

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
31 December 2015

Original: English

**Letter dated 17 December 2015 from the Chair of the
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution
1518 (2003) addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003), containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2015. The report, which was approved by the Committee, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 ([S/1995/234](#)).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the report were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) U. Joy **Ogwu**
Chair

Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)



Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2015.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of U. Joy Ogwu (Nigeria) as Chair and the representative of Malaysia as Vice-Chair.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 1518 (2003), adopted on 24 November 2003, the Security Council established the Committee to continue to identify individuals and entities whose funds, other financial assets and economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq, in accordance with paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003).
4. By its resolution 1546 (2004), the Security Council decided that the arms embargo would not apply to arms or related materiel required by the Government of Iraq or the multinational force to serve the purposes of that resolution. The mandate of the multinational force was subsequently terminated.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

5. Although the Committee held no meetings in 2015, it continued to consider relevant issues brought to its attention, conducting its work through written procedures.
6. The Committee considered issues relating to its sanctions list (see sect. V).

IV. Exemptions

7. There are no exemption provisions contained in the relevant resolutions.

V. Sanctions list

8. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the asset freeze are set out in paragraph 23 of resolution 1483 (2003). The guidelines for requesting listing and delisting are outlined on the website of the Committee.¹
9. The Committee received letters dated 23 March, 24 June and 24 September from the focal point for delisting, regarding a request for the delisting of an individual included in the sanctions list of the Committee, in follow-up to the request

¹ Available at (listing): www.un.org/sc/suborg/sites/www.un.org.sc.suborg/files/1483guide.pdf and (delisting): www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1518/materials/delisting-guidelines.

transmitted to the Committee by the focal point for delisting on 23 December 2014. The request is pending review by the designating State(s).

10. In a related development, the Committee received a note verbale dated 16 January from a regional organization, requesting any updated or supplementary information regarding the above-mentioned individual. In its reply, dated 5 February, the Committee noted that no supplementary information was available beyond what was contained in the narrative summaries available on its website.

11. The Committee received two communications, dated 18 August and 6 November 2015, from a Member State providing an update to the personal information of an individual listed in the sanctions list of the Committee. The request remains pending before the Committee.

12. The Committee received a letter dated 9 April 2015 from a United Nations office regarding the eligibility of an entity to conduct business with the United Nations. The Committee, in its reply dated 24 April, advised that since the name or alias of the entity is not included in the sanctions list of the Committee, it is not precluded from conducting business with the United Nations.

13. As at the end of the reporting period, there were 86 individuals and 208 entities on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

14. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and members of the Committee. Advisory support was also provided to Member States to promote understanding of the sanctions regime and facilitate the implementation of the sanctions measures. On 1 December, a sanctions workshop was organized for incoming members of the Security Council to familiarize them with the substantive and procedural aspects of chairing a sanctions committee, including interaction with the United Nations system, sanctions experts and other relevant actors.

15. On 14 October, the Division launched a redesigned website for the subsidiary organs of the Security Council. The new website, which is available in the six official languages of the United Nations and accessible to the visually impaired, features an improved and user-friendly layout. It offers swift and easy access to the current sanctions measures and applicable exemptions, the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List and individual committee sanctions lists. Narrative summaries of the reasons for listing are displayed in an easy-to-navigate and searchable format. The website also provides clear and practical explanations of the procedures for listing, delisting and exemptions.²

16. On 28 December, the Division made available all the Security Council sanctions lists in the six official languages. This builds upon last year's standardization of the format of all Council sanctions lists and the establishment of the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List, in response to resolutions 2083 (2012) and 2161 (2014).

² The website is accessible at www.un.org/sc/suborg/ or from the Security Council's website at www.un.org/en/sc/.

17. As part of the Division's effort to recruit well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 1 December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for membership of the Division's roster of experts. Upon the receipt of nominations, the Division will assess the suitability of nominated candidates for its roster for future consideration for the relevant expert panels. In addition, the Division sent notes verbales to all Member States notifying them of upcoming vacancies on specific sanctions panels and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements.

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

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

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