

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
31 December 2015

Original: English

Letter dated 9 December 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) 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 1737 (2006), containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2015. 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*) Román **Oyarzun Marchesi**
Chair
Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)



Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2015.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain) as Chair and the representative of Chad as Vice-Chair.

II. Background

3. In efforts aimed at ensuring the exclusively peaceful nature of the Iranian nuclear programme and the fulfilment of the international commitments of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Security Council has adopted four resolutions in which it imposed and/or strengthened various sanctions on that country: 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010).
4. The Committee is mandated to oversee the implementation of the relevant measures imposed by the resolutions, including the additional tasks mandated by the Council in its resolution 2231 (2015). A panel of experts, established pursuant to resolution 1929 (2010), acts under the direction of and assists the Committee in the implementation of its mandate.
5. Further background information on the Islamic Republic of Iran sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

6. The Committee met four times in informal consultations, on 4 February, 1 June, 1 September and 24 November, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.
7. During the informal consultations held on 4 February, the Committee discussed its work for 2015.
8. During the informal consultations held on 1 June, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts provided the Committee with an overview of the major findings outlined in the Panel's final report for 2015 ([S/2015/401](#)).
9. During the informal consultations held on 1 September, the Committee discussed issues concerning the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015), which had been adopted by the Security Council on 20 July.
10. During the informal consultations held on 24 November, the Coordinator of the Panel provided a briefing to the Committee on the Panel's midterm report. The Committee also discussed a report on an alleged violation of paragraph 9 of resolution 1929 (2010).
11. On 24 March, 23 June, 15 September and 15 December, the Chair of the Committee briefed the Security Council on the activities of the Committee, pursuant

to paragraph 18 (h) of resolution 1737 (2006) (see [S/PV.7412](#), [S/PV.7469](#), [S/PV.7522](#) and [S/PV.7583](#)).

12. The Committee sent 14 communications to 11 Member States and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

IV. Exemptions

13. Exemptions to the proliferation-sensitive nuclear and ballistic missile programmes-related embargo are contained in paragraph 9 of resolution 1737 (2006). Exemptions to the proliferation-sensitive nuclear programmes-related embargo are also contained in paragraphs 21 and 23 of resolution 2231 (2015).

14. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 6 of resolution 1803 (2008) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1929 (2010).

15. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraphs 13 and 15 of resolution 1737 (2006).

16. The Committee concluded its consideration of two requests for exemptions pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 1929 (2010): one received by a Member State in which its cooperation in the field of mine action with the Islamic Republic of Iran was proposed, and another from a Member State with regard to the provision of technical training for the Iranian armed forces, a request that was subsequently withdrawn by that State.

V. Sanctions list

17. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and asset freeze are set out in paragraph 18 (f) of resolution 1737 (2006). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.

18. As at the end of the reporting period, there were 43 individuals and 78 entities on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Panel of Experts

19. On 24 April, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 2159 (2014), the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to the same resolution submitted its final report to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council on 1 June and issued as a document of the Council ([S/2015/401](#)).

20. On 30 June, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 2224 (2015) on 9 June, the Secretary-General appointed seven individuals to serve on the Panel, with expertise in conventional arms, finance, export control, customs, nuclear issues/technology, missile issues/technology, and arms control and non-proliferation policy (see [S/2015/493](#)). The mandate of the Panel expires on 9 July 2016.

21. On 28 August, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 2224 (2015), the Panel submitted to the Committee its programme of work for the period from 10 July 2015 to 9 July 2016.

22. On 30 October, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 2224 (2015), the Panel submitted its midterm report to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council on 3 December.

23. The Panel also submitted to the Committee three inspection reports on incidents of alleged non-compliance with the sanctions measures.

24. At the invitation of the countries concerned, the Panel conducted visits to France, Germany, Japan, Jordan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Turkey and the United States of America to discuss measures taken by those countries to implement resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010). The Panel participated in relevant international meetings, conferences and seminars and carried out two inspections of reported incidents of non-compliance with the relevant provisions of resolution 1929 (2010).

25. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel, through the Secretariat, sent 27 letters to Member States, the Security Council, the Committee and international and national entities.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

26. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and 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. On 1 December, a sanctions workshop was organized for incoming members of the Security Council to familiarize them with the substantive and procedural aspects of chairing a sanctions committee, including interaction with the United Nations system, sanctions experts and other relevant actors.

27. On 14 October, the Division launched a redesigned website for the subsidiary organs of the Security Council. The new website, which is available in the six official languages of the United Nations and accessible to the visually impaired, features an improved and user-friendly layout. It offers swift and easy access to the current sanctions measures and applicable exemptions, the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List and individual committee sanctions lists. Narrative summaries of the reasons for listing are displayed in an easy-to-navigate and searchable format. The website also provides clear and practical explanations of the procedures for listing, delisting and exemptions.¹

28. On 28 December, the Division made available all the Security Council sanctions lists in the six official languages. This builds upon last year's standardization of the format of all Council sanctions lists and the establishment of the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List, in response to resolutions 2083 (2012) and 2161 (2014). In addition, the Division maintained the relevant INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices to promote the effective implementation of the sanctions measures.

29. As part of the Division's effort to recruit well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, a note verbale was sent to all

¹ The website is accessible at www.un.org/sc/suborg/ or from the Security Council's website at www.un.org/en/sc/.

Member States on 1 December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for membership of the Division's roster of experts. Upon the receipt of nominations, the Division will assess the suitability of nominated candidates for its roster for future consideration for the relevant expert panels. In addition, the Division sent notes verbales to all Member States notifying them of upcoming vacancies on specific sanctions panels and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements.

30. The Division continued to provide substantive advice and support to the Panel of Experts, conducting an induction for a newly appointed member, in New York, and assisting in the preparation of the Panel's interim report in October and its final report in May.

31. From 8 to 11 September, the Division, in cooperation with United Nations system partners, conducted a pilot training workshop on investigative techniques for 12 experts from sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels. The objective of the training was to equip the participants with an understanding of basic investigative techniques, processes and tools and to strengthen their understanding of the approach to investigations within the framework of the Security Council sanctions regimes.

32. Moreover, to promote greater cooperation among the different expert panels, the Division organized a third annual inter-panel coordination workshop, held in New York on 16 and 17 December. The event was attended by members of all 12 monitoring groups, teams and panels. The workshop afforded sanctions experts the opportunity to discuss strategic and technical issues relating to Security Council sanctions with representatives of the sanctions committees, as well as United Nations system, other international, private sector and non-governmental partners.

33. Following the adoption of resolution 2231 (2015) on 20 July, the Secretariat began planning for the provision of administrative and substantive support to the Security Council in the context of its functions after the Islamic Republic of Iran has implemented the nuclear-related measures specified in annex I to the resolution.

34. During the reporting period, the Secretariat established the Inter-Agency Working Group on United Nations Sanctions under the leadership of the Department of Political Affairs. The Working Group brings together 25 United Nations entities to support Security Council sanctions regimes and integrate United Nations sanctions with other peace and security efforts of the United Nations system, as appropriate.