children in armed conflict between its Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict and relevant Sanctions Committees and their expert groups (thirteenth paragraph)

The Security Council commends the sustained activity of its Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict and stresses the importance of continuing to adopt timely conclusions and recommendations, in line with its resolution $\underline{1612}$ (2005), and subsequent resolutions. Furthermore, the Council invites its Working Group to make full use of its toolkit ($\underline{S/2006/724}$) in light of ongoing discussions on enhancing compliance, and in this regard to continue considering the issue of persistent perpetrators and action plan implementation (twenty-fourth paragraph)

III. Investigative bodies

Note

During the period under review, there were no investigative bodies authorized by the Security Council.

IV. Tribunals

Note

During the period under review, both the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)³⁰ and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)³¹ continued to function in parallel with the newly established International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals ("the Mechanism").

Developments in 2012 and 2013

During the period under review, the Council appointed a prosecutor for the ICTR branch of the Mechanism pursuant to resolution 2038 (2012). 32

The Council also pressed for the two tribunals to complete all remaining work and bring their activities to a close. In resolutions 2054 (2012) and 2080 (2012), the Council specifically requested the ICTR to report on the projected schedule for the transition of functions to the Mechanism, with a view to completing all remaining work and concluding its functions as early as possible, and no later than 31 December 2014. Concerning the ICTY, the Council, in resolutions 2081 (2012) and 2130 (2013), requested that all possible measures be taken to complete the work "as expeditiously as possible". At the same time, the Council extended the terms of judges on both tribunals, in order to complete the cases to which they had been assigned.

Tables 28 and 29 below provide the text of all provisions of the Council decisions relating to the ICTY and ICTR, respectively. In addition, Table 30 features all provisions of Council decisions relating to the Mechanism.

³⁰ 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

³¹ International Criminal 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)

³² The MICT was established by resolution <u>1966 (2010)</u> with a view to bringing both international criminal tribunals to a close. It was established with two branches, one for each tribunal.

Table 28

International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY): provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2081 (2012)

Completion of mandate

Requests the ICTY to take all possible measures to complete its work as expeditiously as possible with the aim to facilitate the closure of the Tribunal, taking into account resolution 1966 (2010) which requested the International Tribunal to complete its trial and appeals proceedings by 31 December 2014, and recognizes that concerns have been expressed that its current trial and appeal schedules go beyond 31 December 2014 (para. 1)

Requests the International Tribunal to present by 15 April 2013 a consolidated comprehensive plan on the completion strategy, closure and transition to the Mechanism, as recommended by the Board of Auditors, and updated and detailed schedules for each of the individual cases with a timeline for each procedural part of the case (para. 2)

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 Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 5)

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 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 6)

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 1 June 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 7)

Decides to extend the term of office of ad litem Judge Frederik Harhoff (Denmark), who is a member of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which he is assigned, if sooner (para. 8)

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 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 9)

Resolution 2130 (2013)

Completion of mandate

Requests the ICTY to take all possible measures to complete its work as expeditiously as possible with the aim to facilitate the closure of the Tribunal, taking into account resolution 1966 (2010) which requested the International Tribunal to complete its trial and appeals proceedings by 31 December 2014, and expresses concern that, in order to complete the work of the ICTY, trials and appeals will go beyond 2014 (para. 1)

Extension of terms of office of judges

Decides to extend the term of office of the following permanent and ad litem judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers and the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2014 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 2)

Table 29 International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR): provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2054 (2012)

Extension of terms of office of judges

Decides that, notwithstanding the expiry of their term of office on 30 June 2012, Judge William H. Sekule (United Republic of Tanzania), Judge Solomy Balungi Bossa (Uganda) and Judge Mparany Mamy Richard Rajohnson (Madagascar) may continue, on an exceptional basis, to serve at the International Tribunal until 31 December 2012 or until the completion of the Ngirabatware case which they began before the expiry of their term of office, while taking note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the Ngirabatware case by 31 December 2012 (para. 1)

Takes note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete all remaining judicial work by 31 December 2014 and decides, bearing in mind the expiry of his term of office on 30 June 2012, to extend the term of office of Judge Vagn Joensen (Denmark), on an exceptional basis, until 31 December 2014 so that he may continue to perform the functions required of him as trial judge and President of the International Tribunal, to complete the work of the Tribunal and expresses its intention to review this decision in June 2013 (para. 2)

