



Security Council

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Letter dated 15 December 2022 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South 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 [2206 \(2015\)](#), containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2022. 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) Michel Xavier **Biang**
Chair

Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan



Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Michel Xavier Biang (Gabon) as Chair and representatives of Ireland and Mexico as Vice-Chairs.

II. Background

3. By its resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), the Security Council established the Committee and imposed a travel ban and an asset freeze on individuals and entities designated by the Committee as engaging in a wide range of forms of behaviour that threatened the peace, security or stability of South Sudan. By its resolution [2428 \(2018\)](#), the Council expanded the sanctions regime through the imposition of an arms embargo on the entire territory of South Sudan. The Committee is tasked with, among other things, overseeing the implementation of the sanctions measures.
4. Also by its resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), the Security Council established a panel of five experts under the direction of the Committee. The mandate of the Panel of Experts on South Sudan was extended most recently in resolution [2633 \(2022\)](#).
5. By its resolution [2633 \(2022\)](#), the Security Council decided that the measures on the arms embargo, renewed in paragraph 1 of the resolution, should not apply to the supply, sale or transfer of non-lethal military equipment, solely in support of the implementation of the terms of the peace agreement, as notified in advance to the Committee.
6. Also by its resolution [2633 \(2022\)](#), the Security Council further reiterated its readiness to review the arms embargo measures through, inter alia, modification, suspension or progressive lifting of those measures, in the light of progress achieved on key benchmarks as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#), and requested the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan and the Panel of Experts, to conduct, no later than 15 April 2023, an assessment of progress achieved on the key benchmarks established in paragraph 2 of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#).
7. Further background information on the South Sudan sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

8. The Committee met five times in informal consultations, on 14 February, 22 April, 1 July, 17 August and 18 November, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.
9. The Committee conducted a briefing for Member States on 22 June.
10. During the informal consultations held on 14 February, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the programme of work of the Panel pursuant to resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#).

11. During the informal consultations held on 22 April, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts concerning the final report of the Panel (S/2022/359), submitted pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 2577 (2021), and discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.
12. During the briefing to Member States held on 22 June, the Committee invited the Permanent Representatives of States in the region, as well as the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts, to discuss the Panel's final report (S/2022/359), submitted pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 2577 (2021).
13. During the informal consultations held on 1 July, the Committee heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, in accordance with paragraph 21 of resolution 2633 (2022).
14. During the informal consultations held on 17 August, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the programme of work of the Panel pursuant to resolution 2633 (2022).
15. During the informal consultations held on 18 November, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts concerning its interim report (S/2022/884), submitted pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution 2633 (2022), and discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.
16. In accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2017/507), the Committee issued press releases containing summaries of the informal consultations held on 14 February, 22 April, 1 July, 17 August and 18 November, and of the briefing held on 22 June.
17. On 21 June, the Committee issued a press release in which it confirmed that the alleged addendum to the final report of the Panel of Experts (S/2022/359) was not authentic.
18. On 13 December, the Security Council heard a briefing by the Chair of the Committee on the activities of the Committee since the Chair's most recent briefing, on 15 December 2021.
19. On 8 March, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States inviting them to recommend qualified individuals to serve on the Panel of Experts.
20. On 7 June, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States inviting them to attend the briefing given to Member States on 22 June.
21. On 27 December, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States in connection with paragraph 93(d) of the interim report of the Panel of Experts (S/2022/884).
22. To date, the Committee has received 29 reports from Member States on the implementation of resolution 2206 (2015).
23. The Committee sent 43 communications to 23 Member States and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

IV. Exemptions

24. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraphs 13 to 15 of resolution 2206 (2015), as reaffirmed in paragraph 12 of resolution 2633 (2022).
25. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 11 of resolution 2206 (2015), as reaffirmed in paragraph 12 of resolution 2633 (2022).

26. Exemptions to the arms embargo are contained in paragraph 5 of resolution [2428 \(2018\)](#), as reaffirmed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution [2633 \(2022\)](#).

27. The Committee received three requests pursuant to paragraphs 11 (c) and 13 (b) of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), which were approved.

28. The Committee received two requests pursuant to paragraph 5 (f) of resolution [2428 \(2018\)](#), which were approved.

V. Sanctions list

29. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and asset freeze were initially set out in paragraphs 6 to 8 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#). The designation criteria were expanded in paragraphs 15 and 16 of resolution [2521 \(2020\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.

30. No entries were added to or removed from the list. As at the end of the reporting period, there were eight individuals on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Panel of Experts

31. On 20 January, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#) on 28 May 2021, the Secretary-General appointed five individuals, with expertise in armed groups and regional issues, arms, finance, humanitarian affairs and natural resources, to serve on the Panel (see [S/2022/42](#)). The mandate of the Panel expired on 1 July 2022.

32. The final report of the Panel of Experts, submitted in accordance with paragraph 17 of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#), was issued on 28 April ([S/2022/359](#)).

33. On 22 June, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2633 \(2022\)](#) on 26 May, the Secretary-General appointed five individuals, with expertise in armed groups and regional issues, arms, finance, humanitarian affairs and natural resources, to serve on the Panel (see [S/2022/508](#)). The mandate of the Panel expires on 1 July 2023.

34. The interim report of the Panel of Experts, submitted in accordance with paragraph 18 of resolution [2633 \(2022\)](#), was issued on 1 December ([S/2022/884](#)).

35. The Panel conducted visits to Kenya, South Sudan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates and the United States of America.

36. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel, through the Secretariat, sent 71 letters to 40 Member States, the Committee and several national and international entities.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

37. 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 2 to 4 December, the Secretariat conducted the second issues-based training session on

the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, adjustment and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council.

38. 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 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) guidance and restrictions and continued to make virtual meetings available as an alternative option.

39. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, on 25 October the Division launched a module in Inspira to manage the applicant pool of incumbent and prospective experts. Furthermore, the Division conducted an outreach event on 27 October to attract more women applicants to Panels of Experts and to the pool of experts. On 8 December, a note verbale was sent to all Member States to request the nomination of qualified candidates for the pool of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 8 March notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 7 March, vacancy announcements were also made available online at the United Nations career portal (<https://careers.un.org>).

40. 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 March, and its interim report, submitted to the Committee in November. 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 an inter-panel workshop on 6 and 7 December, which included a high-level panel on the women and peace and security agenda and the importance of gender mainstreaming in monitoring groups, teams and panels. An investigative techniques workshop for experts was held on 8 and 9 December.

41. 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 \(2017\)](#). The implementation of the enhanced data model and its supporting application have been completed and the Division is in the process of migrating and verifying data from the sanctions list in all official languages. In May, the Division published a table of updates to the Consolidated List that have been implemented since 2018.

42. On 3 May 2022, the Secretary-General submitted his report on the assessment of progress achieved on the key benchmarks established in paragraph 2 of resolution [2577 \(2021\)](#) ([S/2022/370](#)).