Letter dated 21 December 2001 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the annual report, adopted today, of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia (see annex), which is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

(Signed) Noureddine Mejdoub
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia
Annex

Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia covers the period from January to December 2001.


II. Summary of the Committee’s activities during the reporting period

3. For 2001, the bureau consisted of Said Ben Mustapha (Tunisia) (1 January to 5 June 2001) and Noureddine Mejdoub (Tunisia) (6 June to 31 December 2001) as Chairman, with the delegations of Jamaica and Norway providing the two Vice-Chairmen (see S/2001/564).

4. Following the adoption on 19 June 2001 of Security Council resolution 1356 (2001), the Committee, at its 17th meeting, on 17 July 2001, considered draft new consolidated guidelines for the conduct of its work. The Committee also considered a request, dated 20 June 2001, from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the export of specialized equipment to Somalia to be used by HALO Trust for its humanitarian demining programme in north-west Somalia (Somaliland).

5. In a letter dated 20 July 2001, the Chairman conveyed the Committee’s approval of the request from the United Kingdom. In a press release of 3 August 2001 (SC/7116), the Committee noted that it had approved two technical amendments to the new consolidated guidelines for the conduct of its work. The press release further stated that pursuant to the new consolidated guidelines, the Committee would give consideration to and decide upon requests for exemptions to the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 733 (1992), as set out in paragraph 3 of Council resolution 1356 (2001).

6. On 3 August 2001, the Chairman of the Committee addressed a note verbale communicating the above information to all Permanent Representatives/Permanent Observers to the United Nations and to all international organizations/specialized agencies (SCA/1/01(13)).

7. In a note verbale dated 30 August 2001 from the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee (S/AC.29/2001/1 of 16 October 2001), the Permanent Mission of Thailand reported that, on 31 July 2001, the Government of Thailand had decided to implement Security Council resolution 1356 (2001) and had instructed its relevant government agencies to comply with the resolution.

8. In a statement by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2001/1) issued on 11 January 2001, the President on behalf of the Council reiterated to all States their obligation to comply with the measures imposed by resolution 733 (1992) and urged each State to take the necessary steps to ensure full implementation and enforcement of the arms embargo. The President on behalf of the Council strongly condemned the illegal supply of weapons to recipients in Somalia and reiterated its call upon all States, the United Nations and other international organizations and entities to report to the Committee information on possible violations of the arms embargo.

9. In a statement by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2001/30) issued on 31 October 2001, the President on behalf of the Council again called upon all States and other actors to comply scrupulously with the arms embargo established by resolution 733 (1992).

III. Observations

10. In the absence of a specific monitoring mechanism to ensure the effective implementation of the arms embargo, the Committee would like to recall its previous observations that it relies solely on the cooperation of States and organizations in a position to provide information on violations of the arms embargo.