Completion of mandate

Requests the International Tribunal to report to the Security Council, as a part of its pending report to the Security Council on the Completion Strategy pursuant to resolution 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, on the projected schedule of the coordinated transition of functions of the International Tribunal to the Mechanism pursuant to articles 5 and 6 of the Transitional Arrangements annexed to resolution 1966 (2010) of 22 December 2010 with concrete estimated dates, taking into account that the branch for the ICTR of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals commences functioning on 1 July 2012, with a view to completing all remaining work in the International Tribunal and its closure as early as possible and no later than 31 December 2014 (para. 3)

Resolution 2080 (2012)

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 Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2014 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 1)
Completion of mandate	Requests the International Tribunal to report to the Security Council, as a part of its pending report to the Security Council on the Completion Strategy pursuant to resolution 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, on the projected schedule of the coordinated transition of functions of the International Tribunal to the Mechanism pursuant to articles 5 and 6 of the Transitional Arrangements annexed to resolution 1966 (2010) with concrete estimated dates, with a view to completing all remaining work in the International Tribunal and its closure as early as possible and no later than 31 December 2014 (para. 2)

Table 30 International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals ("the Mechanism"): provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Resolution 2038 (2012)

-	
Appointment	Decides to appoint Mr. Hassan Bubacar Jallow as Prosecutor of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals with effect from 1 March 2012 for a term of four years (first paragraph)

V. Ad hoc commissions

Note

There were no new commissions created during 2012 and 2013.

The United Nations Compensation Commission established pursuant to resolutions $\underline{687 (1991)}$ and $\underline{692 (1991)}$ continued to function, without changes in its mandate. ³³

³³ By resolutions <u>687 (1991)</u> of 3 April 1991 and <u>692 (1991)</u> 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.

VI. Special advisers, envoys and representatives

Note

While the Secretary-General has broad authority to appoint representatives and advisers, in many cases these appointments are made at the request or with the support of the Security Council. This section provides information on the 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 or those authorized by the General Assembly such as the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. 34

Developments during 2012 and 2013

During the period under review, most new and continuing special advisers, representatives or envoys were frequently mentioned in decisions of the Council.³⁵ In particular, the Council welcomed or underlined the importance of the ongoing efforts of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara, the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide, the Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect, the Special Adviser on Cyprus and the Special Adviser on Yemen.³⁶

In addition and as detailed below, the Secretary-General appointed special envoys for the Sahel and for the Great Lakes Region, as well as the Special Coordinator in the context of the elimination of the chemical weapons programme of the Syrian Arab Republic.³⁷

In connection with the Sahel, at a high-level meeting on 26 September 2012, which discussed the political turmoil, humanitarian crisis and rising insecurity in the region, the

³⁴ See resolution 2068 (2012) welcoming the new Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and highlighting the importance of her work (Paras. 1, 4 and 5).

³⁵ The two exceptions to this were, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Implementation of Security Council resolution <u>1559 (2004)</u> appointed in 2004 and the Special Coordinator of the OPCW-United Nations Joint Mission appointed during the period under review, in 2013, by virtue of an exchange of letters (see <u>S/2013/608</u> – <u>S/2013/609</u>). Except for the appointment of the Special Coordinator of the OPCW-United Nations Joint Mission, no other Council decisions made reference to them.

³⁶ To support the efforts of the Special Adviser on Yemen, during the review period the Secretary-General established a small office in Yemen, headed by the Special Adviser at the level of the Assistant Secretary-General

³⁷ The Special Coordinator of the OPCW-United Nations Joint Mission was appointed in 2013 by virtue of an exchange of letters (see $\frac{S}{2013} \frac{608}{608} - \frac{S}{2013} \frac{609}{609}$).

Secretary-General announced his intention to appoint a Special Envoy for the Sahel which he followed up in his letter to the Council dated 5 October. ³⁸ The Council welcomed the appointment a week later in resolution 2071 (2012), stating that the Special Envoy should mobilize international efforts for the Sahel, coordinate United Nations engagement on the Sahel, and contribute to finding a solution to the Malian crisis. Subsequently, in three presidential statements and one further resolution, ³⁹ the Council stressed the importance of coordination between the Special Envoy, the United Nations Office for West Africa and United Nations entities working in the region.

