

## **Part IX**

### **Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: committees, tribunals and other bodies**

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## **Introductory note**

### *Article 29*

*The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.*

### *Rule 28*

*The Security Council may appoint a commission or committee or a rapporteur for a specified question.*

The power of the Security Council to establish subsidiary organs is set out in Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure. Part IX covers the practice of the Council relating to committees, working groups, investigative bodies, tribunals, ad hoc commissions, and special advisers, envoys and representatives as well as the Peacebuilding Commission. It also includes instances of subsidiary organs that were proposed but not established. Field-based missions, including peacekeeping and political missions, are covered in part X of the present supplement. Field-based missions led by regional organizations are covered in part VIII.

The present part is divided into eight sections: committees, working groups, investigative bodies, tribunals, ad hoc commissions, and special advisers, envoys and representatives, Peacebuilding Commission and subsidiary organs of the Council proposed but not established. Brief background information and a summary of the major developments during the period under review are provided for each subsidiary organ. For each organ, a table illustrates the mandate active at the start of the period under review and any subsequent changes, with the full text of all paragraphs of Council decisions that relate to changes in the mandate of the organ in 2012 and 2013.

The mandates of the subsidiary organs are grouped on the basis of general categories and labelled with key terms relating to their mandate and functions. This system of categorization is provided only as a convenience to readers and does not reflect any practice or decision of the Council.

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## I. Committees

### Note

Section I focuses on the decisions of the Security Council concerning the establishment of committees, the implementation of and changes to their mandates and their termination during the period 2012-2013. Subsection A covers standing committees, and subsection B covers committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. The description of each committee focuses on its mandate and on that of its corresponding technical support body, including monitoring teams, panels and groups of experts. Sanctions measures, such as arms embargoes, asset freezes and travel bans, are not covered in detail in part IX. For a detailed description of the sanctions regimes, refer to part VII, section III, in regard to Article 41 of the Charter.

Committees of the Council consist of all 15 members of the Council. Their meetings are held in private, unless a Committee itself decides otherwise, and decisions are reached by consensus. The Bureaux of the Committees generally consist of a Chair and Vice-Chairs, who are elected by the Council annually.<sup>1</sup> The Council has both standing committees, which meet only when issues under their purview are being considered, and committees established on an ad hoc basis to respond to specific requirements of the Council, such as counter-terrorism or sanctions committees.

### A. Standing committees

During the period under review, the standing committees, namely, the Committee of Experts on Rules of Procedure, the Committee of Experts established by the Council at its 1506th meeting in connection with the question of associate membership, the Committee on Admission of New Members and the Committee on Council Meetings away from Headquarters did not hold any meetings.

### B. Committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter

During the period under review, the Council established two new sanctions committees and further

developed the mandates of the existing ones. Subsection 1 deals with the fourteen committees that oversaw specific sanctions measures in 2012 and 2013. Subsection 2 deals with two other committees with broader mandates relating to terrorism and non-proliferation, namely, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). Within each subsection, the committees are dealt with in the order of their establishment. Other subsidiary bodies, including the Office of the Ombudsperson and groups or panels of experts, whose mandates include assisting and/or reporting to specific sanctions committees are featured together with the relevant committees.

### 1. Committees overseeing specific sanctions measures

In 2012 and 2013, the Council established two new committees to oversee the implementation of measures adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter: the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau, and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic. The total number of Committees overseeing specific sanctions measures increased from 12 to 14 by the end of 2013. The Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau was given the task of overseeing the travel ban imposed on individuals seeking to prevent the restoration of the constitutional order or taking action that undermined stability in Guinea-Bissau following the coup d'état of April 2012. The mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic was to oversee the arms embargo that the Council had imposed following a massive deterioration of the security situation and widespread human rights abuses in the Central African Republic.

The Committees carried out their mandates of, inter alia, listing and delisting individuals and entities, granting exemptions and processing notifications, monitoring and assessing implementation, and reporting to the Council. In addition to submitting reports, Committee Chairs briefed the Council in both closed consultations and in open meetings. For example, during the period 2012-2103, the Chairs of the three Committees with mandates

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<sup>1</sup> For the Bureaux of the committees during the period covered, see [S/2012/2](#), [S/2012/2/Add.1](#), [S/2012/2/Rev.1](#), [S/2012/2/Rev.2](#), [S/2013/2](#), [S/2013/2/Rev.1](#).

relating to terrorism<sup>2</sup> briefed the Council on their work twice each year in the context of public meetings,<sup>3</sup> the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) briefed the Council in public meetings eight times, and the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya briefed the Council in public meetings seven times.<sup>4</sup> Chairs of other committees briefed the Council in closed consultations.

Furthermore, at the end of each year during the period under review, several Chairs briefed the Council under the item entitled “Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council”.<sup>5</sup>

During the same period, the Council also requested the Secretary-General to establish a panel of experts to assist the work of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic by gathering, examining and analysing information regarding the implementation of the measures, in particular incidents of non-compliance, and by providing the Committee with information regarding potential listings. The mandate of the nine other bodies previously established to support and assist the sanctions committees was renewed during the period under review.<sup>6</sup> The Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated

individuals and entities was assisted by the Office of the Ombudsperson in considering delisting requests.

The focal point to receive delisting requests, established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), also continued to function and receive requests for delisting from individuals and entities on various sanctions lists.

#### **Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea**

In its resolution 2036 (2012), the Council imposed a ban on the direct and indirect import of charcoal from Somalia, whether or not such charcoal originated in Somalia. The Council, in the same resolution, expanded the mandate of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) and, to support the work of the Committee, also expanded the mandate of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea, previously expanded by resolution 2023 (2011). In particular, the Council requested the Monitoring Group to assess the impact of the charcoal ban in its final report, and decided, *inter alia*, that the Committee might designate individuals and entities engaging in the commerce of charcoal with Somalia.

Exemptions to the arms embargo were introduced by the Council in resolutions 2060 (2012), 2077 (2012) and 2093 (2013), and further consolidated in resolution 2111 (2013). In each case, the Committee was given the task of granting exemptions or processing the relevant notifications. In resolution 2093 (2013), the Council requested the Monitoring Group to report on the handling by the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia of arms exempted from the embargo.

The mandate of the Monitoring Group was extended twice, in resolution 2060 (2012) for 13 months and in resolution 2111 (2013) for 16 months. In the same resolutions, the Committee was asked to recommend to the Council ways to improve the implementation of and compliance with the measures regarding Somalia and Eritrea.

Tables 1 and 2 provide the full text of all provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee and the Monitoring Group in 2012 and 2013.

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<sup>2</sup> Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities; Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism; and Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004).

<sup>3</sup> See S/PV.6767, S/PV.6862, S/PV.6964, S/PV.7071.

<sup>4</sup> Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006): see S/PV.6737, S/PV.6786, S/PV.6839, S/PV.6888, S/PV.6930, S/PV.6999, S/PV.7028 and S/PV.7082; Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011): see S/PV.6728, S/PV.6768, S/PV.6857, S/PV.6934, S/PV.6981, S/PV.7031 and S/PV.7075.

<sup>5</sup> S/PV.6881 and S/PV.7076; see also part I, “Briefings”.

<sup>6</sup> Five panels of experts: on the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, on the Islamic Republic of Iran, on Liberia, on Libya and on the Sudan; and two groups of experts: on the Democratic Republic of the Congo and on Côte d’Ivoire; the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea; and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team of the Al-Qaida sanctions committee.

Table 1  
**Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2036 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Adapt mandate to modified measures	Decides that the mandate of the Committee shall apply to the measures in paragraph 22, decides that the mandate of the Monitoring Group shall likewise be expanded, and considers that such commerce may pose a threat to the peace, security, or stability of Somalia and, therefore, that the Committee may designate individuals and entities engaged in such commerce as subject to the targeted measures established by resolution 1844 (2008) (para. 23)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Designate individuals and entities	See para. 23 of the resolution, under “General” above
<b>Resolution 2060 (2012)</b>	
<b>Exemptions</b>	
Grant exemptions	Decides that measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) shall not apply to supplies of weapons and military equipment, or the provision of assistance, solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Political Office for Somalia, as approved in advance by the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009)(para. 10)  Decides further that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 1907 (2009) shall not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as approved in advance by the Committee (para. 12)
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	Requests the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities, to consider the recommendations in the reports of the Monitoring Group and to recommend to the Council ways to improve the implementation of and compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, the measures regarding the import and export of charcoal from Somalia, as well as implementation of the targeted measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009), taking into account paragraph 1, in response to continuing violations (para. 15)
<b>Reporting</b>	
Report and make recommendations	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Coordination and cooperation” above

**Resolution 2077 (2012)**

**Exemptions**

Process notifications

Also affirms that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) of 22 July 2002 do not apply to weapons and military equipment destined for the sole use of Member States and regional organizations taking measures in accordance with paragraph 12 or to supplies of technical assistance to Somalia solely for the purposes set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 1950 (2010) which have been exempted from those measures in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraphs 11 (b) and 12 of resolution 1772 (2007) of 20 August 2007 (para. 14)

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**Resolution 2093 (2013)**

**Exemptions**

Process notifications

Further decides that the Federal Government of Somalia shall notify the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009), for its information, at least five days in advance, of any deliveries of weapons or military equipment or the provision of assistance intended solely for the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, as permitted in paragraph 33 of the present resolution, providing details of such deliveries or assistance and the specific place of delivery in Somalia, further decides that the Member State delivering assistance may, in the alternative, make this notification after informing the Federal Government that it intends to do so, and stresses the importance that such notifications contain all relevant information, including, where applicable, the type and quantity of weapons, ammunitions, military equipment and materiel to be delivered, and the proposed date of delivery (para. 38)

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**Resolution 2111 (2013)**

**Exemptions**

Grant exemptions

Also decides that supplies of items in the annex to the present resolution to the Federal Government of Somalia by Member States or international, regional and subregional organizations require an advance approval by the Committee on a case-by-case basis (para. 7)

Further decides that the arms embargo on Eritrea shall not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee (para. 12)

Process notifications

Decides that the arms embargo on Somalia shall not apply to:

...

(g) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, notified to the Committee five days in advance and for its information only, by the supplying State, international, regional or subregional organization (para. 10)



*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

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Also decides that the arms embargo on Somalia shall not apply to:

(a) Supplies of weapons or military equipment and technical assistance or training by Member States or international, regional and subregional organizations intended solely for the purposes of helping to develop Somali security sector institutions, in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of receiving a notification of any such assistance from the supplying State or international, regional or subregional organization (para. 11)

Decides that the Federal Government of Somalia has the primary responsibility to notify the Committee, for its information at least five days in advance, of any deliveries of weapons or military equipment or the provision of assistance intended solely for the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, as permitted in paragraph 6 of the present resolution and excluding the items listed in the annex to the present resolution (para. 14)

Also decides that the Member State or international, regional and subregional organization delivering assistance may, in the alternative, make this notification in consultation with the Federal Government of Somalia (para. 15)

Stresses the importance that notifications submitted to the Committee in accordance with paragraphs 14 and 15, contain all relevant information, including, where applicable, the type and quantity of weapons, ammunitions, military equipment and materiel to be delivered, the proposed date and the specific place of delivery in Somalia (para. 16)

Calls upon the Federal Government of Somalia to fulfil its obligations under the terms of the suspension of the arms embargo, in particular the notification procedure set out in paragraph 14 of the present resolution (para. 17)

### **Coordination and cooperation**

Coordinate with other entities

Requests the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities to consider the recommendations contained in the reports of the Monitoring Group and to recommend to the Council ways to improve the implementation of and compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, the measures regarding the import and export of charcoal from Somalia, as well as implementation of the targeted measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolutions [1844 \(2008\)](#) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution [1907 \(2009\)](#) taking into account paragraph 1, in response to continuing violations (para. 29)

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### **Reporting**

Report and make recommendations

See para. 29 of the resolution, under “Coordination and cooperation” above

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Table 2

**Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2036 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Adapt mandate to modified measures	Decides also that the mandate of the Committee shall apply to the measures in paragraph 22, decides that the mandate of the Monitoring Group shall likewise be expanded, and considers that such commerce may pose a threat to the peace, security or stability of Somalia and, therefore, that the Committee may designate individuals and entities engaged in such commerce as subject to the targeted measures established by resolution 1844 (2008) (para.23)
<b>Assessment and evaluation</b>	
Assess impact and effectiveness of measures	Decides that Somali authorities shall take the necessary measures to prevent the export of charcoal from Somalia and that all Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect import of charcoal from Somalia, whether or not such charcoal originated in Somalia; further decides that all Member States shall report to the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea within 120 days of the adoption of the present resolution on the steps they have taken towards effective implementation of the present paragraph; and requests the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea re-established pursuant to resolution 2002 (2011) to assess the impact of the charcoal ban in its final report (para. 22)
<b>Resolution 2060 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides to extend until 25 August 2013 the mandate of the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004), extended by subsequent resolutions, including by resolutions 2002 (2011), 2023 (2011) and 2036 (2012), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 25 July 2013, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group for a period of 13 months from the date of the present resolution, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to previous resolutions, including resolution 2002 (2011), and consistent with resolutions 1907 (2009), 2023 (2011) and 2036 (2012), this mandate being as (para. 13)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Provide information relevant to listing	<p>To assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of 1844 (2008), including by reporting any information on violations, and to include in its reports to the Committee any information relevant to the potential designation of the individuals and entities described in paragraph 1 (para. 13 (a))</p> <p>To assist the Committee in compiling narrative summaries, referred to in paragraph 14 of resolution 1844 (2008), of individuals and entities designated pursuant to paragraph 1 (para. 13 (b))</p> <p>To continue the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 (a) to (c) of resolution 1587 (2005), paragraphs 23 (a) to (c) of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 19 (a) to (d) of resolution 1907 (2009) (para. 13 (d))</p>

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Assessment and evaluation</b>	
Assess impact and effectiveness of measures	See para. 13 (a) and (d) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Monitor implementation	See para. 13 (a) and (d) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
Gather and analyse information on compliance	To investigate any seaport operations in Somalia that may generate revenue for Al-Shabaab, an entity designated by the Committee for meeting the listing criteria in resolution <a href="#">1844 (2008)</a> (para. 13 (c))  To investigate, in coordination with relevant international agencies, all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generate revenues used to commit violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes (para. 13 (e))  To investigate any means of transport, routes, seaports, airports and other facilities used in connection with violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes (para. 13 (f))
Focus activities in specific region	See para. 13 (d) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
Provide information on violations	See para. 13 (a), (b) and (d) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
Provide a list of violators	To continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those individuals and entities that engage in acts described in paragraph 1 inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate (para. 13 (g))  To compile a draft list of those individuals and entities that engage in acts described in paragraphs 15 (a) to (e) of resolution <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> , inside and outside Eritrea, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate (para. 13 (h))
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	Requests enhanced cooperation, coordination and information sharing between the Monitoring Group and the humanitarian organizations operating in Somalia and neighbouring countries (para. 9)  See para. 13 (d) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above  To work closely with the Committee on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution <a href="#">1844 (2008)</a> and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Eritrea (para. 13 (j))
<b>Technical assistance</b>	
Assist States in complying with measures	To assist in identifying areas where the capacities of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution <a href="#">1844 (2008)</a> and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution <a href="#">1907 (2009)</a> concerning Eritrea (para. 13 (k))

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2012-2013

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*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

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### Reporting

Provide periodic reports	To provide to the Council, through the Committee, a midterm briefing within six months of its establishment, and to submit progress reports to the Committee on a monthly basis (para. 13 (l))
Report and make recommendations	See para. 13 (d) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above  To continue making recommendations based on its investigations, on the previous reports of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to resolutions 1425 (2002) and 1474 (2003) of 8 April 2003 and on the previous reports of the Monitoring Group appointed pursuant to resolutions 1519 (2003) of 16 December 2003, 1558 (2004), 1587 (2005), 1630 (2005) of 14 October 2005, 1676 (2006) of 10 May 2006, 1724 (2006) of 29 November 2006, 1766 (2007) of 23 July 2007, 1811 (2008) of 29 April 2008, 1853 (2008) of 19 December 2008, 1916 (2010) of 19 March 2010 and 2002 (2011) (para. 13 (i))  See para. 13 (l) of the resolution, above  To submit, for consideration by the Council, through the Committee, two final reports, one focusing on Somalia, the other on Eritrea, covering all the tasks set out, no later than 30 days prior to the termination of the mandate of the Monitoring Group (para. 13 (m))

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### Resolution 2093 (2013)

#### Assessment and evaluation

Assess impact and effectiveness	Requests the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea to include in its reporting to the Committee both an assessment of the progress made in the areas set out in (b) and (c) of paragraph 39 of the present resolution and an assessment of any misappropriation or sale to other groups, including militias, in order to assist the Council in any review of the appropriateness of the provisions outlined in paragraph 33 of the present resolution, which are for the purpose of building the capacity of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia and providing security for the people of Somalia, and further requests the Monitoring Group to report on its own ability to monitor delivery of weapons, military equipment and assistance to Somalia (para. 41)
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#### Reporting

Report and make recommendations	See para. 41 of the resolution, under “Assessment and evaluation” above
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### Resolution 2111 (2013)

#### General

Extension	Decides to extend until 25 November 2014 the mandate of the Monitoring Group as set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 25 October 2014, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group, in consultation with the Committee, for a period of 16 months from the date of the present resolution, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to previous resolutions (para. 27)
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#### Coordination and cooperation

Coordinate with other entities	Requests enhanced cooperation, coordination and information-sharing between the Monitoring Group and the humanitarian organizations operating in Somalia and neighbouring countries (para. 24)  Underlines the importance of engagement between the Government of Eritrea and the Monitoring Group, and underlines its expectation that the Government of Eritrea will facilitate the entry of the Monitoring Group to Eritrea without any further delay (para. 31)
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Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

## Reporting

Provide periodic reports	Decides that the Monitoring Group shall no longer be obliged to submit monthly reports to the Committee in the same months in which it provides its mid-term brief and submits its final reports (para. 30)
Report and make recommendations	Expresses its deep concern at reports of continuing violations of the charcoal ban by Member States, requests further detailed information from the Monitoring Group on possible environmentally sound destruction of Somali charcoal, reiterates its support for the President of Somalia's task force on charcoal issues, and underscores its willingness to take action against those who violate the charcoal ban (para. 19)  Requests the Monitoring Group to submit, for consideration by the Council, through the Committee, two final reports, one focusing on Somalia, the other on Eritrea, covering all the tasks set out in paragraph 13 of resolution 2060 (2012) and updated in paragraph 41 of resolution 2093 (2013), no later than 30 days prior to the termination of the Monitoring Group's mandate (para. 28)

### Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities

During the period under review, the Council renewed the sanctions regime against Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities. In its resolution 2083 (2012), the Council renewed the arms embargo, the asset freeze and the travel ban set out in resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002) and 1989 (2011).

The mandate of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) remained largely unchanged, with two exceptions: (a) by resolution 2071 (2012), the Committee was mandated to decide on requests of Member States to add to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in Mali that were associated with Al-Qaida, and (b) by resolution 2083 (2012), the Council decided, following the death of Osama bin Laden, that any assets frozen as a result of his listing could be unfrozen only in the absence of an objection by a Committee member within 30 days of receiving the request.

In resolution 2083 (2012), the Council also extended for a period of 30 months the mandates of both the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) to support the Committee and the Office of the Ombudsperson established by resolution 1904 (2009) to assist the Committee with delisting requests.

In resolution 2083(2012), the Council also further developed the delisting procedures. First, in the event that the Ombudsperson was unable to interview a petitioner in his or her State of residence, the Ombudsperson was allowed to request an exemption to the restriction on travel, for the sole purpose of allowing the petitioner to travel to another State to be interviewed by the Ombudsperson. Secondly, the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) was given the task of receiving and forwarding to the Committee requests from listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities for exemptions to the travel ban and the asset freeze. The new function of the Focal Point mechanism, however, was limited to the reception of exemption requests, while the Ombudsperson remained the petitioner's entry point for a delisting request. In 2013, the Focal Point mechanism received, for the first time, a travel ban exemption request from an individual on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List. The exemption request was not granted by the Committee.<sup>7</sup>

Tables 3, 4 and 5 provide the full text of all provisions of Council decisions relating to the mandate of the Committee, the Office of the Ombudsperson and the tasks of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team in respect of the Al-Qaida sanctions regime.

<sup>7</sup> See S/2013/792, annex, para. 16.

