ADVANCE VERSION



Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council 19th Supplement 2014-2015

Department of Political Affairs - Security Council Affairs Division Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch

### 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 covers instances of such subsidiary organs that were proposed but not established. Field-based missions, including United Nations peacekeeping and political missions, are covered in part X of the present Supplement; while field-based missions led by regional organizations are covered in part VIII.

Each subsection provides a summary of the major developments for each subsidiary organ during the period covered by this Supplement. In addition, each subsection includes a table capturing all relevant provisions of Council decisions relating to the organ in question in 2014 and 2015.

The mandates of the subsidiary organs are grouped in 12 general categories for committees and nine categories for monitoring bodies and are labelled with key terms. This system of categorization is provided only for the reader's ease of reference and does not reflect any practice or decision of the Council.

#### I. Committees

#### Note

Section I focuses on the decisions of the Security Council concerning the establishment of committees, implementation of and changes to their mandates, including their termination, during the 2014 and 2015 period under review.

Subsection A covers standing committees, while subsection B covers committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. The description for each committee contains categories of tasks mandated by the Security Council in the context of implementing sanctions measures such as arms embargoes, asset freezes, and travel bans. Information on measures mandated by the Security Council pursuant to Article 41 of the Charter, are covered in part VII, section III.

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

#### A. Standing committees

During the period covered by this Supplement, the standing committees, namely, the Committee of Experts on Rules of Procedure, the Committee of Experts established by the Council at its 1506<sup>th</sup> 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 remained in place, but did not meet.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the bureau of the committees during the period covered, see <u>S/2014/2</u>, <u>S/2014/2/Add.1</u>, <u>S/2014/2/Rev.1</u>, <u>S/2014/2/Rev.2</u>, <u>S/2014/2/Rev.3</u>, <u>S/2015/2</u>, <u>S/2015/2/Rev.4</u>, <u>S/2015/2/Rev.3</u>, <u>S/2015/2/Rev.4</u>, <u>S/2015/2/Rev.4</u>, <u>S/2015/2/Rev.3</u>, <u>S/2015/2/Rev.4</u>, <u>S/2015/2/Rev.4</u>, <u>S/2015/2/Rev.3</u>, <u>S/2015/2/Rev.4</u>, <u>S/2015/2/</u>

During the period covered by this Supplement, the Security Council established two new sanctions committees to oversee the implementation of measures and to perform other tasks adopted pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter.

Subsection 1 deals with the 16 committees that oversaw specific sanctions measures in 2014 and 2015. Subsection 2 features the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1373 (2001)</u> concerning counter-terrorism (Counter-terrorism Committee) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1540 (2004)</u> (1540 Committee), two other committees with broader mandates relating to terrorism and non-proliferation, respectively. The committees are covered within each subsection in the order of establishment. Other subsidiary bodies, including the Office of the Ombudsperson, the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate and groups or panels of experts, whose mandates include, assisting and reporting to the specific sanctions committees, are featured together with the coverage of the relevant committees.

#### 1. Security Council committees overseeing specific sanctions measures

In the period 2014 to 2015, the Security Council established two new committees to oversee the implementation of measures adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, namely, the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>2140 (2014)</u> concerning Yemen (the 2140 Committee), and the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>2206 (2015)</u> concerning South Sudan (the 2206 Committee). The total number of committees overseeing specific sanctions measures increased from 14 to 16 by the end of 2015. The Council initially tasked the 2140 Committee with monitoring the asset freeze and travel ban imposed on individuals engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability in Yemen. In 2015, the Council further requested the Committee to monitor the implementation of a targeted arms embargo. The Council assigned to the 2206 Committee the task of overseeing the travel ban and asset freeze on individuals and entities threatening the peace, security or stability in South Sudan.

The committees carried out their mandate 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 reporting by means of written reports, some committee Chairs briefed the Council in closed consultations, while others briefed in open meetings. During the period under review, the Chairs of the (Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee), the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the 1540 Committee briefed the Council in the context of public meetings held on 28 May 2014 and on 16 June 2015.<sup>2</sup> On these two occasions, they also presented a joint briefing on behalf of all three Committees.