In the face of the deteriorating security situation in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Council requested the Secretary-General in resolution 2076 (2012) to explore options for high-level dialogue between relevant parties in the region, including the option of the designation of a special envoy. After the signature of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region on 24 February 2013 in Addis Ababa, the Secretary-General appointed a Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region. ⁴⁰ In resolution 2098 (2013), the Council welcomed the appointment and called on the Special Envoy to contribute to the implementation of the Framework.

In a report on options for the elimination of the chemical weapons programme of the Syrian Arab Republic, ⁴¹ the Secretary General proposed the establishment of a joint mission of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the United Nations, to be headed by a civilian Special Coordinator. After authorization of the mission by the Council, ⁴² and in consultation with the Director-General of OPCW, the Secretary-General appointed a Special Coordinator of the OPCW-United Nations Joint Mission at the level of Under-Secretary-General. ⁴³

Table 31 below lists the provisions relevant to the Secretary-General's Special Advisers, Envoys or Representatives during the period under review in this Supplement.

³⁸ S/2012/750.

For full provisions, see table below.

⁴⁰ S/2013/166

⁴¹ S/2013/591

⁴² S/2013/603

⁴³ S/2013/608

Table 31

Special advisers, envoys or representatives of the Secretary-General: provisions relating to their mandates, 2012-2013

Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara (since 1997; S/1997/236)

Resolution <u>2044 (2012)</u>

Reaffirming its strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy to implement resolutions $\underline{1754}$ (2007), $\underline{1783}$ (2007), $\underline{1813}$ (2008), $\underline{1871}$ (2009), $\underline{1920}$ (2010), and $\underline{1979}$ (2011) (second preambular paragraph; similar provision in resolution $\underline{2099}$ (2013), second preambular paragraph)

Affirming support for the Secretary-General's Personal Envoy for Western Sahara Ambassador Christopher Ross and his work in facilitating negotiations between the parties, welcoming his ongoing consultations with the parties and neighbouring states, and looking forward to his regional visit in the near future, including to Western Sahara, as per the communiqué of the Informal Meeting on Western Sahara 11-13 March 2012 (nineteenth preambular paragraph; similar provision in resolution 2099 (2013) (nineteenth preambular paragraph)

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 calls for an intensified pace of meetings and strengthening of contacts (para. 6)

Resolution 2099 (2013)

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 calls for renewed meetings and strengthening of contacts (para. 6)

Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus (since 1997, S/1997/320- S/1997/321)

Resolution 2058 (2012)

Welcoming also the continued efforts of Alexander Downer as the Secretary-General's Special Advisor 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 2089 (2013), nineteenth preambular paragraph; and resolution 2114 (2013) nineteenth preambular paragraph)

Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide (since 2004, S/2004/567 - S/2004/568)

S/PRST/2013/4

[...] The Council further recalls the important role of the Secretary-General's Special Advisers on the Prevention of Genocide and Responsibility to Protect in matters relating to the prevention and resolution of conflict. (thirteenth paragraph)

Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect (since 2007, S/2007/721)

S/PRST/2013/4

The Security Council reaffirms its strong opposition to impunity for serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights law, and emphasizes in this context the responsibility of States to comply with their relevant obligations to end impunity and, to that end, to thoroughly investigate and prosecute persons responsible for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity or other serious violations of international humanitarian law, also in the context of conflict prevention and conflict resolution. The Council underlines the importance of raising awareness of and ensuring respect of all applicable international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, stresses the importance of the responsibility to protect as outlined in the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document, including the primary responsibility of Member States to protect their populations from genocide, ethnic cleansing, crimes against humanity and war crimes. The Council further underlines the role of the international community in encouraging and helping States, including through capacity-building, to meet their primary responsibility. The Council looks forward to the 2013 UN Secretary-General report on the Responsibility to Protect. The Council further recalls the important role of the Secretary-General's Special Advisers on the Prevention of Genocide and Responsibility to Protect in matters relating to the prevention and resolution of conflict (thirteenth paragraph)

Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (since 2010, S/2010/62-S/2010/63)

S/PRST/2012/3

The Security Council commends the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict in carrying out her mandate in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions. The Council underlines the importance of her mandate and the mandate of the Team of Experts-Rule of Law/Sexual Violence in Conflict, which contribute to the women and peace and security agenda. The Council invites the Special Representative to continue to provide briefings and information consistent with her mandate and the Secretary-General to recommend appropriate actions (fifteenth paragraph)

