



Security Council

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Letter dated 15 December 2021 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic 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 [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic, 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) Abdou **Abarry**
Chair

Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic



Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic

[Original: English]

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2021.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Abdou Abarry (the Niger) as Chair and a representative of Viet Nam as Vice-Chair.

II. Background

3. By its resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#), the Security Council imposed a general and complete arms embargo on the Central African Republic and established a committee tasked with, among other things, overseeing the implementation of the sanctions measures. By the same resolution, the Council established a panel of experts working under the direction of the Committee.
4. Subsequently, by its resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#), the Security Council imposed additional measures, namely, a travel ban and an assets freeze on individuals and entities designated by the Committee in accordance with the listing criteria delineated in paragraphs 36 and 37 of the resolution. Both resolutions contain exemptions to the measures and criteria for designation.
5. The scope of the embargo has been adjusted several time by the Security Council since January 2016, through resolutions [2262 \(2016\)](#), [2488 \(2019\)](#), [2507 \(2020\)](#), [2536 \(2020\)](#), and [2588 \(2021\)](#). Most notably, the arms embargo no longer applies to provision of non-lethal materiel and operational and non-operational training to the Central African Republic security forces, as notified in advance to the Committee; to supplies of weapons with a calibre of 14.5 mm or less, and ammunition and components specially designed for such weapons; to supplies of unarmed ground military vehicles and ground military vehicles mounted with weapons with a calibre of 14.5 mm or less and their spare parts; to supplies of rocket-propelled grenade launchers and ammunition specially designed for such weapons; and to supplies of mortars with a calibre of 60 mm and 82 mm ammunition specially designed for such weapons, and provision of related assistance, to the Central African Republic security forces, including State civilian law enforcement institutions, as notified in advance to the Committee.
6. The Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic consists of five experts. Its mandate was extended most recently in resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#).
7. Further background information on the Central African Republic sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

8. The Committee met in informal consultations on 13 July and 31 August and held one briefing for regional Member States, on 23 July, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

9. In the light of the challenges posed to the Committee's usual procedures 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 21 January, 24 February, 28 May and 4 June.

10. During the closed videoconference held on 21 January, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts presented the midterm report of the Panel ([S/2021/87](#)), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), and the Committee discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.

11. During the closed videoconference held on 24 February, the Committee invited the Permanent Representatives of Angola, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan and the Sudan, as well as the members of the Panel of Experts, to discuss the midterm report of the Panel ([S/2021/87](#)), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), and the challenges faced by regional Member States in monitoring and implementing the sanctions measures.

12. During the closed videoconference held on 28 May, the Committee heard briefings on the trafficking in arms in the Central African Republic and the region by the arms expert of the Panel of Experts and on the activities of the arms embargo working group of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic by a representative of the Mission.

13. During the closed videoconference held on 4 June, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts presented the final report of the Panel ([S/2021/569](#)), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), and the Committee discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.

14. During the informal consultations held on 13 July, the Committee convened a joint meeting with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1533 \(2004\)](#) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, during which the Committees heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.

15. During the briefing of regional Member States held on 23 July, the Committee invited the Permanent Representatives of Angola, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan and the Sudan, as well as the members of the Panel of Experts, to discuss the final report of the Panel ([S/2021/569](#)), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), and the challenges faced by regional Member States in monitoring and implementing the sanctions measures.

16. During the informal consultations held on 31 August, the Acting Coordinator of the Panel of Experts presented the Panel's progress update to the Committee, submitted in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#).

17. Following the above-mentioned briefing held on 23 July and informal consultations held on 13 July, and in accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/507](#)), the Committee issued press releases containing brief summaries of the meetings.

18. From 11 to 15 October, the Chair and the members of the Committee visited the Central African Republic. A report on the visit was circulated to the members of the Committee on 5 November.
19. On 22 February and 5 April, the Committee issued notes verbales to all Member States in connection with the updated list of individuals and entities subject to the measures established pursuant to paragraphs 1, 9 and 16 of resolution [2399 \(2018\)](#).
20. On 11 February and 25 June, the Committee issued notes verbales to all Member States in connection with recommendations contained in, respectively, the midterm report ([S/2021/87](#)) and final report ([S/2021/569](#)) of the Panel of Experts.
21. In 2021, the Committee received implementation reports from two Member States.
22. The Committee sent 73 communications to 17 Member States and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

IV. Exemptions

23. Exemptions to the arms embargo are contained in paragraph 54 (a) to (f) of resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#).
24. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 31 (a) to (c) of resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#), as reaffirmed in paragraph 4 of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#).
25. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraph 33 (a) to (c) of resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#), as reaffirmed in paragraph 4 of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#).
26. The Committee received three arms embargo notifications in pursuance of paragraph 1 (a) of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), nine arms embargo notifications and one post facto arms embargo notification in pursuance of paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), six arms embargo notifications in pursuance of paragraph 1 (d) of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), two arms embargo notifications in pursuance of paragraph 1 (g) of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), three arms embargo notifications in pursuance of paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#) and three arms embargo notifications in pursuance of paragraph 1 (d) of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#). The Committee also approved one arms embargo exemption request pursuant to paragraph 1 (c) and (h) of resolution [2399 \(2018\)](#), as renewed by the Security Council in paragraph 1 of its resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#).

V. Sanctions list

27. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and assets freeze are set out in paragraphs 15, 20 and 21 of resolution [2399 \(2018\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.
28. On 22 February, the Committee amended the listing entry of Bi Sidi Souleman (alias Sidiki) (CFi.014). On 5 April, the Committee delisted BADICA/KARDIAM (CFe.001) from its sanctions list. On 21 December, the Committee added an entry for Ali Darassa (CFi.015). As at the end of the reporting period, there were 14 individuals and one entity on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Panel of Experts

29. On 6 January, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), the Panel provided its midterm report ([S/2021/87](#)) to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council on 27 January and issued as a document of the Council.

30. On 20 May, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), the Panel presented its final report to the Committee ([S/2021/569](#)), which was transmitted to the Security Council on 25 June and issued as a document of the Council.

31. On 22 July, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), the Panel provided a progress update to the Committee.

32. On 21 February, 30 March and 14 July, in accordance with paragraph 32 (f) of resolution [2399 \(2018\)](#), as subsequently renewed in resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), the Panel provided confidential information, comprising supporting evidence, on individuals and entities that, in the Panel's view, had met the listing criteria delineated in paragraphs 20 and 21 of that resolution.

33. On 6 August, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#) on 29 July, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs nominated five individuals with expertise in armed groups, arms, finance/natural resources, humanitarian issues and regional issues to serve on the Panel of Experts. The nominations remain on hold in the Committee. The mandate of the Panel expires on 31 August 2022.

34. The Panel conducted visits to Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, France and the Sudan.

35. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel has, through the Secretariat, sent 65 letters to 21 Member States, the Committee and international and national entities.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

36. 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, adjustments 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 the Central African Republic from 11 to 15 October.

37. The Division worked with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Office of Information and Communication 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.

38. 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, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 30 April notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel of Experts and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 30 April, vacancy announcements were also made available online at careers.un.org.

39. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, assisting in the preparation of the Panel's midterm report, submitted to the Committee in January, and its final report, submitted to the Committee in May. 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.

40. 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 its 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.

41. Pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution [2536 \(2020\)](#), the Secretary-General submitted his update report on progress achieved by the authorities of the Central African Republic on the key benchmarks for the assessment of the arms embargo, on 15 June ([S/2021/573](#)).