On 19 November 2014 and on 29 May 2015, under the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the Council heard briefings by the Chairs of the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee and the Counter-Terrorism Committees.<sup>3</sup> Under the same agenda item, the Council heard another briefing by the Chair of the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee on 27 October 2015.<sup>4</sup> Under the item entitled "Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction", the Chair of the 1540 Committee briefed the Council twice, on 24 November 2014 and 22 December 2015.<sup>5</sup>

The Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u> concerning the Islamic Republic of Iran briefed the Council in public meetings eight times, and the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1970 (2011)</u> concerning Libya briefed the Council in public meetings six times.<sup>6</sup> Other Chairs briefed the Council in closed consultations.<sup>7</sup>

Furthermore, at the end of each year in the period under review, several outgoing Chairs of subsidiary bodies briefed the Council under the item entitled "Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council".<sup>8</sup>

In 2014 and 2015, the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish two new Panels of Experts, for an initial period of 13 months, in order to assist the work of the 2140 Committee concerning Yemen and the 2206 Committee concerning South Sudan.<sup>9</sup> The Council also renewed the mandates of the ten bodies previously established to support and

<sup>5</sup> <u>S/PV.7319</u> and <u>S/PV.7597</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>S/PV.7184</u> and <u>S/PV.7463</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> S/PV.7316 and S/PV.7453.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>S/PV.7544</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u>: <u>S/PV.7146</u>, <u>S/PV.7211</u>, <u>S/PV.7265</u>, <u>S/PV.7350</u>, <u>S/PV.7412</u>, <u>S/PV.7469</u>, <u>S/PV.7522</u> and <u>S/PV.7583</u>; Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1970 (2011)</u>: <u>S/PV.7130</u>, <u>S/PV.7194</u>, <u>S/PV.7264</u>, <u>S/PV.7345</u>, <u>S/PV.7398</u> and <u>S/PV.7485</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Chair of Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution  $\frac{751}{1992}$  and  $\frac{1907}{2009}$  concerning Somalia and Eritrea presented to the Council the 120-day briefs on the work of the Committee on 11 March, 10 July and 15 October 2014 (see para. 11 of  $\frac{5}{2014/936}$ ) and on 26 February and 16 July 2015 (see para.11 of  $\frac{5}{2015/968}$ ). The 1591 Committee briefed the Council in closed consultations on 11 February, 20 May and 27 May 2014 (see para.14 of  $\frac{5}{2014/913}$ ) and on 6 February, 28 May, 26 August and 4 November 2015 (see para.15 of  $\frac{5}{2015/991}$ ). The Chair of the 1718 Committee briefed the Council on 20 February, 20 May, 5 August and 10 November 2014 (see para.11 of  $\frac{5}{2014/920}$ ) and on 26 February, 28 May, 26 August and 4 November 2015 (see para.10 of  $\frac{5}{2015/987}$ ).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> <u>S/PV.7331</u> and <u>S/PV.7586</u>; see also part I: Section "Items relating to briefings".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Resolutions <u>2140 (2014)</u>, para. 21 and <u>2206 (2015)</u>, para. 18.

assist the sanctions committees.<sup>10</sup> The ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee was assisted by the Office of the Ombudsperson in considering delisting requests. The Focal Point for Delisting established pursuant to Security Council resolution <u>1730 (2006)</u> also continued to function and to receive requests for delisting from individuals and entities on various sanctions lists.

### (a) Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>751 (1992)</u> and <u>1907 (2009)</u> concerning Somalia and Eritrea

During the period under review, the Council adopted five resolutions of relevance to the subsidiary organs associated with the measures imposed pursuant to resolutions <u>751</u> (1992) and <u>1907 (2009)</u> concerning Somalia and Eritrea. In resolution <u>2142 (2014)</u>, the Security Council renewed the partial suspension of the arms embargo with regards to arms intended solely for the development of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS),<sup>11</sup> and included a list of criteria to be followed in the notification process to the Committee.