Resolution 2101 (2013)

Requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict to continue sharing relevant information with the Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1960 (2010) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1998 (2011) (para. 29)

Resolution 2122 (2013)

Welcomes more regular briefings by the Under-Secretary-General/Executive Director of UN-Women and the Under-Secretary-General/Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict on issues of relevance to women, peace and security (para. 2 (a))

Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Yemen (since 2011)

Resolution 2051 (2012)

Requests the Secretary-General to continue his good offices role, including through the efforts of his Special Adviser, Jamal Benomar, stresses the importance of their close co-ordination with international partners in order to contribute to the successful transition in Yemen, and in this regard *welcomes* the political engagement of the United Nations through a small presence in Yemen consisting of a team of experts to support the implementation of the transition process, and to provide advice to the parties in conjunction with the government of Yemen, in particular in support of the National Dialogue process (para. 16);

S/PRST/2012/8

The Security Council reiterates its call to all parties to remain fully committed to the success of the transition and welcomes the continued engagement of the good offices of the Secretary-General and his Special Advisor, Jamal Benomar. It welcomes the Secretary-General's intention to dispatch a team of experts to monitor the implementation and provide advice to the parties in consultation with the government of Yemen; and supports the intention of the United Nations to focus its political engagement through a small presence in Yemen of officials working closely alongside the UN Country Team in order to support Yemeni efforts to organise a National Dialogue process that is inclusive, transparent and participatory, and will work in coordination with partner Missions, with the Yemeni government to adopt transitional justice legislation, carry out constitutional reform and offer support up to and including the general elections in 2014. The Security Council remains closely engaged on the situation in Yemen and will continue to closely follow the next steps towards a peaceful political transition of power (ninth paragraph)

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel (since 2012, S/2012/750 - S/2012/751)

Resolution 2071 (2012)

Welcomes the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Special Envoy for the Sahel, who should mobilize international efforts for the Sahel, coordinate the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy on the Sahel and engage actively in defining the parameters of a comprehensive solution to the Malian crisis (para. 10)

S/PRST/2012/26

The Security Council also welcomes the holding of the Rome Meeting of December 7th 2012 by the Special Envoy of the Secretary General for the Sahel which identified concrete and coordinated actions to advance the resolution of the multiple crises in the Sahel region (eighteenth paragraph)

The Council encourages the Special Envoy to pursue his efforts in order to coordinate bilateral, inter-regional and international response and support for the Sahel region and to engage constructively with other representatives from regional, sub-regional organizations, bilateral partners and countries of the region and in this regard stresses the importance of a coherent, comprehensive and coordinated approach by all United Nations entities involved in the Sahel region and their cooperation with one another with a view of maximizing synergies (nineteenth paragraph)

The Security Council reiterates, in this regard, its call to the Secretary General and his Special Envoy to finalize as soon as possible the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel region encompassing governance, security, humanitarian, human rights and developmental issues as requested by Security Council Resolution 2056 (2012) (twentieth paragraph)

Resolution <u>2085 (2012)</u>

Welcoming the appointment of Romano Prodi as Special Envoy of the Secretary General for the Sahel, as well as the appointment of Pierre Buyoya as High Representative of the African Union for Mali and the Sahel and encouraging them to work in close coordination with the Special Representative of the Secretary- General for West Africa and the ECOWAS mediator (tenth preambular paragraph)

S/PRST/2013/10

The Security Council welcomes the efforts of the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Sahel region in the development of the United Nations Strategy and in drawing attention on the situation in the Sahel region as well as in mobilizing resources and support for the Sahel region's immediate and long- term needs. The Security Council also welcomes the Special Envoy's proposal to partner with relevant international and regional financial institutions to promote innovative approaches and initiatives for the Sahel region and, in this regard, encourages the Special Envoy to foster more coherent and coordinated United Nations support for the Sahel region. The Security Council also encourages the Special Envoy to pursue his efforts and good offices in order to enhance transregional and interregional cooperation and international assistance toward the Sahel region (seventh paragraph)

