

## FACT SHEET ON THE 1591 SUDAN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE (2005)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Chair (as of 1 Jan 2020)</b>                            | Ambassador Sven Jürgenson (Estonia)   |
| <b>Mandate</b>   | Oversee the implementation of the sanctions measures; consider and decide upon requests for exemptions from the sanctions measures; designate individuals and entities who meet the listing criteria as contained in the relevant resolution; assess member states' reports submitted pursuant to relevant resolutions; assess the reports submitted by the Panel of Experts assisting the committee; through the committee chair, report every 90 days to the Security Council on its work; establish and update its guidelines; and conduct outreach activities, including with member states and particularly states in the region.  |
| <b>Types of Sanctions</b>                                  | Arms embargo on all belligerents, travel ban and asset freeze.<br>Sanctions measures do not expire (open-ended).  |
| <b>Number of Listed Individuals/ Entities</b>              | Four individuals, no entities<br>Most recent listings: 25 April 2006 in resolution 1672   |
| <b>Travel Ban/Asset Freeze Listing Criteria</b>            | Those who impede the peace process; constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and the region; commit violations of international humanitarian or human rights law or other atrocities; violate measures implemented by member states to prevent the sale or supply of arms to Sudanese parties operating in Darfur; or are responsible for offensive military overflights in and over Darfur.  |
| <b>Exemptions</b>  | Arms embargo: supplies and related technical training and assistance to monitoring, verification or peace support operations authorised by the UN or operating with the consent of the relevant parties; non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring or protective use; and protective clothing for the personal use of UN personnel, human rights monitors, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel.<br><br>Travel ban: on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or when the committee concludes that an exemption would further the objectives of the Council's resolutions.<br><br>Assets freeze: for basic expenses; for extraordinary expenses; and expenses subject to judicial, administrative or arbitration lien or judgement. |
| <b>Delisting Procedures</b>                                | Member states may at any time submit to the committee requests for delisting. Listed individuals 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 citizenship.<br><br>RRRequests made in 2019: 0   |
| <b>Monitoring Mechanism/Panel of Experts</b>               | The committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts with five members, last appointed on 10 March 2020:<br>Priscilla Ciesay, international humanitarian law (UK)<br>Vincent Darracq, arms and armed groups (France)<br>Nikolai Dobronavin, regional issues (Russian Federation)<br>Thomas Bifwoli Wanjala, transport and customs (Kenya, coordinator)<br>Rajeev Yadav, finance (India)<br><br>Mandate was last renewed on 11 February 2020 in resolution 2508 until 12 March 2021. Most recent publicly available Panel report is the final report of the Panel of Experts submitted on 14 January 2020 (S/2020/3634).  |
| <b>Decision-Making</b>                                     | Decisions are made by consensus. A written "no-objection procedure" can be used by which decisions are deemed adopted if no objection is raised within five working days, or in exceptional situations, a shorter period. 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."   |
| <b>Committee Reporting to the Council</b>                  | Every 90 days by the chair of the committee pursuant to resolution 1591; according to established practice the briefing is held in closed consultations.<br><br>Briefings by the chair in 2019: On 26 March (S/PV.8490), 26 June (S/PV.8560), 3 October (S/PV.8632) and 12 December (S/PV.8684)   |
| <b>Open Briefings for Wider UN Membership</b>              | None  |
| <b>Summary of Committee Activities (1 Jan-31 Dec 2019)</b> | The committee met five times in informal consultations: on 12 February, 12 April, 21 June, 16 August and 3 December, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures. From 9 to 14 November, the Chair visited Khartoum and Darfur. A report on the visit was circulated to the members of the committee on 26 November. The committee sent 17 communications to 15 member states and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.  |
| <b>Member States Reporting Obligations</b>                 | Resolution 2340 urges all states, in particular those in the region, to report to the committee on the actions they have taken to implement the sanctions measures.   |

---

# FACT SHEET ON THE 1591 SUDAN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE (2005)

---

## UN Documents

---

### Security Council Resolution

[S/RES/2508](#) (11 February 2020) renewed the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 12 March 2021.

[S/RES/1591](#) (29 March 2005) established a committee

and Panel of Experts to monitor the sanctions measures.

### Panel of Experts Report

[S/2020/36](#) (14 January 2020) was the final report of the Panel of Experts.

### Other

[S/2019/975](#) (20 December 2019) was the Committee's 2019 annual report.