Similarly, in resolution 2244 (2015), the Council included an exemption concerning the financial assets needed for timely delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia.<sup>12</sup> In the same resolution, the Council requested the Committee to publish an implementation assistance notice, including a summary of the restrictions, as well as the exemptions on the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargo.<sup>13</sup>

The mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group (SEMG) was extended twice, in resolutions <u>2182 (2014)</u> and <u>2244 (2015)</u> for periods of 13 and 14 months, respectively.<sup>14</sup> In resolution <u>2142 (2014)</u>, the SEMG was asked to provide the FGS feedback on its reporting to the Committee.<sup>15</sup> In both resolutions <u>2182 (2014)</u> and <u>2244 (2015)</u>, the Council requested 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Six pre-existing Panels of Experts, concerning Liberia, the Sudan, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Libya and Central African Republic; two Groups of Experts, concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire; one Monitoring Group concerning Somalia; and an Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Resolution <u>2142 (2014)</u>, para. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Resolution <u>2244 (2015)</u>, para. 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Resolution 2244 (2015), para. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Resolutions <u>2182 (2014)</u>, para.46 and <u>2244 (2015)</u>, para.31.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Resolution <u>2142 (2014)</u>, para. 12.

embargoes, as well as the measures regarding the import and export of charcoal from Somalia.<sup>16</sup>

Tables 1 and 2 below provide the list of all provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee and the SEMG in 2014 and 2015.

#### Table 1

Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>751 (1992)</u> and <u>1907 (2009)</u> concerning Somalia and Eritrea: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	R	esolution (paragr	caph)
Category and mandated task	<u>2142 (2014)</u>	<u>2182 (2014)</u>	<u>2244 (2015)</u>
Coordination & Cooperation			
Coordinate with other entities		48	33
Exemptions			
Process notifications	3, 4, 5, 6, 7	2, 19, 20	8
Reporting			
Report and make recommendations		48	33
Technical Assistance			
Assist States to comply with measures		20	4

#### Table 2 Monitoring Group concerning Somalia and Eritrea: provisions related to the mandate, 2014-2015

		Resol	lution (paragra	ph)	
Category and mandated task	<u>2142 (2014)</u>	<u>2182 (2014)</u>	<u>2184 (2014)</u>	<u>2244 (2015)</u>	<u>2246 (2015)</u>
Coordination & Cooperation					
Coordinate with other entities	11, 12	10, 45, 50, 51, 52	10	19, 25, 26	11
General					
Extension		46		31	
Listing/Delisting					
Listing procedure		45		14, 30	
Monitoring & Enforcement					
Gather and analyze information on compliance	12				
Provide information on violations		20	10	19	11

<sup>16</sup> Resolutions <u>2142 (2014)</u>, para. 48, and <u>2244 (2015)</u>, para. 33.

	Resolution (paragraph)							
Category and mandated task	<u>2142 (2014)</u>	<u>2182 (2014)</u>	<u>2184 (2014)</u>	<u>2244 (2015)</u>	<u>2246 (2015)</u>			
Reporting								
Provide periodic reports	12	49		32				
Report and make recommendations	12	47		32				

#### (b) Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities

During the period under review, by resolution 2253 (2015), the Council expanded the Al-Qaida sanctions regime to include the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL/Da'esh) and renamed the 1267/1989 Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee to the "1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee" and the Al-Qaida Sanctions List to the "ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List".<sup>17</sup>

By resolutions 2161 (2014) and 2253 (2015), the Council decided that the Focal Point mechanism established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006) could receive communications from individuals removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List or claiming to have been subjected to the sanctions measures mistakenly.<sup>18</sup> The Committee was also directed to respond through the Focal Point to such communications, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in consultation with relevant States.<sup>19</sup>