Table 3

**Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2071 (2012)</b>	
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Designate individuals and entities	Calls upon Malian rebel groups to cut off all ties to terrorist organizations, notably Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb and affiliated groups, and expresses its readiness to adopt targeted sanctions against those rebel groups who do not cut off all ties to terrorist organizations, including Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb and affiliated groups, recalls paragraphs 20 and 24 of resolution 2056 (2012), and further decides that the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) shall take decisions on requests of Member States to add to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in Mali that are associated with Al-Qaida, in accordance with resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) (para. 3)
Listing procedure	See para. 3 of the resolution, above
<b>Resolution 2083 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Consider pending issues or concerns	Confirms that no matter should be left pending before the Committee for a period longer than six months, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that extraordinary circumstances require additional time for consideration, in accordance with the Committee's guidelines (para. 53)
<b>Committee guidelines</b>	
Amend committee guidelines	Directs the Committee to continue to ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals and entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List and for removing them, as well as for granting exemptions as per resolution 1452 (2002), and directs the Committee to keep its guidelines under active review in support of these objectives (para. 45)  Also directs the Committee, as a matter of priority, to review its guidelines with respect to the provisions of the present resolution, in particular paragraphs 8, 10, 12, 13, 19, 22, 23, 32, 36, 37, 59, 60, 61 and 62 (para. 46)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Listing procedure	Encourages all Member States to submit to the Committee for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities participating, by any means, in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with it, as described in paragraph 2 of resolution 1617 (2005) and reaffirmed in paragraph 2 (para. 10)  Reaffirms that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, Member States shall act in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 1735 (2006) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1822 (2008), and provide a statement of case, which should include detailed reasons on the proposed basis for the listing, and decides further that the statement of case shall be releasable, upon request, except for the parts that a Member State identifies as being confidential to the Committee, and may be used to develop the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 14 (para. 11)

Decides that Member States proposing a new designation, as well as Member States that have proposed names for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List before the adoption of the present resolution, shall specify whether the Committee or the Ombudsperson may not make known the status of a Member State as a designating State (para. 12)

Recalls its decision that Member States, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List shall use the standard form for listing, and provide the Committee with as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the accurate and positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and to the extent possible, the information required by INTERPOL to issue a Special Notice, and directs the Committee to update, as necessary, the standard form for listing in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and further directs the Monitoring Team to report to the Committee on further steps that could be taken to improve identifying information, as well as steps to ensure that INTERPOL-United Nations Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities (para. 13)

Welcomes efforts by the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website, at the same time that a name is added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry, and directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to continue its efforts to make accessible on the Committee website narrative summaries of reasons for all listings (para. 14)

Encourages Member States and relevant international organizations and bodies to inform the Committee of any relevant court decisions and proceedings so that the Committee can consider them when it reviews a corresponding listing or updates a narrative summary of reasons for listing (para. 15)

Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help inform the decision of the Committee on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 14 (para. 16)

Reaffirms that the Secretariat shall, after publication but within three working days after a name is added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, notify the permanent mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known), in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 1735 (2006), requests the Secretariat to publish on the Committee website all relevant publicly releasable information, including the narrative summary of reasons for listing, immediately after a name is added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, and highlights the importance of making the narrative summary of reasons for listing available in all official languages of the United Nations in a timely manner (para. 17)

Also reaffirms the provisions in paragraph 17 of resolution 1822 (2008) regarding the requirement that Member States take all possible measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform in a timely manner the listed individual or entity of the designation and to include with this notification the narrative summary of reasons for listing, a description of the effects of designation, as provided in the relevant resolutions, the procedures of the Committee for considering delisting requests, including the possibility of submitting such a request to the Ombudsperson in accordance with paragraph 21 of resolution 1989 (2011) and annex II to the present resolution, and the provisions of resolution 1452 (2002) regarding available exemptions (para. 18)

Delisting

See para. 45 of the resolution, under “Committee guidelines” above

Also recalls its decision that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity 60 days after the Committee completes consideration of a comprehensive report of the Ombudsperson, in accordance with annex II to the present resolution, including paragraph 6 (h) thereof, where the Ombudsperson recommends that the Committee consider delisting, unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that 60-day period that the requirement shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee Member, submit the question of whether to delist that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Council for a decision within a period of 60 days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Council (para. 21)

Recalls its decision that, when the designating State submits a delisting request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity after 60 days unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that 60-day period that the measures shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee member, submit the question of whether to delist that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Council for a decision within a period of 60 days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Council (para. 26)

Also recalls its decision that, for purposes of submitting a delisting request in paragraph 26, consensus must exist between or among all designating States in cases where there are multiple designating States, and further recalls its decision that co-sponsors of listing requests shall not be considered designating States for purposes of paragraph 26 (para. 27)

Directs the Committee to continue to work, in accordance with its guidelines, to consider delisting requests of Member States for the removal from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities that are alleged to no longer meet the criteria established in the relevant resolutions, and set out in paragraph 2 of the present resolution, which shall be placed on the agenda of the Committee upon request of a member of the Committee, and strongly urges Member States to provide reasons for submitting their delisting requests (para. 29)

Encourages States to submit delisting requests for individuals that are officially confirmed to be dead, particularly where no assets are identified, and for entities reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, while at the same time taking all reasonable measures to ensure that the assets that had belonged to these individuals or entities have not been or will not be transferred or distributed to other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List (para. 30)

Encourages Member States, when unfreezing the assets of a deceased individual or an entity that is reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist as a result of a delisting, to recall the obligations set forth in resolution 1373 (2001) and, in particular, to prevent unfrozen assets from being used for terrorist purposes (para. 31)



Decides that, prior to the unfreezing of any assets that have been frozen as a result of the listing of Osama bin Laden, Member States shall submit to the Committee a request to unfreeze such assets and shall provide assurances to the Committee that the assets will not be transferred, directly or indirectly, to a listed individual, group, undertaking or entity, or otherwise used for terrorist purposes in line with Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), and decides further that such assets may be unfrozen only in the absence of an objection by a Committee member within 30 days of receiving the request, and stresses the exceptional nature of this provision, which shall not be considered as establishing a precedent (para. 32)

Encourages all Member States, including designating States and States of residence and nationality, to provide all information to the Committee relevant to the review by the Committee of delisting petitions, and to meet with the Committee, if requested, to convey their views on delisting requests, and further encourages the Committee, where appropriate, to meet with representatives of national or regional organizations and bodies that have relevant information on delisting petitions (para. 34)

Confirms that the Secretariat shall, within three days after a name is removed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, notify the permanent mission of the State(s) of residence, nationality, location or incorporation (to the extent this information is known), and decides that States receiving such notification shall take measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the concerned individual or entity of the delisting in a timely manner (para. 35)

See para. 45 of the resolution, under “Committee guidelines” above

Focal point procedure

Encourages Member States to make use of the provisions regarding available exemptions to the measures in paragraph 1 (a), set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended by resolution 1735 (2006), and authorizes the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) to receive exemption requests submitted by, or on behalf of, an individual, group, undertaking or entity on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, or by the legal representative or estate of such individual, group, undertaking or entity, for Committee consideration, as described in paragraph 37 (para. 8)

Decides that the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) may:

(a) Receive requests from listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities for exemptions to the measures outlined in paragraph 1 (a) of the present resolution, as defined in resolution 1452 (2002) provided that the request has first been submitted for the consideration of the State of residence, and decides further that the Focal Point shall transmit such requests to the Committee for a decision, directs the Committee to consider such requests, including in consultation with the State of residence and any other relevant States, and further directs the Committee, through the Focal Point, to notify such individuals, groups, undertaking or entities of the decision of the Committee;

(b) Receive requests from listed individuals for exemptions to the measures outlined in paragraph 1 (b) of the present resolution and transmit these to the Committee to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether entry or transit is justified, directs the Committee to consider such requests in consultation with States of transit and destination and any other relevant States, and decides further that the Committee shall agree to exemptions to the measures in paragraph 1 (b) of the present resolution only with the agreement of the States of transit and destination, and further directs the Committee, through the Focal Point, to notify such individuals of the decision of the Committee (para. 37)

## **Review**

### **Review of list**

Encourages all Member States, in particular designating States and States of residence or nationality, to submit to the Committee additional identifying and other information, along with supporting documentation, on listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including updates on the operating status of listed entities, groups and undertakings, the movement, incarceration or death of listed individuals and other significant events, as such information becomes available (para. 38)

Requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals and entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them, and directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate (para. 39)

Reaffirms that the Monitoring Team should circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List who are reportedly deceased, along with an assessment of relevant information such as the certification of death, and to the extent possible, the status and location of frozen assets and the names of any individuals or entities who would be in a position to receive any unfrozen assets, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and calls upon the Committee to remove listings of deceased individuals, where credible information regarding death is available (para. 40)

Also reaffirms that the Monitoring Team should circulate to the Committee every six months a list of entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List that are reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, along with an assessment of any relevant information, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and calls upon the Committee to remove such listings where credible information is available (para. 41)

Directs the Committee, in light of the completion of the review described in paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), to conduct an annual review of all names on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List that have not been reviewed in three or more years (the triennial review), in which the relevant names are circulated to the designating States and States of residence, nationality, location or incorporation, where known, pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Committee guidelines, to ensure the Al-Qaida Sanctions List is as updated and accurate as possible by identifying listings that no longer remain appropriate and confirming listings that remain appropriate, and notes that the consideration by the Committee of a delisting request after the date of adoption of the present resolution, pursuant to the procedures set out in annex II to the present resolution, should be considered equivalent to a review conducted pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1822 (2008) (para. 42)

## **Exemptions**

### **Grant exemptions**

Decides that, in cases in which the Ombudsperson is unable to interview a petitioner in his or her state of residence, the Ombudsperson may request, with the agreement of the petitioner, that the Committee consider granting an exemption to the restriction on travel in paragraph 1 (b) of the present resolution, for the sole purpose of allowing the petitioner to travel to another State to be interviewed by the Ombudsperson for a period no longer than necessary to participate in this interview, provided that all States of transit and destination do not object to such travel, and further directs the Committee to notify the Ombudsperson of the Committee's decision (para. 36)

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*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

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See para. 37 (a) and (b) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

See para. 45 of the resolution, under “Committee guidelines” above

### **Monitoring and enforcement**

Gather and analyse information on compliance

Directs the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraph 1 and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and requests the Chair, in periodic reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 59, to provide progress reports on the Committee’s work on this issue (para. 49)

### **Coordination and cooperation**

Coordinate with other entities

Directs the Committee to cooperate with other relevant Security Council sanctions committees, in particular that established pursuant to resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#) (para. 9)

Requests the Committee to facilitate, through the Monitoring Team or specialized United Nations agencies, assistance on capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (para. 55)

Reiterates the need to enhance ongoing cooperation between the Committee, the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism (the Counter-Terrorism Committee) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, coordination on visits to countries within their respective mandates, on facilitating and monitoring technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies and on other issues of relevance to all three committees, expresses its intention to provide guidance to the committees on areas of common interest in order better to coordinate their efforts and facilitate such cooperation, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the groups to be co-located as soon as possible (para. 56)

Discuss implementation of measures

See para. 34 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

Encourages Member States, including through their permanent missions, and relevant international organizations to meet the Committee for in-depth discussion on any relevant issues (para. 47)

See para. 34 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

### **Technical assistance**

Assist States in complying with measures

See para. 55 of the resolution, under “Coordination and cooperation” above

Requests the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chair and/or members of the Committee to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1, with a view to encouraging States to comply fully with the present resolution and resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1333\(2000\)](#), [1390 \(2002\)](#), [1455 \(2003\)](#), [1526 \(2004\)](#), [1617 \(2005\)](#), [1735 \(2006\)](#), [1822 \(2008\)](#), [1904 \(2009\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#) (para. 58)

### **Reporting**

Provide periodic reports

Also requests the Committee to report orally, through its Chair, at least once per year, to the Council on the state of the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports by the Chairs of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), expresses its intention to hold informal consultations at least once per year on the work of the Committee, on the basis of reports by the Chair to the Council, and further requests the Chair to hold periodic briefings for all interested Member States (para. 59)

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2012-2013

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<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Report and make recommendations	Requests the Committee to report to the Council on its findings regarding implementation efforts by Member States, and to identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation (para. 48)  See para. 49 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above
<b>Outreach</b>	
Conduct country visits	See para. 58 of the resolution, under “Technical assistance” above
Provide public information	See para. 14 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

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Table 4

### Office of the Ombudsperson: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

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<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2083 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Office of the Ombudsperson, established by resolution 1904 (2009), as reflected in the procedures outlined in annex II to the present resolution, for a period of 30 months from the date of adoption of the present resolution, decides that the Ombudsperson shall continue to receive requests from individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking to be removed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List in an independent and impartial manner and shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any Government, and decides that the Ombudsperson shall present to the Committee observations and a recommendation on the delisting of those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities that have requested removal from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List through the Office of the Ombudsperson, either a recommendation to retain the listing or a recommendation that the Committee consider delisting (para. 19)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Delisting	See para. 19 of the resolution, under “General” above  Recalls its decision that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity, where the Ombudsperson recommends retaining the listing in the comprehensive report of the Ombudsperson on a delisting request pursuant to annex II to the present resolution (para. 20)  Also recalls its decision that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity 60 days after the Committee completes consideration of a comprehensive report of the Ombudsperson, in accordance with annex II to the present resolution, including paragraph 6 (h) thereof, where the Ombudsperson recommends that the Committee consider delisting, unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that 60-day period that the requirement shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee Member, submit the question of whether to delist that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Council for a decision within a period of 60 days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of the present resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Council (para. 21)

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
	<p>Strongly urges Member States to provide all relevant information to the Ombudsperson, including any relevant confidential information, where appropriate, encourages Member States to provide relevant information in a timely manner, welcomes those national arrangements entered into by Member States with the Office of the Ombudsperson to facilitate the sharing of confidential information, encourages the further cooperation of Member States in this regard, and confirms that the Ombudsperson must comply with any confidentiality restrictions that are placed on such information by Member States providing it (para. 23)</p> <p>Requests that Member States and relevant international organizations and bodies encourage individuals and entities that are considering challenging or are already in the process of challenging their listing through national and regional courts to seek removal from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List by submitting delisting petitions to the Office of the Ombudsperson (para. 24)</p> <p>Decides that, in cases in which the Ombudsperson is unable to interview a petitioner in his or her state of residence, the Ombudsperson may request, with the agreement of the petitioner, that the Committee consider granting an exemption to the restriction on travel in paragraph 1 (b) of the present resolution for the sole purpose of allowing the petitioner to travel to another State to be interviewed by the Ombudsperson for a period no longer than necessary to participate in this interview, provided that all States of transit and destination do not object to such travel, and further directs the Committee to notify the Ombudsperson of the decision of the Committee (para. 36)</p>

Table 5  
**Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004): provisions relating to the mandate,\* 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2083 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides, in order to assist the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, as well as to support the Ombudsperson, to extend the mandate of the current New York-based Monitoring Team and its members, established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1526 (2004), for a further period of 30 months, under the direction of the Committee, with the responsibilities outlined in annex I to the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect (para. 60)
General support	In accordance with paragraph 60 of the present resolution, the Monitoring Team shall operate under the direction of the Committee and shall have the following responsibilities: ... (bb) Any other responsibility identified by the Committee (annex I)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Listing procedure	Welcomes efforts by the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website, at the same time a name is added to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry, and directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to continue its efforts to make accessible on the Committee website narrative summaries of reasons for all listings (para. 14)

	<p>Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help to inform the decision of the Committee on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 14 (para. 16)</p> <p>To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, as instructed by the Committee (annex I, para. (o))</p>
Provide information relevant to listing	<p>To assist the Ombudsperson in carrying out his or her mandate as specified in annex II to this resolution, including by providing updated information on those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking their removal from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List (annex I, para. (b))</p> <p>To assist the Committee in its consideration of proposals for listing, including by compiling and circulating to the Committee information relevant to the proposed listing, and preparing a draft narrative summary referred to in paragraph 14 (annex I, para. (k))</p> <p>To bring to the attention of the Committee new or noteworthy circumstances that may warrant a delisting, such as publicly reported information on a deceased individual (annex I, para. (l))</p> <p>To present to the Committee additional identifying and other information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the Al-Qaida Sanctions List as updated and accurate as possible (annex I, para. (p))</p>

## Review

Review of list	<p>Requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals and entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them, and directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate (para. 39)</p> <p>Reaffirms that the Monitoring Team should circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List who are reportedly deceased, along with an assessment of relevant information, such as the certification of death, and to the extent possible, the status and location of frozen assets and the names of any individuals or entities that would be in a position to receive any unfrozen assets, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and calls upon the Committee to remove listings of deceased individuals, where credible information regarding death is available (para. 40)</p> <p>Also reaffirms that the Monitoring Team should circulate to the Committee every six months a list of entities on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List that are reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, along with an assessment of any relevant information, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and calls upon the Committee to remove such listings where credible information is available (para. 41)</p> <p>Encourages designating States to inform the Monitoring Team whether a national court or other legal authority has reviewed an individual's case and whether any judicial proceedings have begun, and to include any other relevant information when it submits its standard form for listing (para. 54)</p>
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Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

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To assist the Committee in regularly reviewing names on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, including by undertaking travel and contact with Member States, with a view to developing the Committee's record of the facts and circumstances relating to a listing (annex I, para. (c))

### Monitoring and enforcement

Monitor implementation

To collate, assess, monitor and report on and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures, including implementation of the measure in paragraph 1 (a) of this resolution as it pertains to preventing the criminal misuse of the Internet by Al-Qaida and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with it; to pursue case studies, as appropriate; and to explore in depth any other relevant issues as directed by the Committee (annex I, para. (r))

Gather and analyse information on compliance

Directs the Monitoring Team to identify, gather information on, and keep the Committee informed of instances and common patterns of non-compliance with the measures imposed in the present resolution, as well as to facilitate, upon request by Member States, assistance on capacity-building, requests the Monitoring Team to work closely with State(s) of residence, nationality, location or incorporation, designating States and other relevant States, and further directs the Monitoring Team to provide recommendations to the Committee on actions taken to respond to non-compliance (para. 61)

To analyse reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1455 (2003), the checklists submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1617 (2005), and other information submitted by Member States to the Committee, as instructed by the Committee (annex I, para. (d))

To assist the Committee in following up on requests to Member States for information, including with respect to implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution (annex I, para. (e))

To gather information, on behalf of the Committee, on instances of reported non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including by collating information collected from Member States and engaging with suspected non-compliant parties, and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee's request, to the Committee for its review (annex I, para. (i))

See para. (r) of annex I, above

### Coordination and cooperation

Coordinate with other entities

Encourages the Monitoring Team and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue their joint activities, in cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate and the experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), to assist Member States in their efforts to comply with their obligations under the relevant resolutions, including by organizing regional and subregional workshops (para. 57)

See para. 61 of the resolution, under "Monitoring and enforcement" above

Directs the Committee, with the assistance of its Monitoring Team, to hold special meetings on important thematic or regional topics and Member States' capacity challenges, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate, the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and the Financial Action Task Force to identify and prioritize areas for the provision of technical assistance to enable more effective implementation by Member States (para. 62)

See para. (b) of annex I, under “Listing/delisting” above

To submit a comprehensive programme of work to the Committee for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel, based on close coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) to avoid duplication and reinforce synergies (annex I, para. (f))

To work closely and share information with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help to facilitate concrete coordination, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees (annex I, para. (g))

To participate actively in and support all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system, in particular through its relevant working groups (annex I, para. (h))

To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its programme of work as approved by the Committee (annex I, para. (m))

To coordinate and cooperate with the national counter-terrorism focal point or similar coordinating body in the country of visit, where appropriate (annex I, para. (n))

To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations, including through regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be contained in the reports of the Monitoring Team referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex (annex I, para. (s))

To consult with Member States’ intelligence and security services, including through regional forums, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen enforcement of the measures (annex I, para. (t))

To consult with relevant representatives of the private sector, including financial institutions, to learn about the practical implementation of the asset freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of that measure (annex I, para. (u))

To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures (annex I, para. (v))

To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices, and to work with INTERPOL to ensure that INTERPOL-United Nations Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities (annex I, para. (x))

To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Council, and their expert panels, upon request, with enhancing their cooperation with INTERPOL, referred to in resolution [1699 \(2006\)](#), and to work with the Secretariat to discuss measures to standardize the format of all United Nations sanctions lists so as to facilitate implementation by national authorities (annex I, para. (y))

Discuss implementation of the measures

See para. 62 of the resolution, above



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*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

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### Technical assistance

Assist States in complying with measures

Requests the Committee to facilitate, through the Monitoring Team or specialized United Nations agencies, assistance on capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (para. 55)

See para. 61 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

To assist the Committee in facilitating assistance on capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (annex I, para. (w))

### Reporting

Produce programme of work

See para. (f) of annex I, under “Coordination and cooperation” above

Provide periodic reports

To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities (annex I, para. (z))

To report periodically, as appropriate, to the Committee on linkages between Al-Qaida and those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities eligible for designation under paragraph 1 of resolution 2082 (2012) or any other relevant sanctions resolutions (annex I, para. (aa))

Report and make recommendations

Recalls its decision that Member States, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List shall use the standard form for listing, and provide the Committee with as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the accurate and positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and to the extent possible, the information required by INTERPOL to issue a Special Notice, and directs the Committee to update, as necessary, the standard form for listing in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and further directs the Monitoring Team to report to the Committee on further steps that could be taken to improve identifying information, as well as steps to ensure that INTERPOL-United Nations Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities (para. 13)

See para. 61 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, the first by 30 June 2013 and the second by 31 December 2013, on implementation by Member States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including specific recommendations for improved implementation of the measures and possible new measures (annex I, para. (a))

To present to the Committee recommendations, which could be used by Member States to assist them with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List (annex I, para. (j))

To study and report to the Committee on the changing nature of the threat of Al-Qaida and the best measures to confront it, including by developing a dialogue with relevant scholars and academic bodies, in consultation with the Committee (annex I, para. (q))

See para. (r) of annex I, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

**Outreach**

Provide public information	See para. 14 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
Conduct country visits	See para. (c) of annex I, under “Review” above See paras. (f) and (m) of annex I, under “Coordination and cooperation” above

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\* With regard to Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities.

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)**

During the period under review, there were no modifications to the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003), which was given the task of identifying, in accordance with resolution 1483 (2003), individuals and entities related to the former Iraqi regime whose funds, other financial assets and economic resources were to be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq.

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia**

In resolution 2079 (2012), the Council decided to renew the arms embargo, the asset freeze and the travel ban imposed on Liberia. It also extended, for a period of 12 months, the mandate of the Panel of Experts established by resolution 1521 (2003) to oversee the sanctions measures together with the Committee established pursuant to the same resolution. In addition, the Council requested the Panel to undertake two assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States to investigate and compile midterm and final reports to the Council on the implementation, and any violations, of the measures on arms. The Panel was asked to work in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia and the Group of Experts on Côte d’Ivoire in undertaking these tasks. In the same resolution, the Council urged the Government of Liberia and relevant designating States, with the assistance of the Panel of Experts, to provide updated publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and asset freeze lists.

In resolution 2128 (2013), the Council decided to modify the requirements for notifications to the

Committee concerning the arms embargo. Notification for non-lethal materials and associated training was no longer required, and the Liberian authorities were to have the primary responsibility to notify the Committee, in advance, regarding shipments of lethal arms and related materiel or the provision of assistance, advice or training related to military or security sector activities. The Committee was also directed to review the list of individuals and entities subject to sanctions measures. The Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts for another 12 months, focusing mainly on the Panel’s assessment of the implementation of the arms embargo, but did not renew the Panel’s mandate for several tasks contained in resolution 2079 (2012), including assessment of the extent to which forests and other natural resources contributed to peace, security and development rather than to instability.

Tables 6 and 7 provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions relating to the mandates of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 6  
**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2128 (2013)</b>	
<b>Review</b>	
Review of list	Directs the Committee to review within 90 days all individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) and paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) and remove on a case-by-case basis all those that no longer meet the listing criteria outlined by those measures, with due regard for the views of the Government of Liberia (para. 3)
<b>Exemptions</b>	
Process notifications	The Liberian authorities shall have the primary responsibility to notify the Committee at least five days in advance of the shipment of any supplies of lethal arms and related materiel, or any provision of assistance, advice or training related to military or other security sector activities for the Government of Liberia referred to in paragraph 2 (b) (para. 2 (b) (ii))
	Member States delivering assistance may, in the alternative, make this notification pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) in consultation with the Government of Liberia (para. 2 (b) (iii))

Table 7  
**Panel of Experts on Liberia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2079 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 1903 (2009) for a period of 12 months from the date of adoption of the present resolution to undertake the following tasks in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia and the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire ... (para. 5)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Provide information relevant to listing	To conduct two follow-up assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, to investigate and compile a midterm report and a final report on the implementation, and any violations, of the measures on arms as amended by resolution 1903 (2009), including any information relevant to the designation by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) of the individuals described in paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004), and including the various sources of financing, such as from natural resources, for the illicit trade in arms (para. 5 (a))
<b>Review</b>	
Review of list	To assist the Committee in updating the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and asset freeze lists (para. 5 (h))

**Assessment and evaluation**

Assess impact and effectiveness of measures To assess the impact, effectiveness, and continued need for the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution [1532 \(2004\)](#), including, in particular, with respect to the assets of former President Charles Taylor (para. 5 (b))

Assess the influence of natural resources Within the context of Liberia's evolving legal framework, assess the extent to which forests and other natural resources are contributing to peace, security and development rather than to instability and to what extent relevant legislation (the National Forestry Reform Law, the Lands Commission Act, the Community Rights Law with respect to Forest Lands and the Liberia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Act) and other reform efforts are contributing to this transition, and to provide recommendations on how such natural resources could better contribute to the country's progress towards sustainable peace and stability (para. 5 (d))

**Monitoring and enforcement**

Gather and analyse information on compliance To cooperate actively with the Kimberley Process, including during a planned Kimberley Process mission in 2013, and to assess the compliance of the Government of Liberia with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (para. 5 (e))

Focus activities in specific region See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under "Listing/delisting"

Provide information on violations See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under "Listing/delisting" above

**Coordination and cooperation**

Coordinate with other entities See para. 5 of the resolution, under "General" above

See para. 5 (e) of the resolution, under "Monitoring and enforcement" above

To cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire re-established by paragraph 15 of resolution [2045 \(2012\)](#) of 26 April 2012 (para. 5 (g))

**Reporting**

Report and make recommendations See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under "Listing/delisting"

To identify and make recommendations regarding areas where the capacity of Liberia and the States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#) and paragraph 1 of resolution [1532 \(2004\)](#) (para. 5 (c))

To provide a midterm report to the Council through the Committee by 1 June 2013 and a final report to the Council through the Committee by 1 December 2013 on all the issues listed in the present paragraph, and to provide informal updates to the Committee as appropriate before those dates, especially on progress in the forest sector since the lifting of the measures imposed by paragraph 10 of resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#) in June 2006, and in the diamond sector since the lifting of the measures imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#) in April 2007 (para. 5 (f))

*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

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### **Outreach**

Provide public information      Urges the Government of Liberia and relevant designating States, with the assistance of the Panel of Experts on Liberia, to, as necessary and without delay, provide updated publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and asset freeze lists (para. 4)

See para. 5 (h) of the resolution, under “Review” above

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### **Resolution 2128 (2013)**

#### **General**

Extension      Also decides to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 1903 (2009) for a period of 12 months from the date of adoption of the present resolution to undertake the following tasks in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia and the Group of Experts on Côte d’Ivoire (para. 5)

#### **Assessment and evaluation**

Assess impact and effectiveness of measures      To conduct two follow-up assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, to investigate and compile a midterm report and a final report on the implementation, and any violations, of the measures on arms as amended by resolution 1903 (2009), and including the various sources of financing for the illicit trade of arms, on progress in the security and legal sectors with respect to the ability of the Government of Liberia to effectively monitor and control arms and border issues, and on the Government’s progress on meeting notification requirements (para. 5 (a))

#### **Monitoring and enforcement**

Focus activities in specific region      See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under “Assessment and evaluation” above

Provide information on violations      See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under “Assessment and evaluation” above

#### **Coordination and cooperation**

Coordinate with other entities      To cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular the Group of Experts on Côte d’Ivoire re-established by paragraph 18 of resolution 2101 (2013) of 25 April 2013 (para. 5 (c))

#### **Reporting**

Report and make recommendations      See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under “Assessment and evaluation” above

To provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 1 June 2014 and a final report no later than 1 December 2014 on all the issues listed in the present paragraph, and to provide informal updates to the Committee as appropriate before those dates (para. 5 (b))

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**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

In resolution 2076 (2012) of 20 November 2012, the Council expressed concern that the 23 March Movement (M23) commanders were engaging in activities that met the criteria for designation with respect to the arms embargo, travel ban and asset freeze concerning foreign and Congolese armed groups operating in designated areas in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and directed the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to review the activities of the commanders and those of any other individuals who met the criteria for designation. The Council also expressed its intention to consider additional targeted sanctions against M23 and those acting in violation of the sanctions regime and arms embargo.

In resolution 2078 (2012), the Council set out the designation criteria for the travel ban and asset freeze and the exemption criteria for the arms embargo, and decided that the measures and allowed exemptions would apply to the individuals and entities that fulfilled the criteria, as designated by the Committee. In the same resolution, the Council extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 1 February 2014, and requested it to continue to study the impact on the supply chain of minerals of its due diligence guidelines for importers, processing industries and consumers of Congolese mineral products.

Tables 8 and 9 provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 relating to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 8

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2076 (2012)</b>	
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Designate individuals and entities	Expresses concern that the 23 March Movement (M23) commanders, Mr. Innocent Kaina and Mr. Baudouin Ngaruye, are engaging in activities for which the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) may designate individuals pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1857 (2008) of 22 December 2008, and directs the Committee to review, as a matter of urgency, their activities and those of any other individuals who meet the criteria for designation (para. 7)
Listing procedure	Expresses its intention to consider additional targeted sanctions, in accordance with the criteria set out in resolution 1857 (2008), against the leadership of M23 and those providing external support to M23 and those acting in violation of the sanctions regime and the arms embargo, and calls upon all Member States to submit, as a matter of urgency, listing proposals to the Committee (para. 8)
<b>Resolution 2078 (2012)</b>	
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Designate individuals and entities	Decides that the measures referred to in paragraph 3 shall apply to the following individuals and, as appropriate, entities, as designated by the Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Persons or entities acting in violation of the measures taken by Member States in accordance with paragraph 1;</li> <li>(b) Political and military leaders of foreign armed groups operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo who impede the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation or resettlement of combatants belonging to those groups;</li> </ul>

*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

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- (c) Political and military leaders of Congolese militias receiving support from outside the Democratic Republic of the Congo who impede the participation of their combatants in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration processes;
- (d) Political and military leaders operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and recruiting or using children in armed conflict contrary to applicable international law;
- (e) Individuals or entities operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and committing serious violations involving the targeting of children or women in situations of armed conflict, including killing and maiming, sexual violence, abduction and forced displacement;
- (f) Individuals or entities obstructing access to or the distribution of humanitarian assistance in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
- (g) Individuals or entities illegally supporting armed groups in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo through illicit trade in natural resources, including gold;
- (h) Individuals or entities acting on behalf of or at the direction of a designated individual or entity owned or controlled by a designated individual;
- (i) Individuals or entities who plan, sponsor or participate in attacks against peacekeepers of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) (para. 4)

### **Exemptions**

Grant exemptions

Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution [1807 \(2008\)](#) shall not apply:

- (a) Where the Committee determines in advance, and on a case-by-case basis, that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation;
  - (b) Where the Committee concludes that an exemption would further the objectives of Council resolutions, that is peace and national reconciliation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and stability in the region;
  - (c) Where the Committee authorizes in advance, and on a case-by-case basis, the transit of individuals returning to the territory of the State of their nationality, or participating in efforts to bring to justice perpetrators of grave violations of human rights or international humanitarian law (para. 10)
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Table 9

**Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2078 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Requests the Secretary-General to extend, for a period expiring on 1 February 2014, the mandate of the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) and renewed by subsequent resolutions and requests the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 1807 (2008) and expanded by paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1857 (2008) and to present to the Council, through the Committee, a written mid-term report by 28 June 2013, and a written final report before 13 December 2013, welcomes the practice of receiving additional updates of the Group of Experts as appropriate, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Group of Experts submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the mandate of the Group of Experts (para. 5)
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Monitor implementation	Reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 6 to 13 of resolution 1952 (2010) and requests the Group of Experts to continue to study the impact of due diligence (para. 16)
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	Expresses its full support to the Group of Experts of the Committee, and calls for enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, MONUSCO and the Group of Experts, further encourages all parties and all States to ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control, and reiterates its demand that all parties and all States ensure the safety of its members and its support staff and unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites that the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate (para. 20)  Calls upon the Group of Experts to cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular that on Côte d'Ivoire re-established by paragraph 13 of resolution 1980 (2011) and that on Liberia re-established by paragraph 6 of resolution 1961 (2010) with respect to natural resources (para. 21)
<b>Reporting</b>	
Report and make recommendations	See para. 5 of the resolution, under "General" above

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire**

In its first resolution on Côte d'Ivoire during the period under review, resolution 2045 (2012), the Council decided to renew the asset freeze, diamond embargo and travel ban with no changes. In the same resolution, it set out a number of exemptions to the arms embargo, in particular in the context of the Ivorian process of security sector reform, and mandated the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) to undertake related

tasks. The Council also requested the Secretary-General, the Government of France and the Kimberley Process to communicate to it, through the Committee, relevant information concerning compliance with and implementation of the sanctions measures. The information was to be reviewed, where possible, by the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1584 (2005) to assist the Committee.

In resolution 2101 (2013), the Council renewed all previous sanctions measures, including the exemptions to



such measures, and also renewed the mandate of the Committee to grant exemptions and process the necessary notifications.

During the period under review, by resolutions 2045 (2012) and 2101 (2013), the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts twice for a period of 12 months each, and asked the Group of Experts to assess

the effectiveness of the border measures and control in the region.

Tables 10 and 11 below include the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Group of Experts.

Table 10

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2045 (2012)</b>	
<b>Committee guidelines</b>	
Amend committee guidelines	Decides that the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire should update its guidelines, taking into account paragraphs 1 to 5, within three months from the date of adoption of the present resolution, in order to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by the present resolution, and keep them under active review as may be necessary (para. 25)
<b>Exemptions</b>	
Grant exemptions	Decides further that the measures imposed by paragraph 2 shall not apply to: ... (f) supplies of arms and other related lethal equipment to the Ivorian security forces intended solely for the support of or use in the Ivorian process of security sector reform, as approved in advance by the Committee (para. 3)  Decides, for the period referred to in paragraph 2, that the Ivorian authorities shall notify in advance to the Committee any shipment of items referred to in paragraph 3 (e) or shall request in advance to the Committee an approval for any shipment of items referred to in paragraph 3 (f), stresses the importance that such notifications or requests contain all relevant information, including the purpose of the use and end user, the technical specifications and quantity of the equipment to be shipped and, when applicable, the supplier, the proposed date of delivery, the mode of transportation and the itinerary of shipments (para. 4)
Process notifications	Decides further that the measures imposed by paragraph 2 shall not apply to: ... (b) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as notified in advance to the Committee; ... (d) Supplies temporarily exported to Côte d'Ivoire to the forces of a State which is taking action, in accordance with international law, solely and directly to facilitate the evacuation of its nationals and those for whom it has consular responsibility in Côte d'Ivoire, as notified in advance to the Committee; ...

(e) Supplies of non-lethal law enforcement equipment intended to enable the Ivorian security forces to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order, as notified in advance to the Committee (para. 3)

See para. 4 under “Exemptions”, above

### Monitoring and enforcement

Gather and analyse information on compliance

Requests all States concerned, in particular those in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Committee, and authorizes the Committee to request whatever further information it may consider necessary (para. 14)

Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire (UNOCI) and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d’Ivoire (para. 18)

Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d’Ivoire (para. 19)

Requests the Kimberley Process to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible, has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d’Ivoire, and further decides to renew the exemptions set out in paragraphs 16 and 17 of resolution [1893 \(2009\)](#) with regard to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process (para. 20)

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 2 and 5, paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution [1572 \(2004\)](#), paragraph 6 of resolution [1643 \(2005\)](#) and paragraph 12 of resolution [1975 \(2011\)](#), and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with all political actors (para. 23)

### Coordination and cooperation

Coordinate with other entities

Recalls paragraph 7 of resolution [1960 \(2010\)](#) and paragraph 9 of [1998 \(2011\)](#) regarding sexual and gender-based violence and children in armed conflict, and welcomes the information-sharing between the Committee and the Special Representatives of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and on Sexual Violence in Conflict, in accordance with their respective mandates and as appropriate (para. 24)

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## Resolution [2101 \(2013\)](#)

### Exemptions

Grant exemptions

Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

...

(f) supplies of arms and other related lethal equipment to the Ivorian security forces intended solely for the support of or use in the Ivorian process of security sector reform, as approved in advance by the Committee (para. 3)

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Decides also, for the period referred to in paragraph 1, that the Ivorian authorities shall notify to the Committee any shipment of items referred to in paragraph 3 (e) or shall request in advance to the Committee an approval for any shipment of items referred to in paragraph 3 (f), further decides that the Member State delivering assistance may, in the alternative, make this notification pursuant to paragraph 3 (e) after informing the Government of Côte d'Ivoire that it intends to do so, and stresses the importance that such notifications and authorization requests contain all relevant information, including the purpose of the use and the end user, the technical specifications and quantity of the equipment to be shipped and, when applicable, the supplier, the proposed date of delivery, mode of transportation and the itinerary of shipments (para. 4)

Process notifications

Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

...

(b) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as notified in advance to the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution [1572 \(2004\)](#);

...

(d) Supplies temporarily exported to Côte d'Ivoire to the forces of a State which is taking action, in accordance with international law, solely and directly to facilitate the evacuation of its nationals and those for whom it has consular responsibility in Côte d'Ivoire, as notified in advance to the Committee;

(e) Supplies of non-lethal law enforcement equipment intended to enable the Ivorian security forces to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order, as notified in advance to the Committee (para. 3)

See para. 4 of the resolution, under "Grant exemptions" above

### Monitoring and enforcement

Gather and analyse information on compliance

Requests all States concerned, in particular those in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Committee, and authorizes the Committee to request whatever further information it may consider necessary (para. 17)

Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 21)

Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 22)

Requests the Kimberley Process and other appropriate national and international agencies to work in close cooperation with the Group of Experts and its enquiries concerning the individuals and networks involved in the production of, trading in and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, to exchange information on a regular basis and to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, on such matters, and further decides to renew the exemptions set out by paragraphs 16 and 17 of resolution [1893 \(2009\)](#) with regard to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process (para. 23)

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1 to 3, paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution <a href="#">1572 (2004)</a> , paragraph 6 of resolution <a href="#">1643 (2005)</a> and paragraph 12 of resolution <a href="#">1975 (2011)</a> , and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with all political actors (para. 28)
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	Requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict to continue sharing relevant information with the Committee, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">1960 (2010)</a> and paragraph 9 of resolution <a href="#">1998 (2011)</a> (para. 29)

Table 11  
**Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution <a href="#">2045 (2012)</a></b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">1727 (2006)</a> until 30 April 2013, and requests the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to support its action (para. 15)
<b>Assessment and evaluation</b>	
Assess impact and effectiveness	Calls upon the Ivorian authorities to combat the illegal taxation systems that remain in place, to take the necessary steps to continue to re-establish and reinforce relevant institutions and to continue to deploy customs and border control officials throughout the country, in the north, west and east of the country, asks the Group of Experts to assess the effectiveness of these border measures and control in the region, encourages all neighbouring States to be aware of Ivorian efforts in that regard, and encourages UNOCI, within its mandate, to assist the Ivorian authorities in the re-establishment of normal customs and border control operation (para. 22)
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 18)  Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 19)  Requests the Kimberley Process to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible, has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, and further decides to renew the exemptions set out in paragraphs 16 and 17 of resolution <a href="#">1893 (2009)</a> with regard to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process (para. 20)

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 2 and 5, paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011), and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with all political actors (para. 23)

### Coordination and cooperation

Coordinate with other entities See para. 23 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

### Reporting

Report and make recommendations Requests the Group of Experts to submit a midterm report to the Committee by 15 October 2012 and to submit a final report, as well as recommendations, to the Council through the Committee 15 days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 2, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1980 (2011) (para. 16)

Decides that the report of the Group of Experts, as referred to in paragraph 7 (e) of resolution 1727 (2006) may include, as appropriate, any information and recommendations relevant to the possible additional designation by the Committee of the individuals and entities described in paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1980 (2011), and further recalls the report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 thereof, which discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms (para. 17)

### Resolution 2101 (2013)

#### General

Extension Decides to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) until 30 April 2014, and requests the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to support its action (para. 18)

#### Assessment and evaluation

Assess impact and effectiveness Asks the Group of Experts to assess the effectiveness of these border measures and control in the region, encourages all neighbouring States to be aware of Ivorian efforts in that regard, and encourages UNOCI, within its mandate, to continue its assistance to Ivorian authorities in the re-establishment of normal customs and border control operation (para. 27)

#### Monitoring and enforcement

Gather and analyse information on compliance Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d’Ivoire (para. 21)

Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d’Ivoire (para. 22)

Requests the Kimberley Process and other appropriate national and international agencies to work in close cooperation with the Group of Experts and its enquiries concerning the individuals and networks involved in the production of, trading in and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, to exchange information on a regular basis, and to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, on such matters, and further decides to renew the exemptions set out in paragraphs 16 and 17 of resolution 1893 (2009) with regard to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process (para. 23)

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1 to 3, paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011), and further requests the Group of Experts to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with all political actors (para. 28)

### Coordination and cooperation

Coordinate with other entities

See para. 28 of the resolution, under "Monitoring and enforcement" above

### Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

In resolutions 2035 (2012) and 2091 (2013), the Council expressed its concern that the travel ban and asset freeze on designated individuals were not being implemented by all States, requested the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005)<sup>8</sup> to respond effectively to any reports of non-compliance by Member States and reaffirmed the mandate of the Committee to

<sup>8</sup> The Committee was established in 2005 to monitor the arms embargo imposed by the Council on all the parties to the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur in the Sudan. The Committee was also mandated to monitor the implementation of the travel ban and asset freeze and, inter alia, to designate individuals subject to those measures.

encourage dialogue with interested Member States, particularly those in the region.

During the period 2012-2013, the mandate of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) to assist the Committee was twice extended for a period of 12 months each by resolutions 2035 (2012) and 2091 (2013). In both resolutions, the Council reiterated most aspects of the mandate of the Panel and in addition requested it, inter alia, to report on the implementation of the arms embargo, to provide the names of individuals and entities that met the listing criteria and to investigate the attacks against African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) personnel in Darfur.

Tables 12 and 13 below include the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 12

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2035 (2012)</b>	
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	Reaffirms the mandate of the Committee to encourage dialogue with interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures, and further encourages the Committee to continue its dialogue with the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) (para. 16)
Discuss implementation of measures	See above
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Take action on alleged violations	Expresses its concern that the travel ban and asset freeze on designated individuals is not being implemented by all States, and requests the Committee to respond effectively to any reports of non-compliance by States with paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1672 (2006), including by engaging with all relevant parties (para. 14)
<b>Resolution 2091 (2013)</b>	
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	Reaffirms the mandate of the Committee to encourage dialogue with interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures, and further encourages the Committee to continue its dialogue with UNAMID (para. 16)
Discuss implementation of measures	See above
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Take action on alleged violations	Expresses its concern that the travel ban and asset freeze on designated individuals is not being implemented by all Member States, and requests the Committee to respond effectively to any reports of non-compliance by Member States with paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1672 (2006), including by engaging with all relevant parties (para. 14)

Table 13

**Panel of Experts on the Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2035 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides to extend until 17 February 2013 the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan, originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005), previously extended by resolutions 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1713 (2006), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1891 (2009), 1945 (2010) and 1982 (2011), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures, including basing arrangements, as expeditiously as possible (para. 1)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Provide information relevant to listing	Requests the Panel of Experts to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with the operations of UNAMID and with international efforts to promote the political process in Darfur, and to assess in its interim and final reports progress towards reducing violations by all parties of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010), and progress towards removing impediments to the political process, threats to stability in Darfur and the region, violations of international humanitarian or human rights law or other atrocities, including sexual and gender-based violence, and other violations of the above-mentioned resolutions, and to provide the Committee with information on the individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005) (para. 8)
<b>Assessment and evaluation</b>	
Assess impact and effectiveness of measures	See para. 8 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Monitor implementation	Further requests the Panel of Experts to report, in the time frame identified in paragraph 5, on the implementation and effectiveness of paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010) (para. 7)
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Requests the Panel of Experts to continue to investigate the role of armed, military and political groups in attacks against UNAMID personnel in Darfur, and notes that individuals and entities who plan, sponsor or participate in such attacks constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and may therefore meet the designation criteria provided for in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005) (para. 10)
Provide a list of violators	Regrets that some individuals affiliated with the Government of the Sudan and armed groups in Darfur have continued to commit violence against civilians, impede the peace process and disregard the demands of the Council, expresses its intention to impose targeted sanctions against individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005), and encourages the Panel of Experts, in coordination with the Joint African Union-United Nations mediation, to provide to the Committee, when appropriate, the names of any individuals, groups, or entities that meet the listing criteria (para. 9)



<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Provide information on violations	Also requests the Panel of Experts to provide monthly updates to the Committee regarding its activities, including travel by the Panel, any obstacles encountered to the fulfilment of its mandate, as well as violations of the sanctions (para. 6)  See para. 8 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	See para. 8 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
<b>Reporting</b>	
Provide periodic reports	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above
Report and make recommendations	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide, no later than 31 July 2012, a midterm briefing on its work and no later than 90 days after the adoption of the present resolution an interim report to the Committee and a final report to the Council no later than 30 days prior to the termination of its mandate, with its findings and recommendations (para. 5)  See para. 7 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above
<hr/>	
<b>Resolution 2063 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	Expresses deep concern over the persistent localized conflicts, increased criminality and violence and their effect on civilians, but in this context notes a reduction in inter-tribal clashes and calls upon all parties to put an end to such clashes and to pursue reconciliation; expresses deep concern over the proliferation of arms, in particular small arms and light weapons, and in this regard requests UNAMID to continue to support local conflict resolution mechanisms, and authorizes the UNAMID Joint Chief Mediator for Darfur to conduct local mediation and reconciliation efforts between communities and armed groups in Darfur; and further requests the Operation to monitor whether any arms or related material are present in Darfur in accordance with its mandate as set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 1769 (2007), and in this context, to continue to cooperate with the Panel of Experts on the Sudan established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) in order to facilitate its work (para. 20)
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<b>Resolution 2091 (2013)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides to extend until 17 February 2014 the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan, originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005), previously extended by resolutions 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1713 (2006), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1891 (2009), 1945 (2010), 1982 (2011) and 2035 (2012), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures, including basing arrangements, as expeditiously as possible (para. 1)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Provide information relevant to listing	Requests the Panel of Experts to continue to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with the operations of UNAMID and with international efforts to promote the political process in Darfur, and to assess in its interim and final reports progress towards reducing violations by all parties of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010), and progress towards removing impediments to the political process, threats to stability in

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
	Darfur and the region, violations of international humanitarian or human rights law or other atrocities, including sexual and gender-based violence and grave violations and abuses against children, and other violations of the above-mentioned resolutions, and to provide the Committee with information on the individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution <a href="#">1591 (2005)</a> (para. 6)
<b>Assessment and evaluation</b>	
Assess impact and effectiveness of measures	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Monitor implementation	Further requests the Panel of Experts to report, in the time frame identified in paragraph 3, on the implementation and effectiveness of paragraph 10 of resolution <a href="#">1945 (2010)</a> (para. 5)
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Requests the Panel of Experts to continue to investigate the role of armed, military and political groups in attacks against UNAMID personnel in Darfur, and notes that individuals and entities who plan, sponsor or participate in such attacks constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and may therefore meet the designation criteria provided for in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution <a href="#">1591 (2005)</a> (para. 8)
Provide a list of violators	Regrets that some individuals affiliated with the Government of the Sudan and armed groups in Darfur continue to commit violence against civilians, impede the peace process and disregard the demands of the Council, expresses its intention to impose targeted sanctions against individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution <a href="#">1591 (2005)</a> , and encourages the Panel of Experts, in coordination with the Joint African Union-United Nations mediation, to provide to the Committee, when appropriate, the names of any individuals, groups or entities that meet the listing criteria (para. 7)
Provide information on violations	Also requests the Panel of Experts to provide monthly updates to the Committee regarding its activities, including travel by the Panel, any obstacles encountered to the fulfilment of its mandate, as well as violations of the sanctions (para. 4)  See para. 6 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above See para. 7 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above
<b>Reporting</b>	
Provide periodic reports	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above
Report and make recommendations	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide, no later than 31 July 2013, a midterm briefing on its work and no later than 90 days after the adoption of the present resolution an interim report to the Committee and a final report to the Council no later than 30 days prior to the termination of its mandate, with its findings and recommendations (para. 3)  See para. 5 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

**Committee established pursuant to resolution  
1636 (2005)**

During the period under review, no changes were made to the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005) to register, as subject to a travel ban and asset freeze, individuals designated by the International Independent Investigation Commission or the Government of Lebanon as suspected of involvement in the 14 February 2005 terrorist bombing in Beirut that killed former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri and 22 others. The Committee did not hold any meetings during the period 2012-2013, and as of 31 December 2013 no individuals had been registered.

**Committee established pursuant to resolution  
1718 (2006)**

On 13 April 2012, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea launched a satellite using ballistic missile technology. On 16 April, the Council adopted a presidential statement, in which it agreed to adjust the existing sanctions measures in place on the country, including an arms embargo, a ban on the procurement of arms from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, an embargo on items that could contribute to programmes relating to nuclear weapons, ballistic missiles or other weapons of mass destruction, a ban on luxury goods and a travel ban and asset freeze on selected individuals. To that end, the Council directed the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to, inter alia, designate additional entities and items, and to update the information contained in the Committee's list of individuals, entities and items. The Council directed the Committee to take the requested action and report to the Council within 15 days, and agreed that, if the Committee had not acted within that time, the Council would complete action to adjust those measures within an additional 5 days.<sup>9</sup>

In resolution 2050 (2012), the Council extended for 13 months the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Democratic Republic of Korea established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009) to assist the Committee.

<sup>9</sup> S/PRST/2012/13.

After the Democratic People's Republic of Korea carried out another launch using ballistic missile technology on 12 December 2012, on 22 January 2013 the Council adopted resolution 2087 (2013), in which it recalled the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009). The Council, at that time, did not add any new sanctions measures. However, in annex I to the resolution, the Council listed an additional four individuals subject to the travel ban and asset freeze and, in annex II, six entities subject to the asset freeze. The Committee, in the same resolution, was directed to review reported violations and take action, including by designating entities and individuals that had assisted in the evasion of sanctions. It was also directed to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding certain situations in the context of cargo inspections.

Finally, in reaction to a nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 12 February 2013, in resolution 2094 (2013), the Council reaffirmed, strengthened and expanded the sanctions measures in place by, inter alia, listing additional individuals and entities to be subject to the asset freeze and the travel ban and prohibiting financial services that could contribute to the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of the country. States were asked to inform the Committee on violations and on the implementation of the measures. The Council directed the Committee to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding non-proliferation measures and to review and update the lists containing items subject to the arms embargo and non-proliferation measures, as well as to the prohibition of procurement of weapons from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In the same resolution, the Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts for a period of nine months. The Panel of Experts was also requested to continue to assist States in preparing and submitting reports on measures taken to implement the provisions of the resolution.

Tables 14 and 15 below provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions during 2012 and 2013 that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 14  
**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006): provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>S/PRST/2012/13</b>	
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Designate individuals and entities	Designate additional entities and items (fifth paragraph, subpara. (a))
<b>Review</b>	
Review of list	Update the information contained in the Committee's list of individuals, entities, and items, and update on an annual basis thereafter (fifth paragraph, subpara. (b))
<b>Determination of prohibited items</b>	
Determine additional items subject to sanctions measures	See fifth paragraph, subpara. (a), of the presidential statement, under "Listing/delisting" above
<b>Reporting</b>	
Produce programme of work	Update the annual workplan of the Committee (fifth paragraph, subpara. (c))
Report and make recommendations	The Council agrees to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009). The Council directs the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to undertake the tasks and to report to the Council within 15 days (fifth paragraph)
<b>Resolution 2050 (2012)</b>	
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee and with the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) (para. 5)
<b>Resolution 2087 (2013)</b>	
<b>Technical assistance</b>	
Assist States in complying with measures	Directs the Committee to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding situations where a vessel has refused to allow an inspection after such an inspection has been authorized by the vessel's flag State or any Democratic People's Republic of Korea-flagged vessel has refused to be inspected pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 1874 (2009) (para. 7)
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	Encourages international agencies to take the steps necessary to ensure that all their activities with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are consistent with the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), and further encourages relevant agencies to engage with the Committee regarding their activities with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that may relate to provisions of these resolutions (para. 11)

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Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

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### Monitoring and enforcement

Take action on alleged violations Deplores the violations of the measures imposed in resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#) and [1874 \(2009\)](#), including the use of bulk cash to evade sanctions, underscores its concern over the supply, sale or transfer to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or through States' territories of any item that could contribute to activities prohibited by resolutions [1718 \(2006\)](#) or [1874 \(2009\)](#) and the importance of appropriate action by States in this regard, calls upon States to exercise vigilance and restraint regarding the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals working on behalf or at the direction of a designated individual or entity, and directs the Committee to review reported violations and take action as appropriate, including by designating entities and individuals that have assisted the evasion of sanctions or the violation of the provisions of resolutions [1718 \(2006\)](#) and [1874 \(2009\)](#) (para. 12)

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### Resolution [2094 \(2013\)](#)

#### General

Adapt mandate to modified measures Decides that the mandate of the Committee, as set out in paragraph 12 of resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#), shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#) and the present resolution (para. 28)

#### Determination of prohibited items

Determine additional items subject to sanctions measure Directs the Committee to review and update the items contained in the lists specified in paragraph 5 (b) of resolution [2087 \(2013\)](#) no later than 12 months from the adoption of the present resolution and on an annual basis thereafter, and decides that, if the Committee has not acted to update this information by then, the Council will complete action to update it within an additional 30 days (para. 21)

#### Monitoring and enforcement

Gather and analyse information on compliance Further decides that, if any vessel has refused to allow an inspection after such an inspection has been authorized by the vessel's flag State, or if any Democratic People's Republic of Korea-flagged vessel has refused to be inspected pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#), all States shall deny such a vessel entry to their ports, unless entry is required for the purpose of an inspection, in the case of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origination, and decides further that any State that has been refused by a vessel to allow an inspection shall promptly report the incident to the Committee (para. 17)

Requests all States to communicate to the Committee any information available on transfers of Democratic People's Republic of Korea aircraft or vessels to other companies that may have been undertaken in order to evade the sanctions or in violation of the provisions of resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#), [1874 \(2009\)](#), [2087 \(2013\)](#) or the present resolution, including renaming or re-registering of aircraft, vessels or ships, and requests the Committee to make that information widely available (para. 19)

Calls upon all States to report to the Council within 90 days of the adoption of the present resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#), in cooperation with other United Nations sanctions monitoring groups, to continue its efforts to assist States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner (para. 25)

*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

### Technical assistance

Assist States in complying with measures

Calls upon and allows all States to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or its nationals, through their territories or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not any item originated in their territories, if the State determines that such items could contribute to the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, activities prohibited by resolutions [1718 \(2006\)](#), [1874 \(2009\)](#), [2087 \(2013\)](#) or the present resolution or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions [1718 \(2006\)](#), [1874 \(2009\)](#), [2087 \(2013\)](#) or the present resolution, and directs the Committee to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding the proper implementation of this provision (para. 22)

### Outreach

Provide public information

See para. 19 of the resolution, under "Monitoring and enforcement" above

Table 15

## Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013

*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

### Resolution [2050 \(2012\)](#)

#### General

Extension

Decides to extend until 12 July 2013 the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 12 June 2013, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect (para. 1)

#### Monitoring and enforcement

Gather and analyse information on compliance

Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee and with the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#) and resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#) (para. 5)

#### Reporting

Produce programme of work

Also requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than 30 days after the reappointment of the Panel, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)

Report and make recommendations

Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee, no later than 12 November 2012, a midterm report on its work, and requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 12 December 2012, and also requests a final report to the Committee no later than 30 days prior to the termination of the mandate of the Panel, with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the mandate of the Panel (para. 2)

*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

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## **Resolution 2094 (2013)**

### **General**

Adapt mandate to modified measures

Recalls the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of the Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph, decides to extend until 7 April 2014 the mandate of the Panel, as renewed by resolution 2050 (2012), decides further that this mandate shall apply with respect to the measures imposed by the present resolution, expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 12 months from the adoption of the present resolution, requests the Secretary-General to create a group of up to eight experts and to take the administrative measures necessary to this effect, and requests the Committee, in consultation with the Panel, to adjust the schedule of reporting of the Panel (para. 29)

### **Technical assistance**

Assist States in complying with measures

Calls upon all States to report to the Council within 90 days of the adoption of the present resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009), in cooperation with other United Nations sanctions monitoring groups, to continue its efforts to assist States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner (para. 25)

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### **Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)**

In resolutions 2049 (2012) and 2105 (2013), the Council urged States to cooperate with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) to oversee the implementation of the sanctions measures against the Islamic Republic of Iran and with the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran established pursuant to resolution 1929 (2010) to assist the Committee. Specifically, the Council urged States to supply information on implementation of the measures, including an arms embargo, a ban on the procurement of arms from the Islamic Republic of Iran, non-proliferation measures, a

travel ban, an asset freeze and other financial restrictions. During the same period, in resolutions 2049 (2012) and 2105 (2013) the Council twice decided to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts, for a period of one year each time. In addition, the Council requested the Panel to submit to the Council a midterm and a final report, after a discussion with the Committee, and to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work.

Tables 16 and 17 include the full text of all provisions in Council decisions during the period under review that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 16

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006): provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2049 (2012)</b>	
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee and with the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010) (para. 5)
<b>Resolution 2105 (2013)</b>	
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee and with the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010) (para. 5)

Table 17

**Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2049 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides to extend until 9 July 2013 the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran, as specified in paragraph 29 of resolution 1929 (2010), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 9 June 2013, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect (para. 1)
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010) (para. 5)
<b>Reporting</b>	
Produce programme of work	Also requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than 30 days after the reappointment of the Panel, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)



<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Report and make recommendations	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee, no later than 9 November 2012, a midterm report on its work, and requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel submit to the Council its midterm report by 9 December 2012, and also requests a final report to the Committee, no later than 30 days prior to the termination of the mandate of the Panel, with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the mandate of the Panel (para. 2)

### **Resolution 2105 (2013)**

#### **General**

Extension	Decides to extend until 9 July 2014 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 29 of resolution 1929 (2010), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 9 June 2014, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect (para. 1)
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#### **Monitoring and enforcement**

Gather and analyse information on compliance	Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010) (para. 5)
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#### **Reporting**

Produce programme of work	Also requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than 30 days after the reappointment of the Panel, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work (para. 3)
Report and make recommendations	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee, no later than 9 November 2013, a midterm report on its work, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel submit to the Council its midterm report by 9 December 2013, and also requests a final report to the Committee by 9 May 2014 with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel submit to the Council its final report by 9 June 2014 (para. 2)

#### **Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya**

In resolutions 2040 (2012) of 12 March 2012 and 2095 (2013) of 14 March 2013, the Council directed the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) to review the asset freeze imposed on two government-managed Libyan entities in order to lift the freeze as soon as practicable and make the assets available to the people of Libya.

In resolution 2040 (2012), the Council extended and modified the mandate of the Panel of Experts on Libya established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) to include

such tasks as assisting the Committee, gathering, examining and analysing information from Member States and making recommendations and reporting. It also encouraged the Panel to investigate incidents of non-compliance with the arms embargo on Libya and the asset freeze on designated individuals and entities. In resolution 2095 (2013), the Council extended the Panel for another 13 months, with no changes to the mandate.

In resolution 2095 (2013), the Council eased the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1970 (2011) by no longer requiring certain notification and approval procedures, and terminated the mandate of the Committee

in this regard. Notwithstanding, the Council condemned the reported continuing violations of the embargo, and recalled the mandate of the Committee to examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations.

