President: Mr. Agyeman (Ghana)

Members:
- Albania
- Brazil
- China
- France
- Gabon
- India
- Ireland
- Kenya
- Mexico
- Norway
- Russian Federation
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

Agenda

The situation in Mali

This record contains the text of speeches delivered in English and of the translation of speeches delivered in other languages. The final text will be printed in the Official Records of the Security Council. Corrections should be submitted to the original languages only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Service, room U-0506 (verbatimrecords@un.org). Corrected records will be reissued electronically on the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org).
The meeting was called to order at 10.05 a.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Mali

The President: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda.

At this meeting, we will hear a briefing by Ambassador Juan Ramón de la Fuente Ramírez, Permanent Representative of Mexico, in his capacity as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017), concerning Mali.

I now give the floor to Ambassador De la Fuente Ramírez.

Mr. De la Fuente Ramírez (spoke in Spanish): I speak in my capacity as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017), concerning Mali.

First of all, I would like to recall that the Committee was established in 2017 at the request of the Malian Government to monitor the implementation of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali and, if necessary, to take measures against anyone obstructing its implementation. In that regard, and in accordance with the Committee’s guidelines for the conduct of its work, I am pleased to report to the Council on the work carried out during 2022.

This year, the Committee has held informal consultations on three occasions and plans to convene an additional meeting before the end of the year.

On 8 February, the Committee met with the Panel of Experts to consider a limited version of the report mandated by resolution 2590 (2021) (S/2022/232). The coordinator of the Panel explained that, given the timing of the appointment of the experts, it had not been possible to produce a substantive report in line with the usual standards. However, the Panel took the opportunity to present its programme of work to the Committee.

Subsequently, on 16 March, the Committee met with the representatives of Mali, Algeria, Burkina Faso, the Gambia, Guinea, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Ghana, the latter in its capacity as Chair of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). Participants outlined the challenges they faced in implementing the sanctions authorized by the Council. Committee members underlined the essential role played by the countries of the region in the effectiveness of the sanctions regime.

On 28 July, the Committee again held informal consultations to discuss the final report of the Panel of Experts, which was formally forwarded to the Council, in accordance with resolution 2590 (2021), on 3 August 2022 (S/2022/595). The Committee members agreed on a number of actions to follow up on seven recommendations of the Panel of Experts.

It is important to note that the Committee agreed to give the Permanent Representative of Mali access to the final report prior to its publication, as requested by the Malian authorities and in the interest of greater transparency. I also transmitted to the members of the Committee and to the Panel of Experts the letter addressed to me by the Permanent Representative of Mali on 11 August, which contained a number of comments on the abovementioned report.

The Committee plans to meet before the end of the year with representatives of ECOWAS as a follow-up to one of the recommendations of the final report of the Panel of Experts on the contributions of that regional organization to the implementation of the peace agreement.

Moreover, in compliance with the working guidelines and with the support of the Panel of Experts and the Secretariat, the list of sanctions was updated in October, including additional information in the entries corresponding to three sanctioned individuals. It is the first time such an exercise has been carried out since the establishment of the Committee in 2017.

So far this year, the Committee has issued four press releases on its activities.

There are currently eight individuals on the Committee’s sanctions list.

The meeting rose at 10.10 a.m.