In resolutions 2161 (2014) and 2253 (2015), the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) was extended twice, for 30 and 24 months, respectively.<sup>20</sup> The Monitoring Team was further directed to consult with the Committee, relevant Member States, UN counter-terrorism bodies and the private sector to deliver on key elements of its mandate.<sup>21</sup> Furthermore, during the period under review, the Council directed the Monitoring Team to submit a series of reports on (i) threats posed by ISIL and Al Nusrah Front (ANF) as well as Ansar Al Charia, ISIL and those associated with Al-Qaida in Libya, and recommendations for additional action to address them,<sup>22</sup> (ii) threats posed by foreign terrorist fighters recruited by or joining ISIL, ANF and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Resolution 2253 (2015), para.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Resolution <u>2161 (2014)</u>, para.63 and <u>2253 (2015)</u>, para. 77.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Resolutions 2161 (2014), paras. 64, and 2253 (2015), paras. 78.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Resolutions 2161 (2014), para. 73 and 2253 (2015), para. 89.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Resolutions <u>2161 (2014)</u> and <u>2253 (2015)</u>, Annex I (k), I (o) and I (w) and (x).
<sup>22</sup> Resolutions <u>2170 (2014)</u>, para. 22, and <u>2214 (2015)</u>, para. 13.

those associated with Al-Qaida, including on those operating in Africa,<sup>23</sup> as well as to assess the impact of the new measures.<sup>24</sup> In resolution <u>2253 (2015)</u>, the Council directed the Monitoring Team to refer to the Chair for review listings for which, after three years, no relevant State had responded in writing to the Committee's request for information.<sup>25</sup> In addition, the Committee was requested to consider requests for information from States and international organizations with ongoing judicial proceedings concerning implementation of the measures and to respond with additional information available,<sup>26</sup> and to submit recommendations on strengthening the monitoring of global implementation of resolutions <u>2199 (2015)</u> and <u>2178 (2014)</u>.<sup>27</sup>

Finally, with regard to the mandate of the Office of the Ombudsperson, the Council extended its mandate twice, in resolutions <u>2161 (2014)</u> and <u>2253 (2015)</u> for 30 and 24 months, respectively.<sup>28</sup> The same resolutions further elaborated the delisting procedures by allowing the Ombudsperson to shorten the information-gathering period in the absence of objections from all designating States,<sup>29</sup> and provide a copy of the Comprehensive Report, upon request and with the Committee's approval, to a designating State, State of nationality, residence or incorporation.<sup>30</sup>

Tables 3, 4 and 5 below list all provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee, the Monitoring Team (in its tasks with respect to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime) and the Office of the Ombudsperson in 2014 and 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Resolutions <u>2178 (2014)</u>, para. 23, and <u>2195 (2014)</u>, para. 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Resolution <u>2199 (2015)</u>, para. 30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Resolution <u>2253 (2015)</u>, para. 82.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Resolution 2253 (2015), para. 82.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Resolution 2253 (2015), para. 88.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Resolution 2253 (2015), paras. 95-96.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Resolutions <u>2161 (2014)</u>, para. 41 and <u>2253 (2015)</u>, para. 54.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Resolutions <u>2161 (2014)</u> and <u>2253 (2015)</u>, Annex II, para. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Resolutions <u>2161 (2014)</u> and <u>2253 (2015)</u>, Annex II, para. 13.

#### Table 3

Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>1267 (1999)</u>, <u>1989 (2011)</u> and <u>2253 (2015)</u> concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

		Resolution (paragraph)								
Category and mandated task	<u>2133 (2014)</u>	<u>2161 (2014)</u>	<u>2170 (2014)</u>	<u>2178 (2014)</u>	<u>2195 (2014)</u>	<u>2199 (2015)</u>	<u>2214 (2015)</u>	<u>2220 (2015)</u>	<u>2253 (2015)</u>	
Assessment										
Assess impact and effectiveness						30				
Assess unintended impact of measures						30				
Committee guidelines										
Amend committee guidelines		24, 25							37, 38	
Coordination & Cooperation										
Coordinate with other entities	12	29, 36, 68, 69		21		30		30	42, 49, 78, 83, 84	
Discuss implementation of the measures		15, 75							27, 88, 94	
Exemptions										
Grant exemptions		9, 24, 61, 62, 62 (a),(b)							10, 37, 74, 75, 75 (a),(b), 76, 76 (a), (b)	
Process notifications									75, 75 (a) and (b)	
General										
Consider pending issues or concerns		28							41	
Listing/Delisting										
Delisting		24, 43, 44, 50- 52, 54-60, 67							37, 56, 57, 63- 65, 67-73, 78,	
									11	