The Security Council stresses the importance of a coordinated approach by all concerned United Nations entities involved in the implementation of the United Nations Strategy for enhanced cooperation with a view of maximizing synergies. The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to ensure effective implementation of the United Nations Strategy through close collaboration between the Office of the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Sahel region, UNOWA and relevant United Nations entities working in the Sahel region, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. The Security Council further requests UNOWA to establish an effective and detailed coordination mechanism to prioritize activities and to ensure coordinated implementation by the United Nations System of the United Nations Strategy (ninth paragraph)

S/PRST/2013/20

The Security Council welcomes the convening by the Secretary-General on 26 September 2013, of the High Level Meeting on the situation in the Sahel, on the margins of the 68th General Assembly of the United Nations. The Security Council expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy for the Sahel for their efforts and personal engagement in raising awareness of the challenges facing the Sahel region and mobilizing international support for the region (fourth paragraph)

The Security Council welcomes the efforts of the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Sahel, Special Representatives for West and Central Africa as well as the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) and the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) and other United Nations entities operating on the ground in support of States of the Sahel region (tenth paragraph)

The Security Council reiterates the importance of a coordinated approach by all concerned United Nations entities involved in the implementation of the United Nations Strategy for enhanced cooperation with a view of maximizing synergies. In this regard, the Security Council welcomes the work undertaken by UNOWA in coordination with the Office of the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Sahel region and relevant United Nations entities working in the Sahel region to establish an effective and detailed coordination mechanism to prioritize activities and to ensure coordinated implementation by the United Nations System of the United Nations Strategy (eleventh paragraph)

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region (since 2013, \$\frac{8}{2013}/166\$ - \$\frac{8}{2013}/167\$)

Resolution 2098 (2013)

Further welcoming the designation by the Secretary-General of President Mary Robinson as his Special Envoy for the Great Lakes region (seventh preambular paragraph)

Calls on the newly designated Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region, in coordination with and with the appropriate support from the Special Representative for the DRC, to lead, coordinate and assess the implementation of national and regional commitments under the PSC Framework, as set out in Annex A, including through the swift establishment of benchmarks and appropriate follow-up measures and, building on the PSC Framework, encourages the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region to lead a comprehensive political process that includes all relevant stakeholders to address the underlying root causes of the conflict (para. 4)

Calls on the Special Representative for the DRC, in collaboration with the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region, to support, coordinate and assess the implementation of national commitments under the PSC Framework in the DRC, as set out in Annex B (para. 5)

Expresses its intention to review progress of the implementation of the PSC Framework in the region against the associated benchmarks and appropriate follow-up measures after the conclusion of the first visit to the region of the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region and regularly thereafter, as well as on the basis of the reports of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 34 below, and further expresses its intention, in the event that any or all of the parties have not complied with the commitments set forth in the PSC Framework, to take appropriate measures as necessary (para. 6)

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months: in coordination with his Special Envoy for the Great Lakes region and his Special Representative for the DRC on the implementation of the commitments under the PSC Framework and on any breaches of the commitments contained therein, including on the basis of the benchmarks and appropriate follow-up measures referred to in paragraph 4 and paragraph 5 (para. 34 (a))

S/PRST/2013/11

The Security Council commends the joint visit of United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and the President of the World Bank Group Jim Yong Kim, accompanied by Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region Mary Robinson, to the DRC, Rwanda and Uganda from 22 to 24 May 2013 in support of the PSC Framework, and welcomes the announcement made by the World Bank of \$1 billion in planned funding for development projects in the Great Lakes region aiming at the recovery of livelihoods to reduce the vulnerability of the people of the region and the revitalisation and expansion of cross-border economic activity. In this regard, the Security Council encourages multilateral institutions and bilateral partners to support the objectives of the PSC Framework and stresses the importance of swiftly delivering concrete peace dividends (sixth paragraph)

VII. Peacebuilding Commission

Note

During the period under review, the situations in Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia and Sierra Leone continued to figure on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), which was established by resolution 1645 (2005) of 20 December 2005.

