



Security Council

Distr.: General
31 December 2021
English
Original: French

Letter dated 14 December 2021 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) concerning the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) concerning the Sudan, containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2021. 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) **Sven Jürgenson**
Chair

Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) concerning the Sudan



Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

[Original: English]

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2021.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Sven Jürgenson (Estonia) as Chair and representatives of Ireland and Viet Nam as Vice-Chairs.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 1556 (2004), the Security Council imposed an arms embargo on all non-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in the States of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur in the Sudan. By its resolution 1591 (2005), the Council broadened the scope of the arms embargo to include all parties to the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in those States (subsequently confirmed, in resolution 2035 (2012), to also include the new States of East and Central Darfur). Exemptions to the measures were also included.
4. By its resolution 1591 (2005), the Security Council also established a committee to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo and the two additional measures, a travel ban and an asset freeze, imposed through the same resolution on individuals, to be designated by the Committee, on the basis of the criteria contained in the resolution. The Council, by its resolution 2035 (2012), subsequently extended the applicability of the designation criteria to entities. By its resolution 1672 (2006), the Council designated four individuals as subject to the travel ban and asset freeze.
5. The enforcement of the arms embargo was strengthened in resolution 1945 (2010), when the Security Council clarified the exemptions to that measure and made the sale or supply of arms and related materiel to the Sudan not prohibited by the embargo contingent upon the necessary end user documentation. The exemptions to the embargo were further updated in resolution 2035 (2012).
6. By its resolution 2559 (2020), the Security Council decided to terminate the mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur as of 31 December 2020.
7. By its resolution 2524 (2020), the Security Council established the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS), a special political mission to provide support to the Sudan for an initial 12-month period during its political transition to democratic rule. In its resolution 2579 (2021) the Council decided to extend the mandate of UNITAMS until 3 June 2022. In paragraph 16 of that resolution, the Council requested UNITAMS to cooperate with the Panel of Experts on the Sudan established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) in order to facilitate the Panel's work.
8. The Panel of Experts, operating under the direction of the Committee, was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1591 (2005) to assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures and to act as a source of information for potential designations. The membership of the Panel, which initially consisted of four experts, was increased to five experts by the Council in its

resolution [1713 \(2006\)](#). The Panel's mandate was extended most recently in Council resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#).

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

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

10. The Committee met once in informal consultations on 16 August, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

11. In the light of the challenges posed to the Committee's usual procedures by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, including the limitations on holding in-person meetings, and in order to ensure the continuity of its work, the members of the Committee agreed, on an exceptional basis, to hold virtual meetings in the form of closed videoconferences on 11 January, 23 February, 30 March and 17 May.

12. During the closed videoconference held on 11 January, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report, submitted in accordance with paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution [2508 \(2020\)](#), and discussed the recommendations contained therein. Following its consideration of the final report, the Committee issued a press release on 25 February 2021.

13. During the closed videoconference held on 23 February, the Committee met with representatives of the Sudan and countries in the region (Chad, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Libya and Uganda), pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) (vii) of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) and as reaffirmed in paragraph 27 of resolution [2340 \(2017\)](#), with the aim of further strengthening dialogue between the Committee and the invited delegations. The Panel of Experts also participated in the closed videoconference.

14. During the closed videoconference held on 30 March, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its work programme under resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#).

15. During the closed videoconference held on 17 May, the Committee heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict about the situation of children in the Sudan.

16. During the informal consultations held on 16 August, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its interim report, submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#). The Panel of Experts participated via videoconference.

17. In accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council contained in document [S/2017/507](#), the Committee issued a press release containing a brief summary of the meeting held on 16 August.

18. The Chair of the Committee gave a briefing to the Security Council on the activities of the Committee, pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) (iv) of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#), on 25 March ([S/2021/308](#)), 14 June ([S/PV.8795](#)), 14 September ([S/PV.8856](#)) and 10 December ([S/PV.8924](#)).

19. In 2021, the Committee received two implementation reports from Member States.

20. The Committee sent 18 communications to 13 Member States and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

IV. Exemptions

21. Exemptions to the arms embargo are contained in paragraph 9 of resolution [1556 \(2004\)](#) and paragraph 7 of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#), subsequently updated in paragraph 8 (b) of resolution [1945 \(2010\)](#) and paragraph 4 of resolution [2035 \(2012\)](#).
22. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 3 (f) of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#).
23. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraph 3 (g) of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#).
24. No exemption requests or notifications were received by the Committee during the period under review.

V. Sanctions list

25. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and asset freeze are set out in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.
26. On 5 March, one individual was delisted following a request from a Member State. No entries were added to the list.
27. At the end of the reporting period, there were three individuals on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Panel of Experts

28. On 11 March, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#), the Secretary-General appointed five experts, with expertise in arms and armed groups, regional issues, finance, international humanitarian law and transport and customs, to serve on the Panel (see [S/2021/251](#)). The mandate of the Panel expires on 12 March 2022.
29. On 6 August, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#), the Panel provided its interim report to the Committee.
30. On 11 March, 28 May and 30 November, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution [2508 \(2020\)](#) and paragraph 2 of resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#), the Panel of Experts submitted quarterly updates to the Committee.
31. On 23 December, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#) the Panel provided its final report to the Committee, which will be transmitted to the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council in January 2022.
32. The Panel conducted visits to Chad, Egypt, France, the Sudan and the United Arab Emirates.
33. Since 1 January 2021, in pursuance of its mandate, the Panel has, through the Secretariat, sent 17 letters to 7 Member States, the Committee and several international and national entities.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

34. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and the members of the Committee. Advisory support was also provided to Member States to promote understanding of the sanctions regime and facilitate the implementation of the sanctions measures. Induction briefings were also provided to incoming members of the Council to familiarize them with the specific issues relevant to the sanctions regime. To complement those briefings, from 3 to 6 December the Secretariat conducted a pilot issues-based training session on the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, adjustment and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council.

35. The Division worked with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance to facilitate the conduct of in-person meetings in line with relevant COVID-19 guidance and restrictions and continued to make virtual meetings available as an alternative option.

36. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 2 December 2021 to request the nomination of qualified candidates for the roster of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 1 December 2021 notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel of Experts and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 30 November 2021, vacancy announcements were also made available online at careers.un.org.

37. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, assisting in the preparation of the Panel's final report, submitted to the Committee in December, and its interim report, submitted to the Committee in August. The Secretariat facilitated travel by Panel members to meet with Member States and other stakeholders, taking into account World Health Organization guidelines, national travel advisories and other COVID-19-related requirements. The Secretariat organized a workshop on incidents of intimidation and reprisals associated with United Nations cooperation, held on 1 December. In addition, the Secretariat organized training sessions for experts on the use of databases provided through the Dag Hammarskjöld Library, to facilitate their monitoring and reporting work.

38. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List and the committee-specific sanctions lists in the six official languages and the three technical formats. Furthermore, the Secretariat implemented improvements concerning the effective utilization of and access to the lists, as well as further developing, in all official languages, the data model approved in 2011 by the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, as requested by the Council in paragraph 54 of its resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#). In December, the Secretariat held informal meetings with relevant stakeholders to present the structure of the new data model for both the Consolidated List and committee-specific sanctions lists before the official roll-out of the new model.

39. The Secretary-General submitted his report on the implementation of resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#), pursuant to paragraph 5 of that resolution, on 31 July 2021 ([S/2021/696](#)). The report contained information relating to the situation in Darfur and provided recommendations for benchmarks that could serve in guiding the Council to review the measures on Darfur.