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				Resol	ution (paragraph	<i>i</i> )			
Category and mandated task	<u>2133 (2014)</u>	<u>2161 (2014)</u>	<u>2170 (2014)</u>	<u>2178 (2014)</u>	<u>2195 (2014)</u>	<u>2199 (2015)</u>	<u>2214 (2015)</u>	<u>2220 (2015)</u>	<u>2253 (2015)</u>
									81, 82
Designate individuals and entities			21			13	4		14
Focal point procedure		9, 62, 62 (a), (b), 63,63 (a), (b), 64							10, 76 (a) ,(b), 77, 77 (a),(b), 78
Listing procedure		24, 30, 32-40	20						37, 43, 45-53
Monitoring & Enforcement									
Monitor implementation		26							39
Gather and analyze information on compliance		23, 27							35, 40
Take action on alleged violations		27							40
Outreach									
Conduct country-visits		71							86
Provide public information		36, 39	20						49, 52
Reporting									
Provide periodic reports		27,72		26	22	30			40, 87
Report and make recommendations		26	22			30	13		39
Review									
Review of list		37, 65-67							50, 79, 80, 81, 82
Technical Assistance									
Assist States to comply with measures		29, 71, 75							42, 86,94

#### Table 4

Analytical Support and Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution <u>1526 (2004)</u>: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

				Resolution (p	paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2161 (2014)</u>	<u>2170 (2014)</u>	<u>2178 (2014)</u>	<u>2195 (2014)</u>	<u>2199 (2015)</u>	<u>2214 (2015)</u>	<u>2220 (2015)</u>	<u>2253 (2015)</u>
Assessment								
Assess impact and effectiveness					30			Annex I (a) (iii)
Assess unintended impact of measures					30			Annex I (a) (iii)
Coordination & Cooperation								
Coordinate with other entities	70, 74, Annex I (b), (e-h), (k), (m-o), (r), (z), (bb), (cc)		21-23	22	30		30	42, 85, 93, 95, Annex I (b), (e-h), (k), (m- o), (r), (aa), (bb)
Discuss implementation of the measures	75, Annex I (s), (u-y)							94, Annex I (s), (u-y)
General								
Extension	73							89
General support								90
Listing/Delisting								
Delisting	Annex I (k), (l)							Annex I (k), (l)
Listing procedure	Annex I (k), (p), (bb)							Annex I (k), (p), (aa)
Provide information relevant to listing	38, Annex I (b),							51, Annex I

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				Resolution (p	paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2161 (2014)</u>	<u>2170 (2014)</u>	<u>2178 (2014)</u>	<u>2195 (2014)</u>	<u>2199 (2015)</u>	<u>2214 (2015)</u>	<u>2220 (2015)</u>	<u>2253 (2015)</u>
	(j),(q)							(b), (j),(q)
Monitoring & Enforcement								
Gather and analyze information on compliance	74, Annex I (d), (h),(t)							90, 93, 96, Annex I (d), (h), (t)
Monitor implementation	Annex I (t)							95, Annex I (a)(i, iii), (t)
Provide information on violations	Annex I (h)							Annex I (h)
Outreach								
Conduct country-visits	Annex I (c), (e), (m), (n)							Annex I (c), (e), (m), (n)
Reporting								
Produce program of work	Annex I (e)							Annex I (e)
Provide periodic reports	Annex I (dd), (ee)		23, 23 (a)	22	30	13		96, Annex I (a), (a) (i-vi), (cc)
Report and make recommendations	35, 74, Annex I (a), (h), (i), (s), (t)	22	23 (b)		30	13	30	48, 91, 93, 95, Annex I (a)(vi), (aa), (h), (i), (s), (t), (aa)
Review								
Review of list	66, 66 (a-d), Annex I (c), (l), (q)							80, 80 (a-d), 82, Annex I (c), (l), (q)