Developments during 2012 and 2013

During the period 2012 and 2013 and consistent with past practice, the Council invited the Chairperson of PBC and the Chairs of its country-specific configurations to provide briefings on the respective situations on the agenda of PBC. ⁴⁵ In the Council's meetings concerning the situation in Burundi, the Chair of the Burundi configuration of PBC briefed the Council three times on his work with the Government of Burundi and on the progress in the political, judicial, economic and security fields. ⁴⁶ The Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration briefed the Council a total of six times on the situation in Guinea-Bissau focusing specifically on the political process and the elections. ⁴⁷ On three occasions, the Chair of the Liberia configuration addressed the Council on the progress regarding security sector reform, the rule of law, and national reconciliation. ⁴⁸ Finally, the Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration briefed the Council in four meetings on peacebuilding in the context of the drawdown of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office. ⁴⁹

⁴⁴ The Council, acting concurrently with the General Assembly, decided that the main purposes of the Peacebuilding Commission would be to, inter alia, bring together all relevant actors within and outside the United Nations involved in peacekeeping and peacebuilding to marshal the resources and advise on and propose integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery, to focus attention on the reconstruction and institution-building efforts necessary for recovery from conflict, and to provide recommendations and information to improve the coordination of all relevant actors within and outside the United Nations.

⁴⁵ The practice of inviting the Chairs of country-specific configurations of the Peacebuilding Commission to participate in formal Council meetings was established in the note by the President of 26 July 2010 (<u>S/2010/507</u>, para.61).

⁴⁶ S/PV.6799, S/PV.6909 and S/PV.7006. For more details, see Part I, "The situation in Burundi".

⁴⁷ S/PV.6743, S/PV.6754, S/PV.6766, S/PV.6818, S/PV.6963 and S/PV.7070. For more details, see Part I, "The situation in Guinea-Bissau".

⁴⁸ S/PV.6830, S/PV.6941, S/PV.7029. For more details, see Part I, "The situation in Liberia".

⁴⁹ S/PV.6739</sup>, S/PV.6829, S/PV.6933, S/PV.7034. For more details, see Part I, "The situation in Sierra Leone".

Appointments to Organizational Committee

In 2012, Colombia and Morocco served as the two elected members of the Security Council on the Organizational Committee of PBC. ⁵⁰ While Morocco continued to serve in 2013, the Council selected Guatemala to replace Colombia. ⁵¹

Selected decisions referring to the Peacebuilding Commission

During the period covered by this Supplement, the Security Council made reference to PBC in several of its decisions. Under thematic agenda items, the Council, on several occasions, indicated support for the work of the Commission, as well as its readiness to make use of the advisory role of PBC in accordance with resolution 1645(2005). Under country-specific items, the Council welcomed the engagement of the country configurations of PBC, in general as well as in specific areas such as security sector reform, rule of law and national reconciliation. To ensure a coherent approach to peacebuilding, the Council also called for coordination and collaboration with United Nations entities in the country and with the host country government, emphasizing the supporting role of PBC. On the situation in the Central African Republic, the Council encouraged the Commission to support the rapidly evolving peacebuilding needs in view of the security situation, and called for the appointment of a Chair for the country specific configuration. With regard to the situation in Guinea-Bissau, the Council stressed the impact of the complex situation on the work of PBC.

Tables 32 and 33 below provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 that relate to PBC, categorized in alphabetical order by agenda item.

⁵⁰ <u>S/2012/103</u>.

⁵¹ S/2013/39.

⁵² For Burundi: Resolution <u>2090 (2013)</u>, fourteenth preambular paragraph; for Liberia: Resolution <u>2066 (2012)</u>, sixth preambular paragraph, resolution <u>2079 (2012)</u>, eighth preambular paragraph, Resolution <u>2116 (2013)</u>, seventh preambular paragraph, resolution <u>2128 (2013)</u>, thirteenth preambular paragraph; for Sierra Leone: Resolution <u>2065 (2012)</u>, fourteenth preambular paragraph, Resolution <u>2097 (2013)</u>, eleventh preambular paragraph.

Resolution 2088 (2013), thirteenth preambular paragraph; resolution 2121 (2013), thirteenth preambular paragraph; and resolution 2127 (2013), twenty-eighth preambular paragraph.

⁵⁴ Resolution <u>2092 (2013)</u>, twelfth preambular paragraph; and resolution <u>2103 (2013)</u>, nineteenth and twentieth preambular paragraph.