Tables 18 and 19 provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 18

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

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*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

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**Resolution 2040 (2012)**

**Listing/delisting**

Delisting	Directs the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011), in consultation with the Libyan authorities, to review continuously the remaining measures imposed by resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), as modified by resolution 2009 (2011), with respect to the Libyan Investment Authority and the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio, and decides that the Committee shall, in consultation with the Libyan authorities, lift the designation of these entities as soon as practical to ensure the assets are made available to and for the benefit of the people of Libya (para. 9)
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**Review**

Review of list	See para. 9 of the resolution, under "Listing/delisting" above
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**Resolution 2095 (2013)**

**General**

Adapt mandate to modified measures	Expresses its intent to review the mandate of the Committee in the event that the measures imposed in resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011) and modified in resolutions 2009 (2011), 2040 (2012) and in the present resolution should be lifted by a future decision of the Council (para. 17)
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**Listing/delisting**

Delisting	Directs the Committee, in consultation with the Libyan Government, to review continuously the remaining measures imposed by resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), as modified by resolution 2009 (2011), with respect to the Libyan Investment Authority and the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio, and decides that the Committee shall, in consultation with the Government, lift the designation of these entities as soon as practical to ensure that the assets are made available to and for the benefit of the people of Libya (para. 13)
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**Review**

Review of list	See para. 13 of the resolution, under "Listing/delisting" above
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**Exemptions**

Grant exemptions	Decides that supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, shall no longer require the approval of the Committee, as previously provided for in paragraph 9 (a) of resolution 1970 (2011) (para. 9)
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<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Process notifications	Also decides that supplies of non-lethal military equipment, and the provision of any technical assistance, training or financial assistance, when intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan Government, shall no longer require notification to, or the absence of a negative decision by, the Committee, as previously provided for in paragraph 13 (a) of resolution <a href="#">2009 (2011)</a> (para. 10)
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Take action on alleged violations	Condemns the reported continuing violations of the measures contained in resolutions <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> and <a href="#">1973 (2011)</a> , as modified in its subsequent resolutions, and recalls the mandate of the Committee, as defined in paragraph 24 of resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> , to examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with those measures (para. 12)

Table 19  
**Panel of Experts on Libya: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution <a href="#">2040 (2012)</a></b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides to extend and modify the mandate of the Panel of Experts, established pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution <a href="#">1973 (2011)</a> , and decides further to adjust the mandate to create for a period of one year, in consultation with the Committee and taking into account the current areas of activity, a group of up to five experts (“the Panel”) under the direction of the Committee to carry out the tasks (para. 10)
General support	Assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in paragraph 24 of resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> (para. 10 (a))
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies, regional organizations and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures decided in resolution <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> , <a href="#">1973 (2011)</a> and <a href="#">2009 (2011)</a> , in particular incidents of non-compliance (para. 10 (b))  Encourages the Panel, while mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) for assisting the Libyan authorities to counter the illicit proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular man-portable surface-to-air missiles, and to secure and manage Libya’s borders, to continue its investigations regarding sanctions non-compliance, including illicit transfers of arms and related materiel to and from Libya and the assets of individuals subject to the asset freeze established in resolutions <a href="#">1970 (2011)</a> and <a href="#">1973 (2011)</a> and modified in resolution <a href="#">2009 (2011)</a> , and encourages UNSMIL and the Libyan authorities to support the investigatory work of the Panel inside Libya, including by sharing information, facilitating transit and granting access to weapons storage facilities, as appropriate (para. 12)
<b>Reporting</b>	
Provide periodic reports	Provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than 90 days after the appointment of the Panel, and a final report to the Council no later than 30 days prior to the termination of its mandate, with its findings and recommendations (para. 10 (d))

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Report and make recommendations	Make recommendations on actions that the Council, the Committee, the Libyan authorities or other States may consider to improve implementation of the relevant measures (para. 10 (c))
<b>Resolution 2095 (2013)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts on Libya, established pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 1973 (2011) and modified by resolution 2040 (2012), for a period of 13 months, expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 12 months from the adoption of the present resolution, and decides that the Panel shall carry out the tasks (para. 14)
General support	Assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in paragraph 24 of resolution 1970 (2011) (para. 14 (a))
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies, regional organizations and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures decided in resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011) and modified in resolutions 2009 (2011) and 2040 (2012) and in the present resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance (para. 14 (b))
	Encourages the Panel, while mindful of the responsibility of the Mission for assisting the Libyan Government to counter illicit proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular heavy and light weapons, small arms and man-portable surface-to-air missiles, and to secure and manage Libya's borders, to continue and expedite its investigations regarding sanctions non-compliance, including illicit transfers of arms and related materiel to and from Libya and the assets of individuals subject to the asset freeze established in resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011) and modified in resolutions 2009 (2011), 2040 (2012) and the present resolution, and encourages UNSMIL and the Government to support the investigatory work of the Panel inside Libya, including by sharing information, facilitating transit and granting access to weapons storage facilities, as appropriate (para. 16)
<b>Reporting</b>	
Provide periodic reports	Provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than 90 days after the appointment of the Panel, and a final report to the Council no later than 60 days prior to the termination of its mandate, with its findings and recommendations (para. 14 (d))
Report and make recommendations	Make recommendations on actions that the Council, the Committee, the Libyan Government or other States may consider to improve implementation of the relevant measures (para. 14 (c))

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)**

By resolution 2082 (2012), the Council decided to extend the arms embargo, asset freeze and travel ban with respect to individuals and entities designated prior to the date of adoption of resolution 1988 (2011) as the Taliban,

as well as other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban. The Council adopted the resolution in the context of the process of peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan and included a series of provisions aimed at supporting the peace process. The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) was mandated to consider requests by the Government of

Afghanistan for exemptions to the travel ban in order to facilitate the participation of selected individuals in meetings in support of peace and reconciliation. The Council requested the Government of Afghanistan, in turn, to provide to the Committee a report on each individual's travel under a granted exemption.

In the resolution, the Council underlined the importance of a comprehensive political process in Afghanistan, and emphasized the role of the Government of Afghanistan in the listing and delisting of individuals. For instance, the Committee was requested to give due regard to requests for removal of individuals whom the Government considered to have reconciled and who had no links to international terrorist organizations. The Council recognized that timely and expeditious modifications to the List were required, including the addition and removal of individuals and entities, and requested the Committee to review, inter alia, individuals whose entries lacked identifiers, individuals reportedly deceased and entities reported or confirmed to have

ceased to exist. Against the backdrop of the urgent search for a peaceful settlement of the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan, the Council urged the Committee to decide on listing and delisting requests in a timely manner. By the same resolution, the Council also extended the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004), serving both the Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions committees, for a period of 30 months.

In resolutions 2041 (2012) and 2096 (2013), the Council welcomed the cooperation of the Government of Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) with the Committee, including by providing relevant information for updating the 1988 List.

Tables 20 and 21 provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team (in its tasks with respect to the Taliban sanctions regime).

Table 20

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011): provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

**Resolution 2041 (2012)**

**Monitoring and enforcement**

Provide a list of violators

Notes the establishment of the Committee pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), its methods and procedures, welcomes in this context the cooperation of the Government of Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) with the Committee, including by providing relevant information for updating the 1988 List, and by identifying individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, in accordance with the designation criteria set out in resolution 1988 (2011), and notes that means of financing or supporting these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities include but are not limited to proceeds derived from the illicit cultivation and production of and trafficking of narcotic drugs and their precursors originating in and transiting through Afghanistan, and encourages the continuation of such cooperation (para. 15)

**Coordination and cooperation**

Coordinate with other entities

See para. 15 of the resolution, under "Monitoring and enforcement" above

**Resolution 2082 (2012)**

**General**

Consider pending issues or concerns

Decides that, with the exception of decisions made pursuant to paragraph 10 of the present resolution, no matter shall be left pending before the Committee for a period longer than six months, urges Committee members to respond within three months, and directs the Committee to update its guidelines as appropriate (para. 29)

**Committee guidelines**

Amend committee guidelines

See para. 29 of the resolution, under ““General” above

Urges the Committee to ensure that there are fair and clear procedures for the conduct of its work, and directs the Committee to review its guidelines as soon as possible, in particular with respect to paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 28, 29 and 32 (para. 30)

**Listing/delisting**

Listing procedure

Underlines the importance of a comprehensive political process in Afghanistan to support peace and reconciliation among all Afghans, invites the Government of Afghanistan, in close coordination with the High Peace Council, to submit for the consideration of the Committee the names of listed individuals for whom it confirms that travel to such specified location or locations is necessary to participate in meetings in support of peace and reconciliation, and requires such submissions to include, to the extent possible, the following information:

- (a) The passport number or travel document number of the listed individual;
- (b) The specific location or locations to which each listed individual is expected to travel and their anticipated transit points, if any;
- (c) The period of time, not to exceed nine months, during which listed individuals are expected to travel (para. 9)

Encourages all Member States, in particular the Government of Afghanistan, to submit to the Committee for inclusion on the List names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities participating, by any means, in the financing or support of acts or activities described in paragraph 2 (para. 12)

Recalls its decision that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the List, Member States shall provide the Committee with as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the accurate and positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and to the extent possible, the information required by INTERPOL to issue a Special Notice; and directs the Analytical Support and Monitoring Team to report to the Committee on further steps that could be taken to improve identifying information, as well as steps to ensure that INTERPOL-United Nations Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities (para. 13)

Also recalls its decision that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the List, Member States shall also provide a detailed statement of case, and that the statement of case shall be releasable, upon request, except for the parts a Member State identifies as being confidential to the Committee, and may be used to develop the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 15 below (para. 14)

Directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website, at the same time that a name is added to the List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry (para. 15)

Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any appropriate information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help to inform the decision of the Committee on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 15 (para. 16)

Requests the Secretariat to publish on the Committee website all relevant publicly releasable information, including the narrative summary of reasons for listing, immediately after a name is added to the List, and highlights the importance of making the narrative summary of reasons for listing available in all official languages of the United Nations in a timely manner (para. 17)

Strongly urges Member States, when considering the proposal of a new designation, to consult with the Government of Afghanistan on the designation prior to submission to the Committee, to ensure coordination with the peace and reconciliation efforts of the Government of Afghanistan, and encourages all Member States considering the proposal of a new designation to seek advice from UNAMA, where appropriate (para. 18)

Decides that the Committee shall, after publication but within three working days after a name is added to the List, notify the Government of Afghanistan, the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan, and the Permanent Mission of the State(s) where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of non-Afghan individuals or entities, the State(s) of which the person is believed to be a national (para. 19)

Urges the Committee, where appropriate, to invite a representative of the Government of Afghanistan to appear before the Committee to discuss the merits of listing or delisting certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including when a request by the Government of Afghanistan has been put on hold or rejected by the Committee (para. 24)

Requests all Member States, but particularly the Government of Afghanistan, to inform the Committee if they become aware of any information indicating that an individual, group, undertaking or entity that has been delisted should be considered for designation under paragraph 1 of the present resolution, and further requests that the Government provide to the Committee an annual report on the status of reportedly reconciled individuals who have been delisted by the Committee in the previous year (para. 25)

Directs the Committee to consider expeditiously any information indicating that a delisted individual has returned to activities set forth in paragraph 2 of the present resolution, including by engaging in acts inconsistent with paragraph 20 of the present resolution, and requests the Government of Afghanistan or other Member States, where appropriate, to submit a request to add that individual's name back on the list (para. 26)

Recognizes that the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan, and the urgency that the Government of Afghanistan and the international community attach to a peaceful political solution to the conflict, requires timely and expeditious modifications to the List, including the addition and removal of individuals and entities, urges the Committee to decide on listing and delisting requests in a timely manner, requests the Committee to review each entry on the List on a regular basis, including, as appropriate, by means of reviews of individuals considered to be reconciled, individuals whose entries lack identifiers, individuals reportedly deceased, and entities reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, directs the Committee to review and amend its guidelines for such reviews, as appropriate, and requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every 12 months (para. 28)

Delisting

Directs the Committee to remove expeditiously on a case-by-case basis individuals and entities that no longer meet the listing criteria outlined in paragraph 2, and requests that the Committee give due regard to requests for removal of individuals who have reconciled, in accordance with the Kabul Conference communiqué of 20 July 2010 on dialogue for all who renounce violence, have no links to international terrorist organizations, including Al-Qaida, respect the constitution, including its human rights provisions, notably the rights of women, and are willing to join in building a peaceful Afghanistan, and as further elaborated in the principles and outcomes of the 5 December 2011 Bonn Conference conclusions supported by the Government of Afghanistan and the international community (para. 20)

Strongly urges Member States to consult with the Government of Afghanistan on their delisting requests prior to submission to the Committee, to ensure coordination with the peace and reconciliation efforts of the Government of Afghanistan (para. 21)

Encourages UNAMA to support and facilitate cooperation between the Government of Afghanistan and the Committee to ensure that the Committee has sufficient information to consider delisting requests, and directs the Committee to consider delisting requests in accordance with the following principles, where relevant:

(a) Delisting requests concerning reconciled individuals should, if possible, include a communication from the High Peace Council through the Government of Afghanistan confirming the reconciled status of the individual according to the reconciliation guidelines, or, in the case of individuals reconciled under the Strengthening Peace Programme, documentation attesting to their reconciliation under the previous programme, as well as current address and contact information;

(b) Delisting requests concerning individuals who formerly held positions in the Taliban regime prior to 2002 who no longer meet the listing criteria outlined in paragraph 2 of the present resolution should, if possible, include a communication from the Government of Afghanistan confirming that the individual is not an active supporter of, or participant in, acts that threaten the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, as well as current address and contact information;

(c) Delisting requests for reportedly deceased individuals should include an official statement of death from the State of nationality, residence or other relevant State (para. 23)

See para. 24 of the resolution, above

See para. 25 of the resolution, above

Confirms that the Secretariat shall, as soon as possible after the Committee has made a decision to remove a name from the List, transmit the decision to the Government of Afghanistan and the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan for notification, and the Secretariat should also, as soon as possible, notify the Permanent Mission of the State(s) in which the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of non-Afghan individuals or entities, the State(s) of nationality, and recalls its decision that States receiving such notification take measures, in accordance with domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the concerned individual or entity of the delisting in a timely manner (para. 27)

See para. 28 of the resolution, above

Focal point procedure

Recalls its decision that individuals and entities seeking removal from the List without the sponsorship of a Member State are eligible to submit such requests to the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution [1730 \(2006\)](#) (para. 22)

## Review

Review of list

See para. 28 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

## Exemptions

Grant exemptions

Decides that the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) shall not apply to individuals identified pursuant to paragraph 9, where the Committee determines, on a case-by-case basis only, that such entry or transit is justified, further decides that any such exemption approved by the Committee shall only be granted for the requested period for any travel to the specified location or locations, directs the Committee to decide on all such exemption



*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

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requests, as well as on requests to amend or renew previously granted exemptions, or on a request by any Member State to revoke previously granted exemptions, within 10 days of receiving them, and affirms that, notwithstanding any exemption from the travel ban, listed individuals remain subject to the other measures outlined in paragraph 1 of the present resolution (para. 10)

### **Monitoring and enforcement**

Monitor implementation

Requests the Government of Afghanistan, through the Monitoring Team, to provide to the Committee, for its consideration and review, a report on each individual's travel under a granted exemption, promptly upon the expiration of the exemption, and encourages relevant Member States to provide information to the Committee, as appropriate, on any instances of non-compliance (para. 11)

### **Coordination and cooperation**

Coordinate with other entities

Welcomes periodic briefings from the Government of Afghanistan on the content of the List, as well as on the impact of targeted sanctions on deterring threats to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan and supporting Afghan-led reconciliation (para. 32)

Encourages continued cooperation between the Committee, the Government of Afghanistan and UNAMA, including by identifying and providing detailed information regarding individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities set forth in paragraph 2 of the present resolution, and by inviting UNAMA representatives to address the Committee (para. 33)

Welcomes the Government of Afghanistan's desire to assist the Committee in the coordination of listing and delisting requests and in the submission of all relevant information to the Committee (para. 34)

Recognizes the need to maintain contact with relevant Security Council Committees, international organizations and expert groups, including the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (the Counter-Terrorism Committee), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), particularly given the continuing presence and negative influence on the Afghan conflict of Al-Qaida and any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof (para. 37)

Discuss implementation of measures

Encourages Member States and relevant international organizations to send representatives to meet with the Committee to share information and discuss any relevant issues (para. 31)

See para. 32 of the resolution, above

### **Outreach**

Provide public information

Directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website, at the same time that a name is added to the List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry (para. 15)

Requests the Secretariat to publish on the Committee website all relevant publicly releasable information, including the narrative summary of reasons for listing, immediately after a name is added to the List, and highlights the importance of making the narrative summary of reasons for listing available in all official languages of the United Nations in a timely manner (para. 17)

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<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2096 (2013)</b>	
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Provide a list of violators	Notes the establishment of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), its methods and procedures, including new procedures to facilitate and expedite requests for travel ban exemptions in support of the peace and reconciliation process, introduced in resolution 2082 (2012), welcomes in this context the cooperation of the Government of Afghanistan, the High Peace Council and UNAMA with the Committee, including by providing relevant information for updating the 1988 List, and by identifying individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, in accordance with the designation criteria set out in resolution 2082 (2012), and notes that means of financing or supporting these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities include but are not limited to proceeds derived from illicit cultivation, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs and their precursors originating in and transiting through Afghanistan, and encourages the continuation of such cooperation (para. 15)
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

Table 21

**Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004): provisions relating to the mandate,\* 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2082 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides, in order to assist the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, that the Monitoring Team of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1526 (2004), shall also support the Committee for a period of 30 months, with the mandate set forth in the annex to the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to make any necessary arrangements to this effect (para. 35)
General support	In accordance with paragraph 35 of the present resolution, the Monitoring Team shall operate under the direction of the Committee and shall have the following responsibilities: ... (w) Any other responsibility identified by the Committee (annex)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Listing procedure	To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion on the List, as instructed by the Committee (annex, para. (j))
Provide information relevant to listing	To assist the Committee in its consideration of proposals for listing, including by compiling and circulating to the Committee information relevant to the proposed listing and preparing a draft narrative summary, referred to in paragraph 15 (annex, para. (g))  To present to the Committee additional identifying and other information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the List as updated and accurate as possible (annex, para. (k))

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Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

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Review of list

Recognizes that the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan, and the urgency that the Government of Afghanistan and the international community attach to a peaceful political solution to the conflict, requires timely and expeditious modifications to the List, including the addition and removal of individuals and entities, urges the Committee to decide on listing and delisting requests in a timely manner, requests the Committee to review each entry on the list on a regular basis, including, as appropriate, by means of reviews of individuals considered to be reconciled, individuals whose entries lack identifiers, individuals reportedly deceased, and entities reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, directs the Committee to review and amend its guidelines for such reviews, as appropriate, and requests the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every 12 months:

(a) A list of individuals on the List whom the Government of Afghanistan considers to be reconciled along with relevant documentation as outlined in paragraph 23 (a);

(b) A list of individuals and entities on the List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them;

(c) A list of individuals on the List who are reportedly deceased and entities that are reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, along with the documentation requirements outlined in paragraph 23 (c) (para. 28)

To assist the Committee in regularly reviewing names on the List, including by undertaking travel and contact with Member States, with a view to developing the Committee's record of the facts and circumstances relating to a listing (annex, para. (b))

To bring to the attention of the Committee new or noteworthy circumstances that may warrant a delisting, such as publicly reported information on a deceased individual (annex, para. (h))

See para. (k) of the annex, under "Listing/delisting" above

**Monitoring and enforcement**

Monitor implementation

To collate, assess, monitor and report on and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures, to pursue case studies, as appropriate, and to explore in depth any other relevant issues as directed by the Committee (annex, para. (l))

Gather and analyse information on compliance

Directs the Monitoring Team to gather information on instances of non-compliance with the measures imposed in the present resolution and to keep the Committee informed of such instances, as well as to facilitate, upon request by Member States, assistance on capacity-building, encourages Committee members to address issues of non-compliance and bring them to the attention of the Monitoring Team or Committee, and further directs the Monitoring Team to provide recommendations to the Committee on actions taken to respond to non-compliance (para. 36)

To assist the Committee in following up on requests to Member States for information, including with respect to implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution (annex, para. (c))

To gather information on behalf of the Committee on instances of reported non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including by collating information collected from Member States and engaging with suspected non-compliant parties, and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee's request, to the Committee for its review (annex, para. (e))

See para. (l) of the annex, above

To gather information, including from the Government of Afghanistan and relevant Member States, on travel that takes place under a granted exemption, pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 10 of this resolution, and to report to the Committee, as appropriate (annex, para. (v))

**Coordination and cooperation**

Coordinate with other entities

See para. (e) of the annex, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its programme of work as approved by the Committee (annex, para. (i))

To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations and bodies, including UNAMA, and engage in regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be contained in reports of the Monitoring Team referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex (annex, para. (m))

To consult with Member States’ intelligence and security services, including through regional forums, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen enforcement of the measures (annex, para. (n))

To consult with relevant representatives of the private sector, including financial institutions, to learn about the practical implementation of the asset freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of that measure (annex, para. (o))

To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures (annex, para. (p))

To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices (annex, para. (q))

To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, and their expert panels, upon request, with enhancing their cooperation with INTERPOL, referred to in resolution [1699 \(2006\)](#) (annex, para. (r))

**Technical assistance**

Assist States in complying with measures

See para. 36 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

To assist the Committee in facilitating assistance in capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States (annex, para. (s))

**Reporting**

Produce programme of work

To submit a comprehensive programme of work to the Committee for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel (annex, para. (d))

Provide periodic reports

To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities (annex, para. (t))

To report periodically, as appropriate, to the Committee on linkages between Al-Qaida and those individuals, groups, undertakings and entities eligible for designation under paragraph 1 of this resolution or any other relevant sanctions resolutions (annex, para. (u))

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<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Report and make recommendations	<p>See para. 36 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above</p> <p>To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, the first by 30 September 2013 and the second by 30 April 2014, on implementation by Member States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including specific recommendations for improved implementation of the measures and possible new measures (annex, para. (a))</p> <p>To present to the Committee recommendations, which could be used by Member States to assist them with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the List (annex, para. (f))</p> <p>See para. (l) of the annex, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above</p> <p>See para. (v) of the annex, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above</p>
<b>Outreach</b>	
Conduct country visits	<p>See para. (b) of the annex, under “Listing/delisting” above</p> <p>See para. (d) of the annex, under “Reporting” above</p> <p>See para. (i) of the annex, under “Coordination and cooperation” above</p>

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\* With regard to the Taliban.