**Technical Assistance** 

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				Resolution (p	paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2161 (2014)</u>	<u>2170 (2014)</u>	<u>2178 (2014)</u>	<u>2195 (2014)</u>	<u>2199 (2015)</u>	<u>2214 (2015)</u>	<u>2220 (2015)</u>	<u>2253 (2015)</u>
Assist States to comply with measures	29, 70, 74, 75, Annex I (i) , (aa)							42, 85, 93, 94, Annex I (i), (z)

### Table 5**Office of the Ombudsperson: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015**

	Resolution (	Resolution (paragraph)					
Category and mandated task	<u>2161 (2014)</u>	<u>2253 (2015)</u>					
Listing/Delisting							
Delisting	41- 43, 47, 48, 50, 53, 61, Annex II	54-56, 60, 61, 63, 66, 74, Annex II					
General							
Extension	41	54					
General support	9	10					

#### (c) Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

During the reporting period, there were no modifications to the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1518 (2003)</u>. This Committee was tasked with identifying 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 resolution <u>1483</u> (2003).

#### (d) Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

By resolution <u>2188 (2014)</u>, the Council renewed the travel ban and the arms embargo imposed by resolution <u>1521 (2003)</u> for a period of nine months<sup>31</sup> and extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to resolution <u>1903 (2009)</u> for a period of ten months.<sup>32</sup> The Council requested the Panel of Experts to assess the implementation of the arms embargo and the ability of the Government of Liberia to effectively monitor and control arms and border issues as well as on the Government's progress on meeting notification requirements.<sup>33</sup> The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Resolution <u>2188 (2014)</u>, para. 2.

 $<sup>^{32}</sup>$  Resolution 2188 (2014), para. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Resolution <u>2188 (2014)</u>, para. 5 (a).

Council requested the Panel to cooperate with the other relevant panels of experts and to provide its final report to the Council, after discussion with the Committee.<sup>34</sup>

By resolution <u>2237 (2015)</u>, the Council renewed the arms embargo and terminated the travel and financial measures set forth in resolution <u>1521 (2003)</u> and resolution <u>1532 (2004)</u>, respectively. <sup>35</sup> The Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts for a period of ten months, requested the Panel to cooperate with other relevant panels of experts and to submit its final report on implementation and violations of the measures on arms.<sup>36</sup>

Table 6 below lists the relevant provisions of the Council's decisions regarding the mandate of the Panel of Experts in 2014 and 2015.

# Table 6Panel of Experts for Liberia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	K	Resolution (paragrap	oh)	
Category and mandated task	<u>2153 (2014)</u>	<u>2188 (2014)</u>	<u>2237 (2015)</u>	
Assessment				
Assess impact and effectiveness		5 (a)		
Coordination & Cooperation				
Coordinate with other entities	19	5, 5 (c)	3, 3 (c)	
General				
Extension		5	3	
Listing/Delisting				
Provide information relevant to listing		5 (a)		
Monitoring & Enforcement				
Focus activities in specific region		5 (a)		
Monitor implementation		5 (a)	3 (a)	
Provide information on violations		5 (a)	3 (a)	
Reporting				
Provide periodic reports		5 (b)	3 (b)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Resolution 2188 (2014), para. 5 (b) and (c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Resolution 2237 (2015), paras. 1 and 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Resolution 2237 (2015), para., 3 (a-c).

	Resolution (paragraph)					
Category and mandated task	<u>2153 (2014)</u>	<u>2153 (2014)</u> <u>2188 (2014)</u> <u>2237 (2015)</u>				
Report and make recommendations		5 (a)	3 (a)			

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

By resolution 2136 (2014), the Council extended the mandate of the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) for a period of one year until 1 February 2015.<sup>37</sup> The Council also requested the Group to continue studying the impact of due diligence guidelines on the supply chain of Congolese mineral products.<sup>38</sup> The Council called upon the Group of Experts to cooperate actively with other relevant panels of experts, in particular that on Côte d'Ivoire with respect to natural resources and that on Somalia with respect to the activities of the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) and the Al Shabaab.<sup>39</sup>