Table 32 Peacebuilding Commission: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

Decision and date	Provisions
Children and armed c	onflict
<u>S/PRST/2013/8</u> 17 June 2013	The Security Council further calls upon Member States, United Nations entities, including the Peacebuilding Commission and other parties concerned to ensure that post-conflict recovery and reconstruction planning, programs and strategies prioritize issues concerning children affected by armed conflict (seventeenth paragraph)
Cooperation between and security	the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace
S/PRST/2013/12 6 August 2013	The Security 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 and arrangements. The Council encourages the Commission to continue to work in close consultation with regional and subregional organizations and arrangements, with a view to ensuring more consistent and integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery (seventeenth paragraph)
Peace and security in A	Africa
S/PRST/2013/4 15 April 2013	The Security Council recalls that early warning and response systems, preventive diplomacy, preventive deployment, mediation, practical disarmament measures, peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding strategies are interdependent and complementary components of a comprehensive conflict prevention strategy. The Council notes the importance of creating and maintaining peace through inclusive dialogue, reconciliation and reintegration. The Security Council further reiterates its support for the work of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) and expresses its continued willingness to make use of the advisory, advocacy and resource mobilization roles of the PBC in peacebuilding activities (sixth paragraph)
S/PRST/2013/22 18 December 2013	The Security Council calls upon States of the Region to continue to assist each other, to the maximum extent possible, in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of acts of drug trafficking and related transnational organized crime, and to bring to justice those who finance, plan, support or commit such acts, in accordance with international law. It calls on relevant entities of the United Nations, including the Peacebuilding Commission and other relevant international and regional organizations to support the development and strengthening of the capacities of national and regional institutions, in particular of the law enforcement agencies, including towards the strengthening of the West Africa Coast Initiative, and the judicial systems of the countries of the region, to prevent, investigate, prosecute, judge and punish those responsible for drug-trafficking related crimes and transnational criminal activities, as well as to provide mutual legal assistance. It stresses further the importance of fighting corruption, promoting transparency and increasing accountability in order to effectively and efficiently combat drug-trafficking and transnational organized crime in the region (thirteen paragraph)

Post Conflict Peacebuilding

S/PRST/2012/29 20 December 2012 The Security Council recalls its resolution 1645 (2005) and recognizes the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission in advancing and supporting an integrated and coherent approach to peacebuilding, including promoting improved coherence and alignment of partners policies around national peacebuilding strategies and priorities. The Council reiterates its support for the work of the Commission and expresses its continued willingness to make use of its advisory, advocacy and resource mobilization role, including through targeted advice on international and national commitment to long-term peacebuilding objectives in countries on the Commission's agenda. The Council further emphasizes the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in support of seamless transition of mandated missions in countries on its agenda, in particular through the mobilization of sustained international support to critical national capacity needs (eighth paragraph)

The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to brief the Council and the General Assembly by December 2013 and submit a report no later than December 2014 on further progress in the United Nations peacebuilding efforts in the aftermath of conflict, including the issue of women's participation in peacebuilding, and placing particular emphasis on the impact on the ground, including lessons learned from United Nations peacebuilding activities in country specific context, and on progress in taking forward the elements included in this

statement, taking into consideration the views of the Peacebuilding Commission (nineteenth paragraph)

United Nations Peacekeeping Operations

Resolution <u>2086 (2013)</u> 21 January 2013 Recalls its resolution 1645 (2005) and expresses its continued willingness to make use of the advisory, advocacy and resource mobilization roles of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) in peacebuilding activities, welcomes the progress it has achieved, and emphasizes the need for further harnessing these roles in advancing and supporting an integrated and coherent approach with respect to multidimensional peacekeeping mandates in countries on its agenda (para. 19)

Table 33

Decisions with reference to PBC under country-specific agenda items in 2012 and 2013

The situation in Burundi

Resolution <u>2090 (2013)</u> 13 February 2013 Calls on the Government of Burundi, with the support of the Peacebuilding Commission and international partners, to honour its commitments on peacebuilding priorities as defined in the new Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP-II), and underscores the importance that international partners, in collaboration with the Government of Burundi, and with the support of BNUB, the United Nations system in Burundi and the Peacebuilding Commission, continue to support Burundi's development efforts and ensure effective follow-up of commitments taken at the Geneva Conference of Development Partners to allow implementation of the PRSP-II and support the implementation of the new United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) (para. 12)

