

## FACT SHEET ON THE 2048 GUINEA-BISSAU SANCTIONS COMMITTEE (2012)

<b>Chair (as of 1 Jan 2022)</b>	Ambassador Lana Zaki Nusseibeh (United Arab Emirates)
<b>Mandate</b>	Monitor implementation of the sanctions measures; designate those individuals who meet the listing criteria as contained in resolution 2048; consider and decide upon requests for exemptions from the sanctions measures; report to the Security Council as deemed necessary by the Committee; encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested member states and international, regional and subregional organizations, in particular those in the region; seek from all states and international, regional and subregional organizations information on actions taken to effectively implement the sanctions measures; examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the sanctions measures.
<b>Types of Sanctions</b>	Travel ban.  Sanctions measures do not expire (open-ended).
<b>Number of Listed Individuals/ Entities</b>	10 individuals Most recent listings made: 20 July 2012 by the Committee
<b>Travel Ban/Asset Freeze Listing Criteria</b>	Individuals seeking to prevent the restoration of the constitutional order or taking action that undermines stability in Guinea-Bissau, in particular those who played a leading role in the coup d'état of 12 April 2012 and who aim, through their actions, at undermining the rule of law, curtailing the primacy of civilian power and furthering impunity and instability in the country.  Individuals acting for or on behalf of or at the direction of or otherwise supporting or financing individuals identified in the criteria mentioned above.
<b>Exemptions</b>	For humanitarian and religious needs; for the fulfilment of a judicial process; to further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in Guinea-Bissau and stability in the region.  As a general rule, the Committee authorizes exemptions on a case-by-case basis.
<b>Delisting Procedures</b>	Member states may at any time submit to the Committee requests for delisting of individuals and entities inscribed on the 2048 Sanctions List. Listed individuals and entities seeking to submit a request for delisting can do so either directly to the Focal Point for Delisting or through his/her state of residence or nationality.
<b>Monitoring Mechanism</b>	There is no experts' panel assisting the Committee, but resolutions starting in 2015 renewing the mandate of the UN Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) requested the Secretary-General to submit an annual report to the Committee "on the progress made regarding the stabilization of Guinea-Bissau and the restoration of constitutional order and giving recommendations on the sanctions regime, including, but not limited to, its continuation, adjustment or suspension, and on prospective delisting, in accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 2048 (2012);" These reports were discontinued after the conclusion of UNIOGBIS on 31 December 2020.
<b>Decision-Making</b>	Decisions in the Committee are reached by consensus through a five-day no-objection procedure. In emergency situations this can be for a shorter period, and in exceptional cases, the period may be extended. Members can place a hold on a proposed decision, but normally not for more than six months. An extension of up to three months can be requested based on "extraordinary circumstances." Typically at the end of the six month period, though, the pending matter shall be deemed approved unless the Committee member concerned has objected to the proposal. A hold placed on a matter by a member of the Committee will cease to have effect at the time its membership of the Committee ends.
<b>Committee Reporting to the Council</b>	Resolution 2048 decided that the Committee should report to the Council within thirty days of the adoption of the resolution and thereafter to report "as deemed necessary" by the Committee.  Briefings by chair in 2019: 1 (17 December 2019 at annual briefing by outgoing chairs of Council subsidiary bodies)
<b>Open Briefings for Wider UN Membership</b>	None

---

# FACT SHEET ON THE 2206 SOUTH SUDAN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE

---

## Summary of Committee

### Activities (1 Jan 2019 – 2 August 2022)

Meetings in 2021 and 2022 as of 2 August 2022: 0  
Meetings in 2020: 1 (12 October)  
Meetings in 2019: (7 February, 11 September, 10 December)

#### Actions

On 12 October 2020, through videoconference, the Secretary of the Committee briefed 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 and head of UNIOGBIS briefed on the situation in the country.

On 10 December 2019, Committee Chair Ambassador Ndong Mba briefed the Committee on his October 2019 visit to Guinea-Bissau.

The Chair of the Committee (2018-2019), Ambassador Ndong Mba (Equatorial Guinea) visited Guinea-Bissau from 28 to 30 October ahead of the November 2019 presidential election.

On 11 September 2019, the Committee received a briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, Kelvin Ong, on the report of the Secretary-General on progress made with regard to the stabilisation and restoration of constitutional order in Guinea-Bissau (S/2019/696). Bintou Keita, DPPA-DPO Assistant Secretary-General for Africa, also briefed the meeting on the political situation in the country.

On 7 February 2019, the committee received a briefing from Pierre Lapaque, Regional Representative for the UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa providing on the situation in Guinea-Bissau and the region concerning illicit trafficking and international criminal activities.

---

## Member States Reporting Obligations

Resolution 2048 calls upon all states to report to the Committee within 120 days of the adoption of the resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively the travel ban measures.

As of 1 February, 23 states had submitted reports, including seven Security Council members (France, Italy, Japan, Russia, Sweden, UK and US)

---

---

## UN Documents

---

### Security Council Resolutions

[S/RES/2512](#) (28 February 2020) renewed the mandate of UNIOGBIS until 31 December 2020, and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report within five months to the 2048 Committee on the progress made regarding the stabilisation of Guinea-Bissau and the restoration of constitutional order and giving recommendations on the sanctions regime, including, but not limited to, its continuation, adjustment or suspension, and on prospective delisting, in accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 2048 (2012).

[S/RES/2048](#) (18 May 2012) imposed travel restrictions on five individuals involved in the 12 April 2012 coup and established a Sanctions Committee to oversee the implementation of the measures.

### Other

[S/2021/1066](#) (16 December 2021) was the annual report of the 2048 Committee.

[S/2020/1245](#) (15 December 2020) was the annual report of the 2048 Committee.

[S/2020/818](#) (20 August 2020) was a Secretary-General's report on progress made with regard to the stabilization and restoration of constitutional order in Guinea-Bissau.

[S/2019/966](#) (18 December 2019) was the annual report of the 2048 Committee.

[SC/13133](#) (20 December 2017) was a press release on the Committee's decision to delete Sanha Clussé from the 2048 Sanctions List.

[SC/10721](#) (20 July 2012) was a press release announcing the addition of six individuals to the 2048 Committee travel ban list.