By resolution 2198 (2015), the Council consolidated and extended the mandate of the Group of Experts for six months, until 1 August 2016.<sup>40</sup> It directed the Group of Experts to assist the Committee in implementing its mandate, including by providing information relevant to the list of designated individuals and entities.<sup>41</sup> The Council also requested the Group of Experts to "gather, examine and analyse information" on a variety of issues such as the implementation of sanctions measures with a focus on non-compliance incidents, regional and international support networks to armed groups and criminal networks in the country, the supply, sale and transfer of arms, related materials and related military assistance, as well as perpetrators of serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations and abuses.<sup>42</sup> Furthermore, the Council requested the Group of Experts to evaluate the impact of mineral

<sup>40</sup> Resolution 2198 (2015), para. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Resolution <u>2136 (2014)</u>, para. 5. <sup>38</sup> Ibid., para. 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Ibid., para. 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Ibid., para. 7 (a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Ibid., para. 7(b), (d),(e) and (f).

traceability and to recommend ways to improve Member States' implementation capability.<sup>43</sup> The Council continued calling for cooperation between the Group of Experts with other relevant panels of experts, with States, particularly those in the region, and with MONUSCO, in particular on monitoring the implementation of the arms embargo.<sup>44</sup> In the same resolution, the Council requested the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative for Sexual Violence in Conflict to continue sharing relevant information with the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1533 (2004)</u>.<sup>45</sup>

Tables 7 and 8 below list relevant provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee and the Group of Experts in 2014 and 2015.

# Table 7Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1533 (2004)concerning the DemocraticRepublic of Congo: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

		Resolution (paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2136 (2014)</u>	<u>2147 (2014)</u>	<u>2198 (2015)</u>	<u>2211 (2015)</u>	
Coordination & Cooperation					
Coordinate with other entities	17		33		
Monitoring & Enforcement					
Monitor implementation	17, 28				

# Table 8Panel of Experts for the Democratic Republic of Congo: provisions relating to the<br/>mandate, 2014-2015

		Resolution (paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2136 (2014)</u>	<u>2147 (2014)</u>	<u>2198 (2015)</u>	<u>2211 (2015)</u>	
Assessment					
Assess the influence of natural resources	23		7(g)		

<sup>43</sup> Resolution 2198 (2015), paras. 7 (a-h).

<sup>44</sup> Ibid., paras. 8, 9 and 28.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Ibid., para. 33.

	Resolution (paragraph)				
Category and mandated task	<u>2136 (2014)</u>	<u>2147 (2014)</u>	<u>2198 (2015)</u>	<u>2211 (2015)</u>	
Coordination & Cooperation					
Coordinate with other entities	16, 26, 27	4(c), 38	7(g), 8-9, 28	9(f), 38	
General					
Extension	5		6		
General support			7(a)		
Listing/Delisting					
Provide information relevant to listing			7(a), (h)		
Monitoring & Enforcement					
Gather and analyze information on compliance		4(c)	7(b),7(d-f)	9(f)	
Monitor implementation	16, 17	4(c)		9(f)	
Reporting					
Provide periodic reports	5		7		
Report and make recommendations	5		7, 7 (c)		
Review					
Review of list			7 (h)		
Technical Assistance					
Assist States to comply with measures	23				

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

In resolution <u>2153 (2014)</u>, the Council extended the financial and travel measures as well as the arms embargo and terminated measures preventing the importation of all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire.<sup>46</sup> The Council included a list of detailed exemptions to the arms embargo and the asset freeze, in support of the Ivoirian process of security sector reform and national reconciliation.<sup>47</sup> In this connection, the Council mandated the Committee to process notifications for the granting of those exemptions and to add, remove, or clarify items on the list of arms and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Resolution <u>2153 (2014)</u>, paras. 12 and 13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Ibid.. paras. 4 (a) to (c) and 12.

related lethal materiel as specified in the annex of the resolution.<sup>48</sup> The Council further decided that no notification would be required for the supplies of non-lethal equipment and the provision of any technical assistance to enable the Ivorian security forces to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order.<sup>49</sup> Also in support of the national reconciliation process, the Council enabled the Committee to designate individuals determined to be a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process.<sup>50</sup>

In resolution <u>2219 (2015)</u>, the Council renewed all previous sanctions measures, including the exemptions to such measures, and consequently renewed the mandate of the Committee to grant exemptions and process the necessary notifications, as specified in Table 9 below.