The situation in the Guinea-Bissau

S/PRST/2012/15

21 April 2012

The Security Council stresses that the recurrence of illegal interference of the military in politics contributes to the persistence of instability and a culture of impunity, and hampers efforts towards consolidation of the rule of law, implementation of Security Sector Reform, promotion of development and entrenchment of a democratic culture. In this regard, the Council welcomes the efforts of the Peacebuilding Commission Country Specific Configuration and of the Angolan bilateral Mission (MISSANG) in pursuit of peace and stability in the country (eleventh paragraph)

Resolution <u>2103 (2013)</u> 22 May 2013

Decides to extend the mandate of UNIOGBIS for a period of 12 months beginning on 1 June 2013 until 31 May 2014, and to readjust it as recommended by the Secretary-General to perform the following tasks:

[...]

(i) Working with the Peacebuilding Commission in support of Guinea-Bissau's peacebuilding priorities; and

[...] (para. 1)

Fully supports the Secretary-General's recommendations related to adjustments to the integrated approach in Guinea-Bissau, the Peacebuilding Commission and Peacebuilding Fund, and of the activities of the United Nations Country Team, as outlined in his report (para. 2)

S/PRST/2013/19

9 December 2013

The Security Council urges the Authorities in charge of the transitional period and national institutions of Guinea-Bissau to work together to alleviate social tensions and humanitarian hardships in order to ensure a climate that is peaceful and conducive to the implementation of far reaching reforms for the consolidation of peace and democracy, the strengthening of national institutions, and the promotion of human rights and socioeconomic development. The Security Council welcomes, in this regard, the prospective resumption of engagement by the Guinea-Bissau Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, once appropriate conditions are in place, welcomes the intention of its Chair to visit Guinea-Bissau, and encourages close cooperation between the Peacebuilding Commission and UNIOGBIS (seventeenth paragraph)

The situation in Liberia

Resolution <u>2066 (2012)</u> 17 September 2012 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, in conjunction with the United Nations country team and international partners, to continue to coordinate and collaborate with the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), and calls for the timely completion of the justice and security hubs, with requisite full staffing to

make these hubs fully operational, to contribute to improved access to justice and security services throughout Liberia; and encourages the PBC, following close consultation with the Government of Liberia, to continue to report on the findings of its missions and its recommendations on how it can accelerate progress on SSR, rule of law, and national reconciliation (para. 16)

The situation in Sierra Leone

S/PRST/2012/11

11 April 2012

The Security Council acknowledges the role of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) in supporting peacebuilding efforts in Sierra Leone, including in addressing the priority area of youth employment. The Council urges the PBC to continue working in support of UNIPSIL and the UN Country Team (para. 8)

Resolution <u>2065 (2012)</u> 12 September 2012 Encourages the Peacebuilding Commission to continue providing support to the Government of Sierra Leone, UNIPSIL and the United Nations country team in the preparation and conduct of the 2012 elections, to advocate for the continued implementation of the Agenda for Change until it expires, the balanced development of the Agenda for Prosperity and the strengthening of mechanisms aimed at ensuring the timeliness and predictability of national and international funding for peacebuilding and development priorities, including through promoting increased South-South cooperation; and requests the Peacebuilding Commission to keep the Council regularly updated on progress made and to review its engagement with Sierra Leone following the successful completion of the elections and in line with the drawdown of UNIPSIL (para. 13)

S/PRST/2012/25

30 November 2012

In addition, the Security Council requests the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to provide support to Sierra Leone, in particular in international resource mobilisation efforts and coordination of international development partners (eighth paragraph)

Resolution <u>2097 (2013)</u> 26 March 2013 Encourages the Government of Sierra Leone to engage in discussions on the nature, activities and scope of the United Nations role post-UNIPSIL in coordination with UNIPSIL, the United Nations Country Team, multilateral and bilateral partners, the Peacebuilding Commission, and other relevant stakeholders (para. 5)

Requests the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to provide support to the Government of Sierra Leone, working with UNIPSIL and the United Nations Country Team, in particular through efforts to mobilise resources for the Agenda for Prosperity, and, noting its request in Resolution 2065 (2012) for the Commission to review its engagement with Sierra Leone following the successful completion of the elections and in line with the drawdown of UNIPSIL, requests that the Commission review its engagement with a view to scaling down its role (para. 20)

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

Note

During the period reviewed in this Supplement, there were no instances of subsidiary organs being formally proposed and not established.