Letter dated 27 December 2018 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan 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 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan, containing an account of the Committee’s activities from 1 January to 31 December 2018. 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) Joanna Wronecka
Chair
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan
Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018.

2. The Bureau consisted of Joanna Wronecka (Poland) as Chair and the representatives of Kazakhstan and Sweden as Vice-Chairs.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 2206 (2015), the Security Council established the Committee and imposed a travel ban and an asset freeze on individuals and entities designated by the Committee as engaging in a wide range of forms of behaviour that threatened the peace, security or stability of South Sudan. By its resolution 2428 (2018), the Security Council expanded the sanctions regime through the imposition of an arms embargo on the entire territory of South Sudan. The Committee is tasked with, among other things, overseeing the implementation of the sanctions measures.

4. Also by its resolution 2206 (2015), the Security Council established a panel of five experts under the direction of the Committee. The Panel’s mandate was renewed most recently in resolution 2428 (2018).

5. Further background information on the South Sudan sanctions regime can be found in previous annual reports of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

6. The Committee met six times in informal consultations, on 11 April, 25 July, 27 August, 14 September, 24 October and 15 November, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

7. During the informal consultations held on 11 April, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on South Sudan on the Panel’s final report, submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 2353 (2017), and discussed the recommendations contained therein. The Committee also received a briefing by the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict.

8. During the informal consultations held on 25 July, the Committee received a briefing by the United Nations Mine Action Service in connection with the establishment of an arms embargo on the territory of South Sudan pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018).

9. During the informal consultations held on 27 August, the Committee discussed the Chair’s report on her visit to South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda from 16 to 26 June 2018.

10. During the informal consultations held on 14 September, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the work programme of the Panel, the mandate of which was extended pursuant to resolution 2428 (2018).
11. During the informal consultations held on 24 October, the Committee received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.

12. During the informal consultations held on 15 November, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Panel’s interim report, submitted pursuant to paragraph 19 (e) of resolution 2428 (2018) (S/2018/1049), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

13. Following the above-mentioned informal consultations, and in accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 August 2017 (S/2017/507), the Committee issued press releases containing brief summaries of the meetings.

14. On 9 February, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States inviting them to recommend qualified individuals to serve on the Panel of Experts.

15. On 8 May, the Permanent Representative of Poland briefed the Security Council in her capacity as Chair of the Committee regarding the final report of the Panel of Experts (S/2018/292) and on the Committee’s activities (see S/PV.8249).

16. From 16 to 26 June 2018, the Chair visited South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda to obtain a first-hand account of the implementation of the measures established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015). The visit was also guided by the recognition by the Committee of the importance of visits to selected countries and by the interest of encouraging further cooperation between the Committee, its Panel of Experts and the Government of South Sudan. A report on the visit was circulated to the members of the Committee on 22 August.

17. On 23 November, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States reminding them of their obligations in ensuring the full implementation of the measures in place concerning South Sudan, as outlined in paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution 2206 (2015) and paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018).

18. On 18 December, the Chair of the Committee briefed the Security Council on her visit in June to South Sudan and the region, as well as the actions taken by the Committee following the visit and in connection with the recommendations contained in the Panel’s interim report.

19. The Committee sent 47 communications to 18 Member States and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

IV. Exemptions

20. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraphs 13 to 15 of resolution 2206 (2015), as reaffirmed in paragraph 12 of resolution 2428 (2018).

21. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 11 of resolution 2206 (2015), as reaffirmed in paragraph 12 of resolution 2428 (2018).

22. Exemptions to the arms embargo are contained in paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018).

23. The Committee received two requests pursuant to paragraph 6 of the same resolution, which were approved.
V. Sanctions list

24. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and asset freeze were initially set out in paragraphs 6 to 8 of resolution 2206 (2015). The designation criteria were reaffirmed by the Council in its resolution 2428 (2018), and expanded in paragraph 14 of that resolution. The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee’s guidelines for the conduct of its work.

25. On 21 November 2018, the Committee amended the list entry of one individual on its sanctions list.

26. As at the end of the reporting period, there were eight individuals on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Panel of Experts

27. The final report of the Panel of Experts, submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 2353 (2017), was issued on 12 April (S/2018/292).

28. On 20 August, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 2428 (2018) on 13 July, the Secretary-General appointed five individuals to serve on the Panel, with expertise in natural resources, arms, finance, humanitarian affairs, and regional issues and armed groups (S/2018/776). The mandate of the Panel expires on 1 July 2019.

29. On 2 November, in accordance with paragraph 19 (e) of resolution 2428 (2018), the Panel provided its interim report to the Committee (S/2018/1049).

30. The Panel conducted visits to Belgium, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Italy, Kenya, the Netherlands, South Africa, South Sudan, the Sudan, Sweden, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

31. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel, through the Secretariat, sent 104 letters to Member States, the Committee and several international and national entities.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

32. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and the 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. Induction briefings were also provided to incoming members of the Council to familiarize them with the specific issues relevant to the sanctions regime. The Division supported the visit of the Chair and members of the Committee to South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda from 16 to 26 June 2018.

33. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 5 December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for membership of the roster of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 9 February 2018 notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel of Experts and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements.
34. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, conducting an induction for newly appointed members and assisting in the preparation of the Panel’s midterm report submitted in July and its final report submitted in November. In August, the Secretariat circulated an updated handbook for sanctions experts, containing information to facilitate their work and to answer frequently asked questions that may arise during their term. The information is based on relevant United Nations rules and regulations as well as practices and procedures established by the Secretariat.

35. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List and the committee-specific sanctions lists in the six official languages and the three technical formats. Furthermore, the Secretariat implemented improvements concerning the effective utilization of and access to sanctions lists, as well as the further development in all official languages of the data model approved in 2011 by the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da’esh), Al-Qaeda and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, as requested by the Security Council in paragraph 54 of resolution 2368 (2017).