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Letter dated 17 December 2018 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 2018. 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 (\$/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) Léon Houadja Kacou Adom Chair Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic



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

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 2018.

2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Léon Houadja Kacou Adom (Côte d'Ivoire) as Chair and the representative of Kuwait 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. The Committee is 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, such as a travel ban and an asset 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 Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic consists of five experts. Its mandate was extended most recently in resolution 2399 (2018).

6. 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

7. The Committee held two briefings for Member States on 26 January and 7 September, and met eight times in informal consultations, on 23 February, 16 March, 25 May, 22 June, 20 July, 7 September, 12 November and 7 December.

8. During the briefing to the Member States held on 26 January, the Committee invited the Permanent Representatives of Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo; South Sudan and the Sudan, as well as the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts, to discuss the final report of the Panel (S/2017/1023), and the challenges faced by the Member States in monitoring and implementing the sanctions measures.

9. During the informal consultations held on 23 February, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Panel's progress update, submitted in accordance with paragraph 32 (d) of resolution 2399 (2018).

10. During the informal consultations held on 16 March, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its programme of work.

11. During the informal consultations held on 25 May, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Panel's progress update, submitted in accordance with paragraph 32 (d) of resolution 2399 (2018), on the Panel's activities since the presentation of its previous progress update.

12. During the informal consultations held on 22 June, the Committee heard a briefing by the Deputy Executive Secretary of the National Commission to Combat the Illicit Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons of Côte d'Ivoire, on the experience of Côte d'Ivoire in weapons and ammunition management. The United Nations Mine Action Service and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research also briefed the Committee on weapons and ammunition management in the Central African Republic.

13. During the informal consultations held on 20 July, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Panel's midterm report (S/2018/729) submitted pursuant to paragraph 32 (c) of resolution 2399 (2018), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

14. During the briefing to Member States held on 7 September, the Committee heard briefings on the midterm report of the Panel of Experts (S/2018/729) and on the national implementation of the sanctions measures by States in the region.

15. During the informal consultations held on 7 September, the Committee discussed the Chair's visit to the Central African Republic.

16. On 7 December, the Committee received a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report (S/2018/1119), submitted pursuant to paragraph 32 (c) of resolution 2399 (2018), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

17. Following the above-mentioned briefings and informal consultations, and in accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council ($\frac{S}{2017}$), the Committee issued press releases containing brief summaries of the meetings.

18. On 22 February and 23 October, the Chair of the Committee briefed the Security Council on the activities of the Committee, pursuant to paragraph 41 of resolution 2399 (2019) (see S/PV.8187 and S/PV.8378).

19. From 2 to 5 October 2018, the Chair and members of the Committee visited the Central African Republic. A report on the visit was circulated to the members of the Committee on 19 October.

20. On 16 February and 26 April, the Committee issued notes verbale to all Member States in connection with the updated list and individuals and entities subject to the measures established pursuant to paragraphs 1, 9 and 16 of resolution 2399 (2018).

21. In 2018, the Committee received implementation reports from two Member States.

22. The Committee sent 103 communications to 27 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 1 (a) to (h) of resolution 2399 (2018).

24. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 14 of resolution 2399 (2018).

25. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraph 17 of resolution 2399 (2018).

26. The Committee received 19 arms embargo notifications in pursuance of paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 2339 (2017) and subsequently paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 2399 (2018). The Committee also approved six arms embargo exemption requests pursuant to paragraph 1 (g) of resolution 2339 (2017) and 2399 (2018), and two arms embargo exemption request pursuant to paragraph 1 (h) of resolution 2399 (2018).

V. Sanctions list

27. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and asset 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 16 November 2018, the Committee received, through the Government of the Central African Republic, a delisting request on behalf of an entity on its sanctions list, on which a negative decision was taken on 11 December 2018.

29. As at the end of the reporting period, there were 11 individuals and 2 entities on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Panel of Experts

30. On 23 February, in accordance with paragraph 28 (d) of resolution 2339 (2017), the Panel of Experts provided a progress update to the Committee on information obtained during the Panel's visits to the Central African Republic following the presentation of its final report for 2017 (S/2017/1023) to the Committee on 4 December 2017.

31. On 28 February, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 2399 (2018) on 30 January, the Secretary-General appointed five individuals to serve on the Panel, with expertise in finance and natural resources, regional issues, arms, armed groups and humanitarian issues (see S/2018/168). The mandate of the Panel expires on 28 February 2019.

32. On 1 May, in accordance with paragraph 32 (d) of resolution 2399 (2018), the Panel provided a progress update to the Committee.

33. On 20 July, in accordance with paragraph 32 (c) of resolution 2399 (2018), the Panel presented its midterm report to the Committee (S/2018/729), which was transmitted to the Security Council on 23 July and issued as a document of the Council.

34. On 13 November, in accordance with paragraph 32 (c) of resolution 2399 (2018), the Panel provided its final report (S/2018/1119) to the Committee.

35. On 14 November, in accordance with paragraph 32 (f) of resolution 2399 (2018), the Panel provided confidential information, comprising supporting evidence, for an individual that, in the Panel's view, had met the listing criteria delineated in paragraphs 20 and 21 of that resolution.

36. On 26 November, further to paragraph 32 (f) of resolution 2399 (2018), the Panel of Experts submitted statements of case on two individuals who, in the Panel's view, met the listing criteria delineated in paragraphs 20 and 21 of resolution 2399 (2018).

37. On 7 December, in accordance with paragraph 32 (c) of resolution 2399 (2018), the Panel presented its final report to the Committee (S/2018/1119), which was transmitted to the Security Council on 14 December and issued as a document of the Council.

38. The Panel conducted visits to Belgium, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, France, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

39. Since 1 January, in pursuance of its mandate, the Panel has, through the Secretariat, sent 63 letters to Member States, the Committee and international and national entities.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

40. 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 regimes 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. The Division supported the visit of the Chair and members of the Committee to the Central African Republic from 2 to 5 October 2018.

41. 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 5 December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for membership of the roster of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 7 December notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel of Experts and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise, and pertinent requirements. The vacancy announcement was also made available online at careers.un.org.

42. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, conducting an induction for newly appointed members and assisting in the preparation of the Panel's midterm report submitted in July and its final report submitted in November. In August, the Secretariat circulated an updated handbook for sanctions experts, containing information to facilitate their work and to answer frequently asked questions that may arise during their term. The information is based on relevant United Nations rules and regulations, as well as on practices and procedures established by the Secretariat.

43. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions 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 sanctions lists, as well as the further development in all official languages of 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).

44. Pursuant to paragraph 43 of resolution 2399 (2018), on 31 July 2018, the Secretary-General submitted his report concerning benchmarks to assess the arms embargo measures in the Central African Republic according to progress made in security sector reform, including with respect to the Central African Armed Forces and internal security forces and their needs (S/2018/752).