The mandate of the Group of Experts was extended twice, in resolutions <u>2153 (2014)</u> and <u>2219 (2015)</u>, for periods of 13 months in both instances. In the same resolutions, while stressing the importance for the Group of Experts to have sufficient resources for the implementation of its mandate,<sup>51</sup> the Council decided that the Group of Experts might include any information and recommendations relevant to the Committee's possible additional designation of individuals and entities in its report.<sup>52</sup> Subsequently, the Council asked the Group of Experts to assess the effectiveness of border measures and control in the region.<sup>53</sup>

Tables 9 and 10 below list provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee and the Group of Experts in 2014 and 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Ibid., para. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Ibid., paras. 2, 4(b)-(c), 6-7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Ibid., para. 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Resolutions <u>2153 (2014)</u>, eighteenth preambular paragraph, and <u>2219 (2015)</u>, twentieth preambular paragraph.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Resolutions <u>2153 (2014)</u>, para. 28, and <u>2219 (2015)</u>, para. 28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Resolutions <u>2153 (2014)</u>, para. 33, and <u>2219 (2015)</u>, para. 34.

#### Table 9

### Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>1572 (2004)</u> concerning Côte d'Ivoire: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2153 (2014)</u>	<u>2219 (2015)</u>	<u>2226 (2015)</u>	
Coordination & Cooperation				
Coordinate with other entities	14 , 23, 29-30, 34-35	13, 24, 30-31, 35-36		
Determination of Prohibited Items				
Determine additional items subject to sanctions measures	5	5		
Exemptions				
Grant exemptions	4(b)-(c)	4(b)-(c)		
Process notifications	2, 4(b)-(c), 6-7	2, 4(b)-(c), 6-7		
Listing/Delisting				
Designate individuals and entities	25	26		
Monitoring & Enforcement				
Gather and analyze information on compliance	8, 15, 23	8, 16, 24	19 (g)	

## Table 10Group of Experts for Côte d'Ivoire: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)				
Category and mandated task	<u>2153 (2014)</u>	<u>2219 (2015)</u>	<u>2226 (2015</u>		
Assessment					
Assess impact and effectiveness	33	34			
Coordination & Cooperation					
Coordinate with other entities	19, 29-30, 34-35	20, 30-31, 35	19(f)		
General					
Extension	24	25			
Listing					
Provide information relevant to listing	28	28			

**Monitoring & Enforcement** 

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	Resolution (paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	2153 (2014)	<u>2219 (2015)</u>	<u>2226 (2015)</u>	
Gather and analyze information on compliance	15, 25, 30, 34	16, 26, 31, 35		
Monitor implementation			19(f)	
Provide information on violations	25	26		
Reporting				
Provide periodic reports	27	27		
Report and make recommendations	26, 28	27-29		
Technical Assistance				
Assist state to comply with measures	14	13		

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

During the period under review, in resolutions 2138 (2014) and 2200 (2015), the Council expressed concern that the travel ban and the asset freeze on designated individuals were not being implemented by all Member States and, therefore, requested the Committee to respond effectively to any reports of non-compliance.<sup>54</sup>

In 2014 and 2015, the mandate of the Panel of Experts established by resolution <u>1591</u> (2005) to assist the Committee was extended twice, for 13 and 12 months respectively, in resolutions <u>2138 (2014)</u> and <u>2200 (2015)</u>.<sup>55</sup> In both resolutions, the Council reiterated most aspects of the mandate of the Panel, including, inter alia, its obligation to report on the implementation of the arms embargo, to provide names of individuals and entities meeting the listing criteria, and to investigate the attacks against the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) personnel in Darfur. