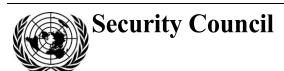
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Letter dated 17 December 2019 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council

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 2019. 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) Joanna Wronecka
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

#### 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 2019.
- 2. The Bureau consisted of Joanna Wronecka (Poland) as Chair and the representatives of the Dominican Republic and Indonesia 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 Security 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 Panel's mandate was renewed most recently in resolution 2471 (2019).
- 5. Further background information on the South Sudan sanctions regime can be found in previous annual reports of the Committee.

# III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

- 6. The Committee met six times in informal consultations, on 8 February, 29 March, 21 June, 9 August, 21 August and 18 November, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.
- 7. During the informal consultations held on 8 February, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on South Sudan, open to Member States, concerning the Panel's interim report (S/2018/1049), submitted pursuant to paragraph 19 (e) of resolution 2428 (2018).
- 8. During the informal consultations held on 29 March, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on South Sudan concerning the Panel's final report (S/2019/301), submitted pursuant to paragraph 19 (e) of resolution 2428 (2018), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.
- 9. During the joint informal consultations of the Security Council committees established pursuant to resolutions 1591 (2005), 1970 (2011) and 2206 (2015) concerning, respectively, the Sudan, Libya and South Sudan, held on 21 June, the panels of experts on the Sudan, Libya and South Sudan delivered briefings and the committees discussed the importance of using a common approach in addressing the presence of Darfuri armed groups in Libya and South Sudan and preventing them from engaging in destabilizing activities.
- 10. During the informal consultations held on 9 August, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the programme of work of the Panel, the mandate of which was renewed pursuant to resolution 2471 (2019).

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- 11. During the informal consultations held on 21 August, the Committee received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.
- 12. During the informal consultations held on 18 November, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Panel's interim report, submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 2471 (2019) (S/2019/897), and discussed the recommendations contained therein. At that meeting, the Committee also discussed the Chair's report on her visit to Ethiopia, South Sudan, the Sudan and Uganda from 6 to 15 October 2019.
- 13. Following the informal consultations, the Committee issued press releases containing brief summaries of the meetings except those held on 8 February and 9 August in accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 August 2017 (S/2017/507).
- 14. From 6 to 15 October 2019, the Chair visited Ethiopia, South Sudan, the Sudan and Uganda to obtain a first-hand account of the implementation of the sanctions measures. The visit encouraged further cooperation among the Committee, its Panel of Experts and the Government of South Sudan, as well as with Governments of countries in the region. A report on the visit was circulated to the members of the Committee on 8 November.
- 15. On 23 January, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States inviting them to attend an open briefing on 8 February 2019.
- 16. On 7 May, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States informing them about the provisions of the arms embargo and encouraging them to engage formally with air cargo companies and regional aviation authorities. The Committee also issued a press release along those lines.
- 17. On 26 June, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States informing them that the Committee had amended one entry in its list of individuals subject to the travel ban and the financial measures set out in paragraphs 9 and 12, respectively, of Security Council resolution 2206 (2015).
- 18. On 17 December, the Chair of the Committee briefed the Security Council on the interim report of the Panel of Experts, her visit in October 2019 to South Sudan and the region, action taken by the Committee based on the Chair's recommendations based on the visit, and the activities of the Committee since her previous briefing, on 18 December 2018.
- 19. The Committee sent 41 communications to 19 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 1 of resolution 2471 (2019)
- 21. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 11 of resolution 2206 (2015), as reaffirmed in paragraph 1 of resolution 2471 (2019).
- 22. Exemptions to the arms embargo are contained in paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018), as reaffirmed in paragraph 2 of resolution 2471 (2019).
- 23. The Committee received five requests pursuant to paragraph 5 (f) of resolution 2428 (2018), which were approved.

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#### V. Sanctions list

- 24. 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 paragraph 14 of resolution 2428 (2018), as reaffirmed in paragraph 1 of resolution 2471 (2019). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.
- 25. On 25 June 2019, the Committee amended the list entry of one individual on its sanctions list and issued a press release along those lines.
- 26. 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 pursuance of paragraph 19 (e) of resolution 2428 (2018), was issued on 9 April (S/2019/301).
- 28. On 2 July, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 2471 (2019) on 30 May, the Secretary-General appointed five experts in, respectively, natural resources, arms, finance, humanitarian affairs, and regional issues and armed groups to serve on the Panel (S/2019/544). The mandate of the Panel expires on 1 July 2020. A new humanitarian affairs expert was appointed on 19 November (S/2019/896).
- 29. On 22 November, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 2471 (2019), the Panel provided its interim report to the Security Council (S/2019/897).
- 30. The Panel conducted visits to Ethiopia, France, Kenya, South Africa, South Sudan, the Sudan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.
- 31. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel, through the Secretariat, sent 71 letters to 24 Member States, the Committee and several national and international entities.

# VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

- 32. 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. The Division, together with the Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Safety and Security, supported the visit of the Chair to Ethiopia, South Sudan, the Sudan and Uganda from 6 to 15 October.
- 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 18 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 26 February, notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel of Experts and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 20 February, vacancy announcements were also made available online at careers.un.org.

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- 34. 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 interim report, submitted to the Committee in November, and its final report, submitted to the Committee in March. The Secretariat convened a two-day inter-panel workshop, at which 60 experts representing 10 sanctions panels were invited to share experiences and good practices and to discuss issues of common interest. The Secretariat also organized an investigative techniques workshop, which was focused on investigative methods and tools for panel experts.
- 35. 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 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).

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