#### **Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau**

On 12 April 2012, a military coup d'état was carried out in Guinea-Bissau by the military leadership prior to the second round of presidential elections. In a statement by the President, the Security Council expressed its strong condemnation of the coup d'état and demanded the immediate restoration of the constitutional order.<sup>10</sup> By May 2012, the military junta had not yet heeded the demands of the Council. In response to the increasing instability and violence in the country, the Council adopted a series of measures aimed at re-establishing peace and security, including imposing targeted sanctions on members of the military junta governing the country. By resolution 2048 (2012) of 18 May 2012, the Council

imposed a travel ban on five individuals, named in the annex to the resolution, who had been involved in the coup d'état, and established a Committee to oversee the ban. Member States were strongly encouraged to submit to the Committee the names of additional individuals who were seeking to prevent the restoration of the constitutional order or who, through their actions, aimed at undermining the rule of law or at curtailing the primacy of civilian power and furthering impunity and instability in the country. The Council also decided that the Committee would determine on a case-by-case basis exemptions to the travel ban. There were no further decisions concerning the mandate of the Committee during the period under review.

Table 22 provides the full text of all provisions of the above-referenced resolution that relate to the establishment and mandate of the Committee.

<sup>10</sup> S/PRST/2012/15.

Table 22

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2048 (2012)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Establishment	Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council (“the Committee”), to undertake the tasks (para. 9)
<b>Committee guidelines</b>	
Promulgate committee guidelines	To establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed above (para. 9 (c))
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Designate individuals and entities	To designate those individuals subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 4 and to consider requests for exemptions in accordance with paragraph 5 (para. 9 (b))
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Discuss implementation of measures	To encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States and international, regional and subregional organizations, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States or organizations to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures (para. 9 (e))
<b>Exemptions</b>	
Grant exemptions	Decides also that the measures imposed by paragraph 4 shall not apply: (a) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; ... (c) Where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in Guinea-Bissau and stability in the region (para. 5)  See para. 9 (b) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Monitor implementation	To monitor implementation of the measures imposed in paragraph 4 (para. 9 (a))
Gather and analyse information on compliance	To seek from all States and international, regional and subregional organizations whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed above (para. 9 (f))
Take action on alleged violations	To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures contained in the present resolution (para. 9 (g))
<b>Reporting</b>	
Provide periodic reports	To report within 30 days to the Council on its work for the first report and thereafter to report as deemed necessary by the Committee (para. 9 (d))

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic**

Expressing deep concern at the continuing deterioration of the security situation in the Central African Republic, characterized by a total breakdown in law and order, the absence of the rule of law, and intersectorian tensions, the Council, in its resolution 2127 (2013) of 5 December 2013, imposed an arms embargo on the country, and expressed its strong intent to consider imposing targeted measures, including travel bans and asset freezes. In the same resolution, the Council established a Committee to monitor the implementation

of the arms embargo. The Council also requested the Secretary-General to create an expert group (Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic) that would give assistance to the Committee by, inter alia, providing the Committee with information relevant to the potential designation at a later stage of individuals who might be engaging in activities prohibited under the sanctions regime.

Tables 23 and 24 provide the full text of all provisions in the resolution that relate to the establishment and mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 23

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2127 (2013)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Establishment	Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council (herein “the Committee”), to undertake the tasks (para. 57)
<b>Committee guidelines</b>	
Promulgate committee guidelines	To establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed above (para. 57 (c))
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Discuss implementation of measures	To encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures (para. 57 (e))
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Monitor implementation	To monitor implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 54 and 55 with a view to strengthening, facilitating and improving implementation of these measures by Member States (para. 57 (a))
Gather and analyse information on compliance	To review information regarding those individuals who may be engaging in the acts described in paragraph 54 (para. 57 (b))  To seek from all States whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed above (para. 57 (f))
Take action on alleged violations	To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures contained in paragraphs 54 and 55 (para. 57 (g))
<b>Reporting</b>	
Provide periodic reports	To report within 60 days to the Council on its work and thereafter to report as deemed necessary by the Committee (para. 57 (d))

Table 24

**Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning Central African Republic: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2127 (2013)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Establishment	Requests the Secretary-General to create for an initial period of 13 months, in consultation with the Committee, and to make the necessary financial and security arrangements to support the work of the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic, a group of up to five experts (Panel of Experts), under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the (para. 59)
<b>Listing/delisting</b>	
Provide information relevant to listing	To assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in the present resolution, including through providing the Committee with information relevant to the potential designation at a later stage of individuals who may be engaging in the activities described in paragraph 54 (para. 59 (a))
<b>Review</b>	
Review of list	To assist the Committee in refining and updating information on the list of individuals violating measures imposed by paragraph 54 of the present resolution, including through the provision of biometric information and additional information for the publicly available narrative summary of reasons for listing (para. 59 (d))
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	To gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies, regional organizations and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures decided in the present resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance (para. 59 (b))
<b>Reporting</b>	
Report and make recommendations	To provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, an update no later than 5 March 2014, an interim report by 5 July 2014 and a final report no later than 5 November 2014 (para. 59 (c))

## 2. Other committees

During the biennium 2012-2013, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (Counter-Terrorism Committee) remained active, and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate established pursuant to resolution 1535 (2004) continued to support its work. The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) concerning non-proliferation was also active during the period.

### **Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism**

On 4 May 2012, the Council adopted a presidential statement, in which it encouraged the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate to focus increased attention on resolution 1624 (2005), in its dialogue with Member States to develop strategies that include countering incitement of terrorist acts and in facilitating technical assistance.<sup>11</sup> On 15 January 2013, the Council adopted a presidential statement, in which it recalled the

<sup>11</sup> S/PRST/2012/17.



crucial role of the Executive Directorate in ensuring the full implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005). The Council underlined the importance of capacity-building and technical assistance to increase the capabilities of Member States for effective implementation of Council resolutions, and encouraged the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Executive Directorate to continue to work with Member States to assess and facilitate technical assistance.<sup>12</sup>

In resolution 2129 (2013) of 17 December 2013, the Council underlined that the overarching goal of the Committee was the full implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), and decided that the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate would continue to operate as a special political mission until 31 December 2017. The Council also encouraged the Executive Directorate to cooperate with Member States, and reiterated the need to enhance the ongoing cooperation between the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267

<sup>12</sup> S/PRST/2013/1.

(1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). This call for coordination echoed prior decisions of the Council relating to the Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions regimes,<sup>13</sup> threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts<sup>14</sup> and peace and security in Africa.<sup>15</sup>

In addition to the tasks of supporting and monitoring implementation and reporting on its activities, the Council, in resolution 2129 (2013) directed the Executive Directorate, for the first time, to identify emerging issues, and invited it to enhance its partnerships with relevant entities in conducting research and information-gathering and identifying good practices.

Tables 25 and 26 provide the full text of all paragraphs in all Council decisions that relate to the establishment and mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

<sup>13</sup> Resolutions 2082 (2012) and 2083 (2012).

<sup>14</sup> S/PRST/2012/17 and S/PRST/2013/1.

<sup>15</sup> S/PRST/2013/5.

Table 25

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2129 (2013)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
General support	Underlines that the overarching goal of the Counter-Terrorism Committee is to ensure the full implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), and recalls the crucial role of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate in supporting the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate (para. 1)
<b>Coordination and cooperation</b>	
Coordinate with other entities	Stresses the importance of a tailored dialogue and engagement among the Executive Directorate, the Committee and Member States, and encourages the Committee and the Executive Directorate to continue to arrange meetings involving counter-terrorism officials from Member States and relevant international, regional, and subregional organizations, with a thematic or regional focus relevant to the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) (para. 20)  Reiterates the need to enhance the ongoing cooperation among the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced and systematized information-sharing, and coordination on visits to countries and participation in workshops, on technical assistance, on relations with international, regional and subregional organizations and agencies, including through the shared use of regionally based focal points, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates, and on other issues of relevance to all three committees, expresses

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
	its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate counter-terrorism efforts, and stresses the importance of the Executive Directorate and relevant entities of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force being co-located and making necessary efforts to achieve this objective (para. 23)
<b>Monitoring and enforcement</b>	
Monitor implementation	See para. 20 of the resolution, under “Coordination and cooperation” above
<b>Reporting</b>	
Provide periodic reports	Stresses the importance of the Executive Directorate providing timely country reports to the Committee, encourages the Committee and the Executive Directorate to engage with Member States, as appropriate, after relevant country reports are adopted by the Committee, and invites the Executive Directorate to conduct regular follow-up activity with concerned Member States, as appropriate (para. 8)
	Requests the Counter-Terrorism Committee to report orally, through its Chair, at least once a year to the Council on the state of the overall work of the Committee and the Executive Directorate, and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports of the Chairs of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), expresses its intention to hold informal consultations at least once a year on the work of the Committee, and further requests the Committee to hold periodic meetings, including with a regional or thematic focus, for all Member States (para. 22)

Table 26

**Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Resolution 2129 (2013)</b>	
<b>General</b>	
Extension	Decides that the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate shall continue to operate as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the Counter-Terrorism Committee for the period ending 31 December 2017, and further decides to conduct an interim review by 31 December 2015 (para. 2)
General support	Underlines that the overarching goal of the Committee is to ensure the full implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), and recalls crucial role of the Executive Directorate in supporting the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate (para. 1)
<b>Assessment and evaluation</b>	
Assess impact and effectiveness of measures	Directs the Executive Directorate to identify emerging issues, trends and developments related to resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), while taking into account the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, as appropriate, at all levels, in consultation with relevant partners, and to advise the Committee on practical ways for Member States to implement resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) (para. 5)

Recognizes the advantages of a comprehensive approach to preventing the spread of terrorism and violent extremism, consistent with resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and in this regard, invites the Executive Directorate, as appropriate and in consultation with relevant Member States, to further engage and enhance its partnerships with international, regional and subregional organizations, civil society, academia and other entities in conducting research and information-gathering and identifying good practices, and in that context to support the efforts of the Committee to promote the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and underscores the importance of engaging with development entities (para. 19)

Reminds Member States that effective counter-terrorism measures and respect for human rights are complementary and mutually reinforcing and are an essential part of a successful counter-terrorism effort, notes the importance of respect for the rule of law so as to effectively combat terrorism, and encourages the Executive Directorate to further develop its activities in this area, to ensure that all human rights and rule of law issues relevant to the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) are addressed consistently and even-handedly, including, as appropriate, on country visits that are organized with the consent of the Member State visited and in the delivery of technical assistance (para. 21)

### Monitoring and enforcement

#### Monitor implementation

Recalls that the Executive Directorate provided to the Committee, in accordance with resolution 1963 (2010), global implementation surveys of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and directs the Executive Directorate to produce updated versions of these global implementation surveys to the Committee prior to 31 December 2015 (para. 6)

Reiterates the obligation of Member States to refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts, including by suppressing recruitment of members of terrorist groups and eliminating the supply of weapons to terrorists, and encourages the Executive Directorate to continue to fully take this obligation into account throughout its activities (para. 13)

Notes the evolving nexus between terrorism and information and communications technologies, in particular the Internet, and the use of such technologies to commit terrorist acts, and to facilitate such acts through their use to incite, recruit, fund or plan terrorist acts, and directs the Executive Directorate to continue to address this issue, in consultation with Member States and international, regional and subregional organizations, the private sector and civil society and to advise the Committee on further approaches (para. 14)

Stresses the importance of a tailored dialogue and engagement among the Executive Directorate, the Committee and Member States, and encourages the Committee and the Executive Directorate to continue to arrange meetings involving counter-terrorism officials from Member States and relevant international, regional, and subregional organizations, with a thematic or regional focus relevant to the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) (para. 20)

### Coordination and cooperation

#### Coordinate with other entities

Underscores the essential role of the Executive Directorate within the United Nations to assess issues and trends relating to the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) and to share information, as appropriate, with relevant United Nations counter-terrorism bodies and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, welcomes the thematic and regional approach of the Executive Directorate aimed at addressing the counter-terrorism needs of each Member State and region, and in this regard encourages the Executive Directorate to promote international cooperation to further the implementation of resolutions 1373 and 1624 (para. 4)

Encourages the Executive Directorate to cooperate with Member States and regional and subregional organizations, upon request, to assess and advise them on formulating national and regional counter-terrorism strategies to further the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and to make available its assessments and other information, as appropriate, to relevant entities of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (para. 7)

Encourages the Executive Directorate, in close cooperation with bilateral and multilateral donors and technical assistance providers, including relevant United Nations counter-terrorism bodies, to continue to work with Member States and regional and subregional organizations, at their request and in accordance with resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), to facilitate technical assistance, specifically by promoting engagement between providers of capacity-building assistance and recipients, and encourages the Executive Directorate, as appropriate, to assess the impact of its donor-supported project activity linked to building capacity and cooperation (para. 11)

Also encourages the Executive Directorate, in close cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its relevant working groups, to continue to pay close attention to resolution 1624 (2005) in its dialogue with Member States, and to work with them to develop, in accordance with their obligations under international law, strategies which include countering incitement of terrorist acts motivated by extremism and intolerance and to facilitate technical assistance for its implementation, as called for in resolution 1624 (2005) and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (para. 12)

See para. 14 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

Recalls the adoption by the Global Counterterrorism Forum of the Algiers Memorandum on Good Practices on Preventing and Denying the Benefits of Kidnapping for Ransom by Terrorists, and encourages the Executive Directorate to take it into account, as appropriate, consistent with its mandate, including in its facilitation of capacity-building to Member States (para. 15)

Expresses its profound solidarity with the victims of terrorism and their families, and encourages the Executive Directorate to take into account the important role that victims and survivor networks can play in countering terrorism, in close cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its relevant working groups (para. 16)

Recognizes the comprehensive international standards embodied in the Financial Action Task Force revised Forty Recommendations on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation, and encourages the Executive Directorate to work closely with the Task Force, including in the Task Force’s mutual evaluations process, focusing on effective implementation of counter-terrorist financing recommendations (para. 17)

Encourages the Executive Directorate to continue its dialogue with Member States in various formats, with their consent, including for the purpose of considering advising, as appropriate, on the development of comprehensive and integrated national counter-terrorism strategies and the mechanisms to implement them that include attention to the factors that lead to terrorist activities, in accordance with their obligations under international law, and in close cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its working groups, with a view to ensuring coherence and complementarity of efforts and to avoid any duplication (para. 18)

See para. 19 of the resolution, under “Assessment and evaluation” above

See para. 20 of the resolution, under “Monitoring and enforcement” above

*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

Reiterates the need to enhance the ongoing cooperation between the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced and systematized information-sharing, and coordination on visits to countries and participation in workshops, on technical assistance, on relations with international, regional and subregional organizations and agencies, including through the shared use of regionally based focal points, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates, and on other issues of relevance to all three committees, expresses its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate counter-terrorism efforts, and stresses the importance of the Executive Directorate and relevant entities of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force being co-located and making necessary efforts to achieve this objective (para. 23)

Directs the Executive Directorate to increase cooperation with the Committees that have mandates established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), 1988 (2011), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004) and their respective groups of experts (para. 24)

Encourages the Executive Directorate to enhance its dialogue and information-sharing with Special Envoys, and the Department of Political Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat, including during planning stages of missions, as appropriate, in relation to the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) (para. 25)

Welcomes and encourages the Executive Directorate's continued active participation in and support of all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its working groups, established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system (para. 26)

### **Technical assistance**

Assist States in complying with measures

See para. 7 of the resolution, under "Coordination and cooperation" above

Stresses the importance of the Executive Directorate providing timely country reports to the Committee, encourages the Committee and the Executive Directorate to engage with Member States, as appropriate, after relevant country reports are adopted by the Committee, and invites the Executive Directorate to conduct regular follow-up activity with concerned Member States, as appropriate (para. 8)

See paras. 11, 12 and 18 of the resolution, under "Coordination and cooperation" above

### **Reporting**

Provide periodic reports

See para. 8 of the resolution, under "Technical assistance" above

Directs the Executive Directorate to report to the Committee in a timely manner, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Executive Directorate, including its visits to Member States, the conduct of assessments, representing the Committee at different international and regional meetings, and other activities, including during planning stages, and to conduct an annual review and forecast of activities to facilitate implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) and cooperation in this area (para. 9)

Report and make recommendations

See para. 4 of the resolution, under "Coordination and cooperation" above

See para. 19 of the resolution, under "Assessment and evaluation" above

*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

**Outreach**

Provide public information	Also directs the Executive Directorate to make available information contained in national counter-terrorism surveys and assessments, when agreed by concerned Member States, and further directs the Executive Directorate to make available information on regional counter-terrorism capacities, when approved by the Committee, as appropriate (para. 10)
Conduct country visits	See para. 21 of the resolution, under “Assessment and evaluation” above

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)**

During the period under review, there were no changes to the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to oversee the implementation of the resolution, in which the Council addressed non-proliferation. In resolution 2055 (2012) of 29 June 2012, the Council increased the size of the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to up to nine experts. During the period, the Council did not make any changes to the mandate of the Group of Experts established by

resolution 1977 (2011) to assist the Committee. As with the other terrorism-related subsidiary organs, the need for coordination and cooperation between the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) was reiterated in resolutions 2082 (2012), 2083 (2012) and 2129 (2013) and in the presidential statements of 4 May 2012, 15 January 2013 and 13 May 2013.<sup>16</sup>

<sup>16</sup> See S/PRST/2012/17, S/PRST/2013/1 and S/PRST/2013/5, respectively.

Table 27

**Group of Experts of the Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1540 (2004): provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

*Decision or mandated task, by category*

*Provisions*

**Resolution 2055 (2012)**

**General**

Modification	Requests the Secretary-General to increase the size of the group of experts referred to in paragraph 5 (a) of resolution 1977 (2011) to up to nine experts. (para. 5)
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## II. Working groups

### Note

During the period under review, five of the six existing working groups of the Security Council held regular meetings; however, the Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004) did not meet in 2012-2013. Some meetings held by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa were open to non-Council members,<sup>17</sup> but the other four working groups held informal meetings. The working groups, as in the case of the committees described in section I of part IX, consisted of all 15 members of the Council, and their decisions were adopted by consensus. The mandates of the working groups, shown in table 28, remained largely unchanged.

Two of the working groups were specifically mentioned in Council decisions. In connection with the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, the Council reiterated its call to consider a broad range of options for increasing pressure on persistent perpetrators of violations and abuses committed against children in situations of armed conflict (see table 28). In two presidential statements on the Central African region, the Council explicitly called for the implementation of the conclusions of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict concerning the situation of children and armed conflict affected by the Lord's Resistance Army.<sup>18</sup> In a presidential statement on children and armed conflict, the Council welcomed the consideration by the Working Group of options for increasing pressure on persistent perpetrators, requested enhanced exchange of pertinent information between the Working Group and relevant sanctions bodies, and invited the Working Group to make full use of its toolkit<sup>19</sup> in relation to enhancing compliance.<sup>20</sup>

The activities of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict were regularly acknowledged by the Council in its decisions. The Council took note of the conclusions of the Working Group in connection with the situations in Afghanistan and the Central African Republic and the reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and, in particular, in relation to the adoption of action plans to put an end to the recruitment and use of children by armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia.<sup>21</sup>

In respect of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, the Council decided to follow up on the communiqués of the annual consultative meetings of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union and the Security Council, including through the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa,<sup>22</sup> and welcomed the intention of the Working Group to incorporate gender perspectives in its work.<sup>23</sup>

Table 28 provides information on the establishment, mandate, key provisions and chairmanships and vice-chairmanships of the informal and ad hoc working groups of the Council in 2012 and 2013.

<sup>17</sup> See [S/2012/965](#), paras. 12 and 13, and [S/2013/778](#), para. 13.

<sup>18</sup> [S/PRST/2013/6](#), second paragraph; and [S/PRST/2013/18](#), fourteenth paragraph.

<sup>19</sup> See [S/2006/724](#), annex.

<sup>20</sup> See [S/PRST/2013/8](#).

<sup>21</sup> See, in relation to the situation in Afghanistan, resolutions [2041 \(2012\)](#), thirty-seventh preambular paragraph, [2069 \(2012\)](#), third preambular paragraph, [2096 \(2013\)](#) thirty-seventh preambular paragraph and [2120 \(2013\)](#), third preambular paragraph; in relation to the situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, resolution [2053 \(2012\)](#), eleventh preambular paragraph; in relation to reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan, resolutions [2057 \(2012\)](#), sixteenth preambular paragraph, [2109 \(2013\)](#), nineteenth preambular paragraph and [2113 \(2013\)](#), seventh preambular paragraph; in relation to the situation in the Central African Republic, resolution [2088 \(2013\)](#), eleventh preambular paragraph; and in relation to the situation in Somalia, resolution [2093 \(2013\)](#), ninth preambular paragraph.

<sup>22</sup> Resolution [2033 \(2012\)](#), para. 18.

<sup>23</sup> See [S/PRST/2013/4](#), fifteenth paragraph.

Table 28  
Working groups of the Security Council, 2012-2013

<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Chairmanships<sup>a</sup></i>
<b>Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions</b>		
Established in June 1993 No formal decision was taken	To deal with issues related to Security Council documentation and other procedural questions	Portugal (2012) Argentina (2013) Vice-Chair: Pakistan (2013)
<b>Informal Working Group on International Tribunals</b>		
Established in June 2000 No formal decision was taken	To deal with a specific issue pertaining to the statute of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and subsequently mandated to deal with other (legal) issues pertaining to the Tribunals	Guatemala (2012) Guatemala (2013) Vice-Chair: Australia (2013)
<b>Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations</b>		
Established on 31 January 2001 <a href="#">S/PRST/2001/3</a>	To address both generic peacekeeping issues relevant to the responsibilities of the Council and technical aspects of individual peacekeeping operations, without prejudice to the competence of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations  Where appropriate, to seek the views of the troop-contributing countries, including through meetings between the Working Group and the troop-contributing countries, so that their views are taken into account by the Council	Morocco (2012) Pakistan (2013) Vice-Chair: United Kingdom (2013)
<b>Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa</b>		
Established in March 2002 <a href="#">S/2002/207<sup>b</sup></a>	To monitor the implementation of recommendations contained in the presidential statement <a href="#">S/PRST/2002/2</a> and previous presidential statements and resolutions regarding conflict prevention and resolution in Africa  To propose recommendations on the enhancement of cooperation between the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council as well as with other United Nations agencies dealing with Africa  To examine, in particular, regional and cross-conflict issues that affect the Council's work on African conflict prevention and resolution  To propose recommendations to the Security Council to enhance cooperation in conflict prevention and resolution between the United Nations and regional (Organization of African Unity) <sup>c</sup> and subregional organizations	South Africa (2012) Rwanda (2013) Vice-Chair: Togo (2013)
<b>Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)</b>		
Established on 8 October 2004 Resolution <a href="#">1566 (2004)</a>	To consider and submit recommendations to the Council on practical measures to be imposed upon individuals, groups or entities involved in or associated with terrorist activities, other than those designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban	India (2012) Morocco (2013) Vice-Chairs: France, Russian Federation, Rwanda (2013)



<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Chairmanships<sup>a</sup></i>
	<p>and associated individuals and entities,<sup>d</sup> including more effective procedures considered to be appropriate for bringing them to justice through prosecution or extradition, freezing their financial assets, preventing their movement through the territories of Member States, preventing supply to them of all types of arms and related material, and on the procedures for implementing these measures</p> <p>To consider the possibility of establishing an international fund to compensate victims of terrorist acts and their families, which might be financed through voluntary contributions which could consist in part of assets seized from terrorist organizations, their members and sponsors, and submit its recommendations to the Council</p>	
<b>Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict</b>		
<p>Established on 26 July 2005 Resolution <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a></p>	<p>To review the reports of the monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict</p> <p>To review progress in the development and implementation of the action plans called for in resolutions <a href="#">1539 (2004)</a> and <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a></p> <p>To consider other relevant information presented to it</p> <p>To make recommendations to the Council on possible measures to promote the protection of children affected by armed conflict, including through recommendations on appropriate mandates for peacekeeping missions and recommendations with respect to the parties to the conflict</p> <p>To address requests, as appropriate, to other bodies within the United Nations system for action to support implementation of the present resolution in accordance with their respective mandates</p>	<p>Germany (2012) Luxembourg (2013)</p> <p>Vice-Chair: Argentina (2013)</p>
<p>Resolution <a href="#">2068 (2012)</a></p>	<p>Reiterates its call upon the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, with the support of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, to consider, within one year, a broad range of options for increasing pressure on persistent perpetrators of violations and abuses against children in situations of armed conflict</p>	
<p><a href="#">S/PRST/2013/8</a></p>	<p>... The Council stresses its commitment to effectively deal with persistent perpetrators, and welcomes in this regard the ongoing consideration by its Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict of options for increasing pressure on persistent perpetrators of violations and abuses committed against children in situations of armed conflict, in accordance with its resolutions <a href="#">1998 (2011)</a> and <a href="#">2068 (2012)</a></p>	

<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Chairmanships<sup>a</sup></i>
	<p>... The Council further requests enhanced exchange of pertinent information on violations and abuses committed against children in armed conflict between its Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict and relevant sanctions committees and their expert groups</p> <p>The Council commends the sustained activity of its Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict and stresses the importance of continuing to adopt timely conclusions and recommendations, in line with its resolution 1612 (2005) and subsequent resolutions. Furthermore, the Council invites its Working Group to make full use of its toolkit in light of ongoing discussions on enhancing compliance, and in this regard to continue considering the issue of persistent perpetrators and action plan implementation</p>	

<sup>a</sup> Vice-Chairs for working groups were elected for the first time in 2013.

<sup>b</sup> In a note by the President of the Security Council dated 21 December 2010 (S/2010/654), the Council renewed the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group for a period of one year, until 31 December 2011. From that date forward, the Ad Hoc Working Group has continued to meet without the annual renewal of its mandate.

<sup>c</sup> Now the African Union.

<sup>d</sup> Pursuant to resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011), the tasks previously assigned to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) have been divided between the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011).

### III. Investigative bodies

#### Note

During the period under review, no investigative bodies were authorized by the Security Council.

### IV. Tribunals

#### Note

During the period under review, both the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 continued to function in parallel

with the newly established International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals.

#### Developments in 2012 and 2013

During the period under review, pursuant to Security Council resolution 2038 (2012), the Council appointed a prosecutor for the branch of the Mechanism for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.<sup>24</sup>

<sup>24</sup> By resolution 1966 (2010), the Council established the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals with two branches, one for each Tribunal, with a view to bringing the work of both Tribunals to a close.

The Council also pressed for the two Tribunals to complete all remaining work and bring their activities to a close. In resolutions 2054 (2012) and 2080 (2012), the Council specifically requested the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to report on the projected schedule for the transition of its functions to the Mechanism, with a view to completing all remaining work and the closure of the Tribunal as early as possible and no later than 31 December 2014. In respect of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, the Council, in

resolutions 2081 (2012) and 2130 (2013), requested that all possible measures be taken to complete the work as expeditiously as possible. At the same time, the Council extended the terms of judges of both Tribunals in order for them to complete the cases to which they had been assigned.

Tables 29 and 30 provide the text of all provisions of Council decisions relating to the Tribunals. Table 31 features all provisions of Council decisions relating to the Mechanism.

Table 29

**International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

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**Resolution 2081 (2012)**

Completion of mandate

Requests the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to take all possible measures to complete its work as expeditiously as possible with the aim of facilitating the closure of the Tribunal, taking into account resolution 1966 (2010), in which the Council requested the Tribunal to complete its trial and appeals proceedings by 31 December 2014, and recognizes that concerns have been expressed that its current trial and appeal schedules go beyond 31 December 2014 (para. 1)

Also requests the International Tribunal to present by 15 April 2013 a consolidated comprehensive plan on the completion strategy, closure and transition to the Mechanism, as recommended by the Board of Auditors, and updated and detailed schedules for each of the individual cases with a timeline for each procedural part of the case (para. 2)

Extension of terms of office of judges

Decides to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 5)

Also decides to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 6)

Further decides to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers, until 1 June 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 7)

Decides to extend the term of office of ad litem Judge Frederik Harhoff (Denmark), who is a member of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which he is assigned, if sooner (para. 8)

Also decides to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2013 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 9)

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**Resolution 2130 (2013)**

Completion of mandate

Requests the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to take all possible measures to complete its work as expeditiously as possible with the aim of facilitating the closure of the Tribunal, taking into account resolution 1966 (2010), in which the Council requested the Tribunal to complete its trial and appeals proceedings by 31 December 2014, and expresses concern that, in order to complete the work of the Tribunal, trials and appeals will go beyond 2014 (para. 1)

Extension of terms of office of judges	Decides to extend the term of office of the following permanent and ad litem judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers and the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2014 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 2)
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Table 30

**International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

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**Resolution 2054 (2012)**

Extension of terms of office of judges	<p>Decides that, notwithstanding the expiry of their term of office on 30 June 2012, Judge William H. Sekule (United Republic of Tanzania), Judge Solomy Balungi Bossa (Uganda) and Judge Mparany Mamy Richard Rajohnson (Madagascar) may continue, on an exceptional basis, to serve at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda until 31 December 2012 or until the completion of the <i>Ngirabatware</i> case, which they began before the expiry of their term of office, while taking note of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the <i>Ngirabatware</i> case by 31 December 2012 (para. 1)</p> <p>Notes the intention of the International Tribunal to complete all remaining judicial work by 31 December 2014, decides, bearing in mind the expiry of his term of office on 30 June 2012, to extend the term of office of Judge Vagn Joensen (Denmark) on an exceptional basis until 31 December 2014, so that he may continue to perform the functions required of him as trial judge and President of the International Tribunal to complete the work of the Tribunal, and expresses its intention to review this decision in June 2013 (para. 2)</p>
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Completion of mandate	Requests the International Tribunal to report to the Council, as a part of its pending report to the Council on the completion strategy pursuant to resolution 1534 (2004), on the projected schedule of the coordinated transition of functions of the International Tribunal to the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals pursuant to articles 5 and 6 of the transitional arrangements annexed to resolution 1966 (2010), with concrete estimated dates, taking into account that the branch of the Mechanism for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda commences functioning on 1 July 2012, with a view to completing all remaining work in the International Tribunal and the closure of the International Tribunal as early as possible and no later than 31 December 2014 (para. 3)
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**Resolution 2080 (2012)**

Extension of terms of office of judges	Decides to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2014 or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner (para. 1)
Completion of mandate	Requests the International Tribunal to report to the Council, as a part of its pending report to the Council on the completion strategy pursuant to resolution 1534 (2004), on the projected schedule of the coordinated transition of functions of the International Tribunal to the Mechanism pursuant to articles 5 and 6 of the transitional arrangements annexed to resolution 1966 (2010) with concrete estimated dates, with a view to completing all remaining work in the International Tribunal and its closure as early as possible and no later than 31 December 2014 (para. 2)

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Table 31

**International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

**Resolution 2038 (2012)**

Appointment	Decides to appoint Mr. Hassan Bubacar Jallow as Prosecutor of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals with effect from 1 March 2012 for a term of four years
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## V. Ad hoc commissions

### Note

No new commissions were created during 2012 and 2013.

The United Nations Compensation Commission established pursuant to resolutions 687 (1991) and 692 (1991) continued to function, without any changes to its mandate.<sup>25</sup>

<sup>25</sup> By resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 692 (1991) of 20 May 1991, the Security Council established the United Nations Compensation Commission to administer a fund to compensate for any direct loss, damage or injury to foreign Governments, nationals and corporations following the Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

## VI. Special advisers, envoys and representatives

### Note

While the Secretary-General has broad authority to appoint representatives and advisers, in many cases the appointments are made at the request or with the support of the Security Council. Section VI provides information concerning the special advisers, envoys and representatives whose mandates relate to the Council's responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. It does not cover special representatives appointed as heads of peacekeeping or political missions or those authorized by the General Assembly, such as the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict.

### Developments during 2012 and 2013

During the period under review, the Council, in its decisions, referred frequently to new and continuing

special advisers, representatives or envoys.<sup>26</sup> In particular, the Council welcomed or underlined the importance of the ongoing efforts of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara, the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide, the Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect, the Special Adviser on Cyprus and the Special Adviser on Yemen.<sup>27</sup>

In addition, the Secretary-General appointed special envoys for the Sahel and for the Great Lakes Region, as well as the Special Coordinator of the Joint Mission of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the United Nations for the Elimination of

<sup>26</sup> During the period 2012-2013, no reference was made to the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004), appointed in 2004; and, following her appointment by an exchange of letters (S/2013/608 and S/2013/609), no further reference was made to the Special Coordinator of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic.

<sup>27</sup> To support the efforts of the Special Adviser on Yemen, during 2012-2013 the Secretary-General established a small office in Yemen, headed by the Special Adviser at the level of Assistant Secretary-General.

the Chemical Weapons Programme of the Syrian Arab Republic.

At a high-level meeting on 26 September 2012, at which the Council discussed the political turmoil, humanitarian crisis and rising insecurity in the region, the Secretary-General announced his intention to appoint a Special Envoy for the Sahel, and on 5 October 2012, he followed up with a letter informing the Council of his intention to appoint a Special Envoy for the Sahel.<sup>28</sup> The Council, in resolution [2071 \(2012\)](#) of 12 October 2012, welcomed the appointment, stating that the Special Envoy should mobilize international efforts for the Sahel, coordinate the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel and engage actively in defining the parameters of a comprehensive solution to the Malian crisis. Subsequently, in three presidential statements and a resolution,<sup>29</sup> the Council stressed the importance of coordination between the Special Envoy, the United Nations Office for West Africa and United Nations entities working in the region.

In view of the deteriorating security situation in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in resolution [2076 \(2012\)](#) the Council requested the Secretary-General to report to it on options for high-level dialogue between relevant parties in the region, including the possible designation of a special envoy. After the signing of the Peace, Security and Cooperation

<sup>28</sup> [S/2012/750](#).

<sup>29</sup> For relevant provisions of decisions, see table 32.

Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region on 24 February 2013 in Addis Ababa, the Secretary-General appointed a Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region.<sup>30</sup> In resolution [2098 \(2013\)](#), the Council welcomed the designation of the Special Envoy and called upon her to, *inter alia*, lead, coordinate and assess the implementation of national and regional commitments under the Framework.

In a letter dated 7 October 2013, in accordance with resolution [2118 \(2013\)](#), the Secretary-General presented to the Council a proposal for a joint mission of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the United Nations to eliminate the chemical weapons programme of the Syrian Arab Republic. The Joint Mission would be headed by a civilian Special Coordinator.<sup>31</sup> Following authorization of the mission by the Council<sup>32</sup> and in consultation with the Director-General of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the Secretary-General appointed a Special Coordinator of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Mission, at the level of Under-Secretary-General.<sup>33</sup>

Table 32 lists the provisions relating to special advisers, envoys and representatives of the Secretary-General during the period under review.

<sup>30</sup> [S/2013/166](#).

<sup>31</sup> See [S/2013/591](#).

<sup>32</sup> [S/2013/603](#).

<sup>33</sup> [S/2013/608](#).

Table 32

**Special advisers, envoys and representatives of the Secretary-General: provisions relating to their mandates, 2012-2013**

<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Decision</i>
<b>Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara</b>	
<p><a href="#">S/1997/236</a></p> <p>19 March 1997</p>	<p><a href="#">Resolution 2044 (2012)</a></p> <p>Reaffirming its strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy for Western Sahara to implement resolutions <a href="#">1754 (2007)</a>, <a href="#">1783 (2007)</a>, <a href="#">1813 (2008)</a>, <a href="#">1871 (2009)</a>, <a href="#">1920 (2010)</a>, and <a href="#">1979 (2011)</a> (second preambular paragraph)</p> <p><i>See also</i> <a href="#">resolution 2099 (2013)</a>, <i>second preambular paragraph</i></p> <p>Affirming its support for the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General, Mr. Christopher Ross, and his work in facilitating negotiations between the parties, welcoming his ongoing consultations with the parties and neighbouring States, and looking forward to his regional visit in the near future, including to Western Sahara, in accordance with the communiqué of the informal meeting on Western Sahara held from 11 to 13 March 2012 (penultimate preambular paragraph)</p>

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Establishment

Decision

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See also [resolution 2099 \(2013\)](#), *penultimate preambular paragraph*

Affirms its strong support for the commitment of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy for Western Sahara towards a solution to the question of Western Sahara in this context, and calls for an intensified pace of meetings and strengthening of contacts (para. 6)

[Resolution 2099 \(2013\)](#)

Affirms its strong support for the commitment of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy for Western Sahara towards a solution to the question of Western Sahara in this context, and calls for renewed meetings and strengthening of contacts (para. 6)

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#### Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus

[S/1997/320](#)

17 April 1997

[S/1997/321](#)

21 April 1997

[Resolution 2058 \(2012\)](#)

Welcoming also the continued efforts of Mr. Alexander Downer as the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus with a mandate to assist the parties in the conduct of fully fledged negotiations aimed at reaching a comprehensive settlement ... (ante-penultimate preambular paragraph)

See also [resolutions 2089 \(2013\)](#) and [2114 \(2013\)](#), *ante-penultimate preambular paragraph*

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#### Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide

[S/2004/567](#)

12 July 2004

[S/2004/568](#)

13 July 2004

[S/PRST/2013/4](#)

... The Council further recalls the important role of the Special Advisers to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide and on the Responsibility to Protect in matters relating to the prevention and resolution of conflict (thirteenth paragraph)

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#### Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect

[S/2007/721](#)

7 December 2007

[S/2007/722](#)

7 December 2007

[S/PRST/2013/4](#)

The Security Council reaffirms its strong opposition to impunity for serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights law and emphasizes in this context the responsibility of States to comply with their relevant obligations to end impunity and, to that end, to thoroughly investigate and prosecute persons responsible for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity or other serious violations of international humanitarian law, also in the context of conflict prevention and conflict resolution. The Council underlines the importance of raising awareness of and ensuring respect for all applicable international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, stresses the importance of the responsibility to protect as outlined in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, including the primary responsibility of Member States to protect their populations from genocide, ethnic cleansing, crimes against humanity and war crimes. The Council further underlines the role of the international community in encouraging and helping States, including through capacity-building, to meet their primary responsibility. The Council looks forward to the 2013 report of the Secretary-General on the responsibility to protect. The Council further recalls the important role of the Special Advisers to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide and Responsibility to Protect in matters relating to the prevention and resolution of conflict (thirteenth paragraph)

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*Establishment*

*Decision*

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### Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict

Resolution [1888 \(2009\)](#)  
30 September 2009

[S/PRST/2012/3](#)

The Council commends the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict in carrying out her mandate in accordance with relevant resolutions of the Council. The Council underlines the importance of her mandate and the mandate of the Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict, which contribute to the women and peace and security agenda. The Council invites the Special Representative to continue to provide briefings and information consistent with her mandate and the Secretary-General to recommend appropriate actions (ultimate paragraph)

Resolution [2101 \(2013\)](#)

Requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict to continue sharing relevant information with the Committee, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [1960 \(2010\)](#) and paragraph 9 of resolution [1998 \(2011\)](#) (para. 29)

Resolution [2122 \(2013\)](#)

Welcomes more regular briefings by the Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the Under-Secretary-General and Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict on issues of relevance to women and peace and security (para. 2 (a))

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### Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Yemen

[S/2012/469](#)  
21 June 2012

Resolution [2051 \(2012\)](#)

Requests the Secretary-General to continue his good offices role, including through the efforts of his Special Adviser on Yemen, Mr. Jamal Benomar, stresses the importance of their close coordination with international partners in order to contribute to the successful transition in Yemen, and in this regard welcomes the political engagement of the United Nations through a small presence in Yemen consisting of a team of experts to support the implementation of the transition process and to provide advice to the parties in conjunction with the Government of Yemen, in particular in support of the national dialogue process (para. 16)

[S/2012/470](#)  
21 June 2012

[S/PRST/2012/8](#)

The Council reiterates its call to all parties to remain fully committed to the success of the transition and welcomes the continued engagement of the good offices of the Secretary-General and his Special Adviser on Yemen, Mr. Jamal Benomar. It welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to dispatch a team of experts to monitor the implementation and provide advice to the parties in consultation with the Government of Yemen; and supports the intention of the United Nations to focus its political engagement through a small presence in Yemen of officials working closely alongside the United Nations country team in order to support Yemeni efforts to organize a national dialogue process that is inclusive, transparent and participatory, and working, in coordination with partner missions, with the Government to adopt transitional justice legislation, carry out constitutional reform and offer support up to and including the general elections in 2014. The Council remains closely engaged on the situation in Yemen and will continue to closely follow the next steps towards a peaceful political transition of power (ultimate paragraph)

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*Establishment*

*Decision*

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### Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel

[S/2012/750](#)

5 October 2012

[Resolution 2071 \(2012\)](#)

Welcomes the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Special Envoy for the Sahel, who should mobilize international efforts for the Sahel, coordinate the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel and engage actively in defining the parameters of a comprehensive solution to the Malian crisis (para. 10)

[S/2012/751](#)

9 October 2012

[S/PRST/2012/26](#)

The Council also welcomes the holding by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel of the Rome meeting of 7 December 2012, which identified concrete and coordinated actions to advance the resolution of the multiple crises in the Sahel region (ante-penultimate paragraph)

The Council encourages the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts in order to coordinate bilateral, interregional and international response and support for the Sahel region and to engage constructively with other representatives from regional and subregional organizations, bilateral partners and countries of the region and in this regard stresses the importance of a coherent, comprehensive and coordinated approach by all United Nations entities involved in the Sahel region and their cooperation with one another with a view to maximizing synergies (penultimate paragraph)

The Council reiterates in this regard its call to the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy to finalize, as soon as possible, the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel region encompassing governance, security, humanitarian, human rights and development issues as requested by the Council in its resolution [2056 \(2012\)](#) (ultimate paragraph)

[Resolution 2085 \(2012\)](#)

Welcoming the appointment of Mr. Romano Prodi as Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel, as well as the appointment of Mr. Pierre Buyoya as High Representative of the African Union for Mali and the Sahel, and encouraging them to work in close coordination with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa and the mediator of the Economic Community of West African States (tenth preambular paragraph)

[S/PRST/2013/10](#)

The Council welcomes the efforts of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel in the development of the United Nations strategy and in drawing attention to the situation in the Sahel region as well as in mobilizing resources and support for the immediate and long-term needs of the Sahel region. The Council also welcomes the proposal of the Special Envoy to partner with relevant international and regional financial institutions to promote innovative approaches and initiatives for the Sahel region and in this regard encourages the Special Envoy to foster more coherent and coordinated United Nations support for the Sahel region. The Council also encourages the Special Envoy to pursue his efforts and good offices in order to enhance transregional and interregional cooperation and international assistance towards the Sahel region (seventh paragraph)

The Council stresses the importance of a coordinated approach by all concerned United Nations entities involved in the implementation of the United Nations strategy for enhanced cooperation with a view to maximizing synergies. The Council requests the Secretary-General to ensure effective implementation of the United Nations strategy through close collaboration between the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel, the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) and relevant United Nations entities working in the Sahel region, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. The Council further requests UNOWA to establish an effective and detailed coordination mechanism to prioritize activities and to ensure coordinated implementation by the United Nations system of the United Nations strategy (ninth paragraph)

[S/PRST/2013/20](#)

The Council welcomes the convening by the Secretary-General on 26 September 2013 of the high-level meeting on the situation in the Sahel on the margins of the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly. The Council expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy for the Sahel for their efforts and personal engagement in raising awareness of the challenges facing the Sahel region and mobilizing international support for the region (fourth paragraph)

The Council welcomes the efforts of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel and the Special Representatives of the Secretary-General for West and Central Africa as well as UNOWA and the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa and other United Nations entities operating on the ground in support of States of the Sahel region (tenth paragraph)

The Council reiterates the importance of a coordinated approach by all concerned United Nations entities involved in the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for enhanced cooperation with a view to maximizing synergies. In this regard, the Council welcomes the work undertaken by UNOWA in coordination with the Office of the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Sahel region and relevant United Nations entities working in the Sahel region to establish an effective and detailed coordination mechanism to prioritize activities and to ensure coordinated implementation by the United Nations system of the strategy (eleventh paragraph)

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**Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region**

[S/2013/166](#)

18 March 2013

[Resolution 2098 \(2013\)](#)

Welcoming further the designation by the Secretary-General of Ms. Mary Robinson, former President of Ireland, as his Special Envoy for the Great Lakes region (seventh preambular paragraph)

[S/2013/167](#)

18 March 2013

Calls upon the newly designated Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, in coordination with and with the appropriate support from the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to lead, coordinate and assess the implementation of national and regional commitments under the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region, as set out in annex A to the present resolution, including through the swift establishment of benchmarks and appropriate follow-up measures, and, building on the Framework, encourages the Special Envoy to lead a comprehensive political process that includes all relevant stakeholders to address the underlying root causes of the conflict (para. 4)

Calls upon the Special Representative, in collaboration with the Special Envoy, to support, coordinate and assess the implementation of national commitments under the Framework in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as set out in annex B to the present resolution (para. 5)

Expresses its intention to review progress of the implementation of the Framework in the region against the associated benchmarks and appropriate follow-up measures after the conclusion of the first visit to the region of the Special Envoy and regularly thereafter, as well as on the basis of the reports of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 34 below, and further expresses its intention, in the event that any or all of the parties have not complied with the commitments set forth in the Framework, to take appropriate measures as necessary (para. 6)

Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months: (a) in coordination with his Special Envoy and his Special Representative on the implementation of the commitments under the Framework and on any breaches of the commitments contained therein, including on the basis of the benchmarks and appropriate follow-up measures referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 above (para. 34)

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Decision

[S/PRST/2013/11](#)

The Council commends the joint visit of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, and the President of the World Bank Group, Mr. Jim Yong Kim, accompanied by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, Ms. Mary Robinson, to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Uganda from 22 to 24 May 2013 in support of the Framework, and welcomes the announcement made by the World Bank of \$1 billion in planned funding for development projects in the Great Lakes region aiming at the recovery of livelihoods to reduce the vulnerability of the people of the region and the revitalization and expansion of cross-border economic activity. In this regard, the Council encourages multilateral institutions and bilateral partners to support the objectives of the Framework and stresses the importance of swiftly delivering concrete peace dividends (sixth paragraph)

## VII. Peacebuilding Commission

### Note

During the period under review, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia and Sierra Leone remained on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission, which was established by resolution [1645 \(2005\)](#) of 20 December 2005.<sup>34</sup>

### Developments during 2012 and 2013

During the period under review, consistent with past practice, the Security Council invited the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairs of its country-specific configurations to provide briefings on the respective items on the agenda of the Commission.<sup>35</sup> In meetings of the Council concerning the situation in Burundi, the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission briefed the Council three times on his work with the Government of Burundi and on progress made in the political, judicial, economic and

security fields.<sup>36</sup> The Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration briefed the Council a total of six times on the situation in Guinea-Bissau, focusing specifically on the political process and the elections.<sup>37</sup> On three occasions, the Chair of the Liberia configuration addressed the Council on progress regarding security sector reform, the rule of law and national reconciliation.<sup>38</sup> Finally, the Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration briefed the Council at four meetings on peacebuilding in the context of the drawdown of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone.<sup>39</sup>

### Appointments to the Organizational Committee

In 2012, Colombia and Morocco were the two elected members of the Council that were selected to participate in the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission.<sup>40</sup> In 2013, Morocco continued to participate, and the Council selected Guatemala to replace Colombia.<sup>41</sup>

<sup>34</sup> By the resolution, the Council, acting concurrently with the General Assembly, decided that the main purposes of the Peacebuilding Commission would be, inter alia, to bring together all relevant actors to marshal resources and to advise on and propose integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery, to focus attention on the reconstruction and institution-building efforts necessary for recovery from conflict and to provide recommendations and information to improve the coordination of all relevant actors within and outside the United Nations.

<sup>35</sup> The practice of inviting the Chairs of country-specific configurations of the Peacebuilding Commission to participate in formal Council meetings was established by a note by the President dated 26 July 2010 ([S/2010/507](#), annex, para.61).

<sup>36</sup> See [S/PV.6799](#), [S/PV.6909](#) and [S/PV.7006](#). For more information, see part I, sect. 4, "The situation in Burundi".

<sup>37</sup> See [S/PV.6743](#), [S/PV.6754](#), [S/PV.6766](#), [S/PV.6818](#), [S/PV.6963](#) and [S/PV.7070](#). For more information, see part I, sect. 9, "The situation in Guinea-Bissau".

<sup>38</sup> See [S/PV.6830](#), [S/PV.6941](#) and [S/PV.7029](#). For more information, see part I, sect. 2, "The situation in Liberia".

<sup>39</sup> See [S/PV.6739](#), [S/PV.6829](#), [S/PV.6933](#) and [S/PV.7034](#). For more information, see part I, sect. 5, "The situation in Sierra Leone".

<sup>40</sup> [S/2012/103](#).

<sup>41</sup> [S/2013/39](#).

**Peacebuilding Commission: selected decisions**

During the period under review, the Council made reference to the Peacebuilding Commission in several of its decisions. Under thematic items, the Council on several occasions indicated support for the work of the Commission, as well as its readiness to make use of the advisory role of the Commission in accordance with resolution 1645 (2005). Under country-specific items, the Council welcomed the engagement of the country configurations of the Commission, in general as well as in such specific areas as security sector reform, rule of law and national reconciliation.<sup>42</sup> To ensure a coherent approach to peacebuilding, the Council also called for

coordination and collaboration with United Nations entities in the country and with the host country Government, emphasizing the supporting role of the Commission. In respect of the Central African Republic, the Council encouraged the Commission to assist in addressing peacebuilding challenges in the country, and looked forward to the rapid appointment of a new Chair for the country-specific configuration.<sup>43</sup> With regard to Guinea-Bissau, the Council stressed the impact of the complex situation on the work of the Commission.<sup>44</sup>

Tables 33 and 34 provide the full text of all provisions in Council decisions in 2012 and 2013 that relate to the Peacebuilding Commission, categorized in alphabetical order by agenda item.

<sup>42</sup> See, for Burundi, resolution 2090 (2013), fourteenth preambular paragraph; for Liberia, resolution 2066 (2012), sixth preambular paragraph, resolution 2079 (2012), eighth preambular paragraph, resolution 2116 (2013), seventh preambular paragraph and resolution 2128 (2013), thirteenth preambular paragraph; for Sierra Leone, resolutions 2065 (2012) and 2097 (2013), ultimate preambular paragraph.

<sup>43</sup> Resolutions 2088 (2013) and 2121 (2013), thirteenth preambular paragraph; and resolution 2127 (2013), twenty-eighth preambular paragraph.

<sup>44</sup> Resolution 2092 (2013), ante-penultimate preambular paragraph; and resolution 2103 (2013), nineteenth and twentieth preambular paragraphs.

Table 33

**Peacebuilding Commission: provisions relating to the mandate, 2012-2013**

<i>Decision and date</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Children and armed conflict</b>	
<a href="#">S/PRST/2013/8</a> 17 June 2013	The Council further calls upon Member States, United Nations entities, including the Peacebuilding Commission, and other parties concerned to ensure that post-conflict recovery and reconstruction planning, programmes and strategies prioritize issues concerning children affected by armed conflict (seventeenth paragraph)
<b>Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security</b>	
<a href="#">S/PRST/2013/12</a> 6 August 2013	The Council recognizes the role that regional and subregional organizations can play in post-conflict peacebuilding, recovery, reconstruction and development processes, and affirms the importance of interaction and cooperation between the Peacebuilding Commission and regional and subregional organizations and arrangements. The Council encourages the Commission to continue to work in close consultation with regional and subregional organizations and arrangements, with a view to ensuring more consistent and integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery (seventeenth paragraph)
<b>Peace and security in Africa</b>	
<a href="#">S/PRST/2013/4</a> 15 April 2013	The Council recalls that early warning and response systems, preventive diplomacy, preventive deployment, mediation, practical disarmament measures, peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding strategies are interdependent and complementary components of a comprehensive conflict prevention strategy. The Council notes the importance of creating and maintaining peace through inclusive dialogue, reconciliation and reintegration. The Council further reiterates its support for the work of the Peacebuilding Commission and expresses its continued willingness to make use of the advisory, advocacy and resource mobilization roles of the Commission in peacebuilding activities (sixth paragraph)

*Decision and date*

*Provisions*

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[S/PRST/2013/22](#)

18 December 2013

The Council calls upon States of the region to continue to assist each other, to the maximum extent possible, in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of acts of drug trafficking and related transnational organized crime, and to bring to justice those who finance, plan, support or commit such acts, in accordance with international law. It calls upon relevant entities of the United Nations, including the Peacebuilding Commission and other relevant international and regional organizations, to support the development and strengthening of the capacities of national and regional institutions, in particular of the law enforcement agencies, including towards the strengthening of the West Africa Coast Initiative, and the judicial systems of the countries of the region, to prevent, investigate, prosecute, judge and punish those responsible for drug trafficking-related crimes and transnational criminal activities, as well as to provide mutual legal assistance. It stresses further the importance of fighting corruption, promoting transparency and increasing accountability in order to effectively and efficiently combat drug trafficking and transnational organized crime in the region (thirteenth paragraph)

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#### **Post-conflict peacebuilding**

[S/PRST/2012/29](#)

20 December 2012

The Council recalls its resolution [1645 \(2005\)](#) and recognizes the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission in advancing and supporting an integrated and coherent approach to peacebuilding, including promoting improved coherence and alignment of partners' policies around national peacebuilding strategies and priorities. The Council reiterates its support for the work of the Commission and expresses its continued willingness to make use of its advisory, advocacy and resource mobilization role, including through targeted advice on international and national commitment to long-term peacebuilding objectives in countries on the Commission's agenda. The Council further emphasizes the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in support of a seamless transition of mandated missions in countries on its agenda, in particular through the mobilization of sustained international support to critical national capacity needs (eighth paragraph)

The Council requests the Secretary-General to brief the Council and the General Assembly by December 2013 and to submit a report no later than December 2014 on further progress in the United Nations peacebuilding efforts in the aftermath of conflict, including the issue of the participation of women in peacebuilding, and placing particular emphasis on the impact on the ground, including lessons learned from United Nations peacebuilding activities in country-specific contexts, and on progress in taking forward the elements included in this statement, taking into consideration the views of the Peacebuilding Commission (ultimate paragraph)

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#### **United Nations peacekeeping operations**

[Resolution 2086 \(2013\)](#)

21 January 2013

Recalls its resolution [1645 \(2005\)](#), and expresses its continued willingness to make use of the advisory, advocacy and resource mobilization roles of the Peacebuilding Commission in peacebuilding activities, welcomes the progress the Commission has achieved, and emphasizes the need for further harnessing these roles in advancing and supporting an integrated and coherent approach with respect to multidimensional peacekeeping mandates in countries on its agenda (para. 19)

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Table 34  
Decisions relating to the Peacebuilding Commission, under country-specific agenda items, 2012-2013

<i>Decision and date</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>The situation in Burundi</b>	
Resolution 2090 (2013) 13 February 2013	Calls upon the Government of Burundi, with the support of the Peacebuilding Commission and international partners, to honour its commitments on peacebuilding priorities as defined in the new poverty reduction strategy paper, and underscores the importance of international partners, in collaboration with the Government of Burundi, and with the support of the United Nations Office in Burundi, the United Nations system in Burundi and the Commission, continuing to support Burundi's development efforts and ensure effective follow-up of commitments made at the Geneva Conference of Development Partners to allow implementation of the new poverty reduction strategy paper and support the implementation of the new United Nations Development Assistance Framework (para. 12)
<b>The situation in Guinea-Bissau</b>	
S/PRST/2012/15 21 April 2012	The Council stresses that the recurrence of illegal interference of the military in politics contributes to the persistence of instability and a culture of impunity and hampers efforts towards consolidation of the rule of law, implementation of security sector reform, promotion of development and entrenchment of a democratic culture. In this regard, the Council welcomes the efforts of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and of the Angolan bilateral mission (MISSANG) in pursuit of peace and stability in the country (ante-penultimate paragraph)
Resolution 2103 (2013) 22 May 2013	Decides to extend the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) for a period of 12 months beginning on 1 June 2013 until 31 May 2014, and to readjust it as recommended by the Secretary-General to perform the following tasks: ... (i) Working with the Peacebuilding Commission in support of Guinea-Bissau's peacebuilding priorities (para. 1)  Fully supports the recommendations of the Secretary-General related to adjustments to the integrated approach in Guinea-Bissau, the Peacebuilding Commission and Peacebuilding Fund, and of the activities of the United Nations country team, as outlined in his report (para. 2)
S/PRST/2013/19 9 December 2013	The Council urges the authorities in charge of the transitional period and national institutions of Guinea-Bissau to work together to alleviate social tensions and humanitarian hardships in order to ensure a climate that is peaceful and conducive to the implementation of far-reaching reforms for the consolidation of peace and democracy, the strengthening of national institutions, and the promotion of human rights and socioeconomic development. The Council welcomes in this regard the prospective resumption of engagement by the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, once appropriate conditions are in place, welcomes the intention of its Chair to visit Guinea-Bissau, and encourages close cooperation between the Commission and UNIOGBIS (ultimate paragraph)
<b>The situation in Liberia</b>	
Resolution 2066 (2012) 17 September 2012	Emphasizes the need for coherence between, and integration of, peacekeeping, peacebuilding, and development to achieve an effective response to post-conflict situations, requests that the Secretary-General, in conjunction with the United Nations country team and international partners, continue to coordinate and collaborate with the Peacebuilding Commission, and calls for the timely completion of the justice and security hubs, with requisite full staffing to make these hubs fully operational, to contribute to improved access to justice and security services throughout Liberia; and encourages the Commission, following close consultation with the Government of Liberia, to continue to report on the findings of its missions and its recommendations on how it can accelerate progress on security sector reform, the rule of law and national reconciliation (para. 16)

*Decision and date*

*Provisions*

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### **The situation in Sierra Leone**

[S/PRST/2012/11](#)

11 April 2012

The Council acknowledges the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in supporting peacebuilding efforts in Sierra Leone, including in addressing the priority area of youth employment. The Council urges the Commission to continue working in support of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL) and the United Nations country team (penultimate paragraph)

Resolution [2065 \(2012\)](#)

12 September 2012

Encourages the Peacebuilding Commission to continue providing support to the Government of Sierra Leone, UNIPSIL and the United Nations country team in the preparation and conduct of the 2012 elections and to advocate for the continued implementation of the Agenda for Change until it expires, the balanced development of the Agenda for Prosperity and the strengthening of mechanisms aimed at ensuring the timeliness and predictability of national and international funding for peacebuilding and development priorities, including through promoting increased South-South cooperation, and requests the Commission to keep the Council regularly updated on progress made and to review its engagement with Sierra Leone following the successful completion of the elections and in line with the drawdown of the Office (para. 13)

[S/PRST/2012/25](#)

30 November 2012

In addition, the Council requests the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to provide support to Sierra Leone, in particular in international resource mobilization efforts and the coordination of international development partners (penultimate paragraph)

Resolution [2097 \(2013\)](#)

26 March 2013

Encourages the Government of Sierra Leone to engage in discussions on the nature, activities and scope of the United Nations role post-UNIPSIL in coordination with the Office, the United Nations country team, multilateral and bilateral partners, the Peacebuilding Commission and other relevant stakeholders (para. 5)

Requests the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to provide support to the Government of Sierra Leone, working with UNIPSIL and the United Nations country team, in particular through efforts to mobilize resources for the Agenda for Prosperity, and, noting its request in resolution [2065 \(2012\)](#) for the Commission to review its engagement with Sierra Leone following the successful completion of the elections and in line with the drawdown of the Office, requests that the Commission review its engagement with a view to scaling down its role (para. 20)

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## **VIII. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council proposed but not established**

### **Note**

During the period under review, there were no instances in which a subsidiary organ was formally proposed but not established.