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Letter dated 15 December 2020 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau 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 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau, containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2020. 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) Tarek Ladeb Chair Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau





Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2020.

2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Moncef Baati (1 January to 29 February), Tarek Ladeb (1 March to 7 May and 25 September to 31 December) and Kais Kabtani (8 May to 24 September) (Tunisia) as Chair and a representative of South Africa as Vice-Chair.

II. Background

3. By paragraph 4 of its resolution 2048 (2012), the Security Council imposed a travel ban on five designated individuals and, by paragraph 9, established a committee to oversee the implementation of the targeted measure. On 18 July 2012, the Committee approved the designation of six additional individuals.

4. Further background information on the Guinea-Bissau sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

5. In the light of the challenges posed by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic to the Committee's usual procedures, including the limitations on holding in-person meetings, and to ensure the continuity of its work, the members of the Committee agreed, on an exceptional basis, to hold a virtual meeting in the form of a closed videoconference, on 12 October. The Committee also conducted its work through written procedures.

6. During the closed videoconference held on 12 October, the Committee received a briefing by the Secretary of the Committee on the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made with regard to the stabilization and restoration of constitutional order in Guinea-Bissau (S/2020/818). The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau also gave a briefing on the situation in the country.

7. The Committee sent one communication to one stakeholder.

IV. Exemptions

8. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 5 of resolution 2048 (2012).

9. During the reporting period, the Committee did not receive any requests for exemption.

V. Sanctions list

10. The criteria for the designation of individuals as subject to the travel ban are set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 2048 (2012). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the guidelines of the Committee for the conduct of its work.

11. No entries were added to or removed from the list. As at the end of the reporting period, there were 10 individuals on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

12. 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.

13. 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 virtual meetings by the Committee, through a variety of platforms.

14. 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). Since November 2020, the notes verbales notifying Member States about listings on, delistings from and updates to the Consolidated List and the committee-specific sanctions lists have also been made available in Arabic, Chinese and Russian, in addition to English, French and Spanish, in order to facilitate the timely implementation of changes to the relevant lists.

15. Pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 2512 (2020), the Secretary-General submitted his report on the progress made by Guinea-Bissau with regard to the stabilization and restoration of constitutional order in the country (S/2020/818), which includes recommendations on the continuation of the sanctions regime, in line with paragraph 12 of resolution 2048 (2012), on 20 August 2020.