



Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) concerning Guinea-Bissau

Note verbale dated 5 February 2014 from the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) concerning Guinea-Bissau, and with reference to your request of 18 December 2013 to submit a report on the measures taken to implement effectively paragraph 4 of resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#), has the honour to convey the information below.

Sweden and the other member States of the European Union have jointly implemented the restrictive measures against Guinea-Bissau imposed by the Security Council in resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) by adopting Council Decision 2012/285/CFSP of 31 May 2012 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies threatening the peace, security or stability of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and repealing Decision 2012/237/CFSP. Council Decision 2012/237 concerned restrictive measures against Guinea-Bissau, enacted by the European Union autonomously before the adoption of resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#).

In Council Decision 2012/285, the European Union notes the adoption on 18 May 2012 of Security Council resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) and obliges the member States in article 1.1(a) to take necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of the persons listed in the annex to resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) or by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 9 of the resolution, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the resolution. The exceptions to the travel ban provided for in paragraph 5 of the resolution are implemented in article 1.3 of the Council Decision.

Sweden's general aliens legislation (the Aliens Act 2005:716), together with Council Decision 2012/285 and Regulation (EC) No. 539/2001, provides the basis for refusal of entry and denial of visa requests.

In addition to implementing resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#), Council Decision 2012/285 also provides for travel restrictions against persons not covered by the annex to resolution [2048 \(2012\)](#) who engage in or provide support for acts that



threaten the peace, security or stability of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and persons associated with them.

Further, the European Union also decided in Council Decision 2012/285 that all funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by natural or legal persons, entities or bodies engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and natural or legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them, shall be frozen. A number of such autonomous designations have been made by the European Union.
