



## Security Council

Distr.: General  
31 December 2021  
English  
Original: French

---

### Letter dated 15 December 2021 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan, containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2021. The report, which was approved by the Committee, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 ([S/1995/234](#)).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the report were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) **Dang Dinh Quy**  
Chair

Security Council Committee established pursuant to  
resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan



# Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan

[Original: English]

## I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2021.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Dang Dinh Quy (Viet Nam) as Chair and representatives of Ireland and Mexico as Vice-Chairs.

## II. Background

3. By its resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), the Security Council established the Committee and imposed a travel ban and an asset freeze on individuals and entities designated by the Committee as engaging in a wide range of forms of behaviour that threatened the peace, security or stability of South Sudan. By its resolution [2428 \(2018\)](#), the Council expanded the sanctions regime through the imposition of an arms embargo on the entire territory of South Sudan. The Committee is tasked with, among other things, overseeing the implementation of the sanctions measures.
4. Also by its resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), the Security Council established a panel of five experts under the direction of the Committee. The mandate of the Panel of Experts on South Sudan was extended most recently in resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#).
5. By its resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#), the Security Council expressed its readiness to review the arms embargo measures, through, inter alia, modification, suspension or progressive lifting of those measures, in the light of progress achieved on key benchmarks as established in paragraph 2 of the resolution, and requested the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan and the Panel of Experts, to conduct, no later than 15 April 2022, an assessment of progress achieved on the key benchmarks established in paragraph 2 of the resolution.
6. Further background information on the South Sudan sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

## III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

7. The Committee met three times in informal consultations, on 18 June, 15 October and 2 December, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.
8. In the light of the challenges to the Committee's usual procedures posed by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, including the limitations on holding in-person meetings, and in order to ensure the continuity of its work, the members of the Committee agreed, on an exceptional basis, to hold virtual meetings in the form of closed videoconferences, on 29 January, 26 February and 26 March.
9. During the closed videoconference held on 29 January, the Committee invited the Permanent Representatives of States in the region, as well as the members of the Panel of Experts, to discuss the Panel's interim report ([S/2020/1141](#)), submitted pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution [2521 \(2020\)](#), and discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.

10. During the closed videoconference held on 26 February, the Committee heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, in accordance with paragraph 21 of resolution [2521 \(2020\)](#).
11. During the closed videoconference held on 26 March, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts concerning the final report of the Panel ([S/2021/365](#)), submitted pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution [2521 \(2020\)](#), and discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.
12. During the informal consultations held on 18 June, the Committee invited the Permanent Representatives of States in the region, as well as the members of the Panel of Experts, to discuss the Panel's final report ([S/2021/365](#)), submitted pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution [2521 \(2020\)](#).
13. During the informal consultations held on 15 October, the Committee heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, in accordance with paragraph 20 of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#).
14. During the informal consultations held on 2 December, members of the Committee discussed the report of the Chair's visit to South Sudan.
15. In accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/507](#)), the Committee issued a press release containing a brief summary of the briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict held on 15 October.
16. From 15 to 20 November, the Chair visited South Sudan. The visit was undertaken pursuant to paragraph 16 (g) of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), by which the Security Council mandated the Committee to encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States, in particular those in the region; paragraph 16 of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#), by which the Council emphasized the importance of holding regular consultations with concerned Member States, international and regional and subregional organizations, as well as the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, as may be necessary, in particular neighbouring and regional States, in order to ensure the full implementation of the measures in the resolution, and in that regard encouraged the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chair and/or Committee members; and paragraph 14 (i) of the Committee's guidelines, by which the Committee may consider, as appropriate, visits by the Chair and/or Committee members to selected Member States to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures imposed by the relevant resolutions. A report on the visit was circulated to the members of the Committee on 30 November.
17. On 15 December, the Security Council heard a briefing by the Chair of the Committee on the activities of the Committee since the Chair's last briefing on 15 December 2020.
18. To date, the Committee has received 28 reports from Member States on the implementation of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#).
19. The Committee sent 39 communications to 15 Member States and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

#### IV. Exemptions

20. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraphs 13 to 15 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), as reaffirmed in paragraph 11 of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#).

21. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 11 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), as reaffirmed in paragraph 11 of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#).
22. Exemptions to the arms embargo are contained in paragraph 5 of resolution [2428 \(2018\)](#), as reaffirmed in paragraph 1 of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#).
23. The Committee received two requests pursuant to paragraphs 11 (c) and 13 (b) of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), which were approved.
24. The Committee received one request pursuant to paragraphs 5 (f) and (g) of resolution [2428 \(2018\)](#), which was approved.

## **V. Sanctions list**

25. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and asset freeze were initially set out in paragraphs 6 to 8 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#). The designation criteria were expanded in paragraphs 15 and 16 of resolution [2521 \(2020\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.
26. No entries were added to or removed from the list. As at the end of the reporting period, there were eight individuals on the sanctions list of the Committee.

## **VI. Panel of Experts**

27. The final report of the Panel of Experts, submitted in accordance with paragraph 18 of resolution [2521 \(2020\)](#), was issued on 15 April ([S/2021/365](#)).
28. On 14 June, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#) on 28 May, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs nominated five individuals, with expertise in armed groups and regional issues, arms, finance, humanitarian affairs and natural resources, to serve on the Panel. On 15 August, one of the five individuals withdrew her candidacy. The nomination of the other individuals remains on hold in the Committee. The mandate of the Panel expires on 1 July 2022.
29. The Panel conducted visits to South Sudan and Uganda.
30. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel, through the Secretariat, sent 21 letters to 20 Member States, the Committee and several national and international entities.

## **VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support**

31. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and the members of the Committee. Advisory support was also provided to Member States to promote understanding of the sanctions regime and facilitate the implementation of the sanctions measures. Induction briefings were also provided to incoming members of the Council to familiarize them with the specific issues relevant to the sanctions regime. To complement those briefings, from 3 to 6 December, the Secretariat conducted a pilot issues-based training session on the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, adjustment and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council. The Division, together with the Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Safety and Security, supported the visit of the Chair and members of the Committee to South Sudan from 15 to 20 November.

32. The Division worked with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance to facilitate the conduct of in-person meetings in line with relevant COVID-19 guidance and restrictions and continued to make virtual meetings available as an alternative option.

33. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 2 December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for the roster of experts. In addition, notes verbales were sent to all Member States on 8 March and 7 September notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel of Experts and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 4 March and 2 September, vacancy announcements were also made available online at [careers.un.org](https://careers.un.org).

34. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, assisting in the preparation of the Panel's final report, submitted to the Committee in March. The Secretariat facilitated travel by Panel members to meet with Member States and other stakeholders, taking into account World Health Organization guidelines, national travel advisories and other COVID-19-related requirements. The Secretariat organized a workshop on incidents of intimidation and reprisals associated with United Nations cooperation, held on 1 December. In addition, the Secretariat organized training sessions for experts on the use of databases provided through the Dag Hammarskjöld Library, to facilitate their monitoring and reporting work.

35. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List and the committee-specific sanctions lists in the six official languages and the three technical formats. Furthermore, the Secretariat implemented improvements concerning the effective utilization of and access to the lists, as well as further developing, in all official languages, the data model approved in 2011 by the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, as requested by the Council in paragraph 54 of resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#). In December, the Secretariat held informal meetings with relevant stakeholders to present the structure of the new data model for both the Consolidated List and committee-specific sanctions lists before the official roll-out of the new model.

36. On 31 March 2021, the Secretary-General submitted his report pursuant to the letter from the President of the Security Council dated 16 December 2020 ([S/2020/1277](#)), providing recommendations on benchmarks to assess the arms embargo on South Sudan ([S/2021/321](#)).