

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 19 May 2020 from the Chair of the Security Council
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011)
concerning Libya addressed to the President of the
Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith my periodic report to the Security Council prepared in accordance with paragraph 24 (e) of resolution 1970 (2011) (see annex).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the annex thereto were issued as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jürgen Schulz
Chair

Security Council Committee established pursuant
to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya



Annex**Report by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya**

1. I have the honour to brief the Security Council on the activities of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya about its activities conducted during the period from 30 January to 19 May 2020, in accordance with paragraph 24 (e) of that resolution. The Committee conducted its work using the silence procedure with the aim of facilitating the implementation of the sanctions measures.

2. At the outset, I would like to recall that, on 11 February 2020, the Security Council adopted resolution 2509 (2020), in which it extended the time-bound authorizations and measures aimed at preventing illicit exports of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, from Libya, to 30 April 2021. The arms embargo, the travel ban and the asset freeze are not time-bound and continue to apply. In its resolution, the Council also extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts on Libya, to 15 May 2021. On 10 March, the Secretary-General appointed six individuals to serve on the Panel. I would like to recall the privileges and immunities enjoyed by experts on mission under the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. Owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the members of the Panel were unable to travel to New York to present the Panel's work programme to the Committee. Instead, the Panel provided its programme in writing and subsequently, on 15 May, discussed it with the Committee members in a videoconference.

3. In my previous report, I informed the Council that the Committee had agreed to take action on two recommendations addressed to it in the Panel's final report submitted pursuant to resolution 2441 (2018) (S/2019/914). Accordingly, the Committee updated identifiers on its sanctions list on 25 February and considered the second recommendation of the Panel, pertaining to the asset freeze, on 5 March. Furthermore, the Committee considered and approved a response letter to the Libyan Investment Authority, a designated entity, addressing questions raised with regard to the asset freeze measure and the applicability of various exemptions under the Libya sanctions regime. Following my previous report, the Committee received seven written updates from the Panel, five of them focusing on aspects of the implementation of the arms embargo and two on events related to crude oil exports from Libya and the import of Jet A1 aviation fuel into Libya. Upon the recommendation of the Panel, the Committee decided to share two of the updates with the Member States concerned, for their information.

4. As to the travel ban, the Committee considered and approved a request to amend the travel dates of Safia Farkash Al-Barassi for travel already approved during the previous reporting period.

5. The Committee also received, in the current reporting period, a communication from its Libyan focal point appointed pursuant to resolution 2146 (2014).

6. The primary responsibility to implement sanctions measures rests with Member States. The Committee is committed to facilitating the implementation of those measures and seeks to contribute to the promotion of peace and stability in Libya.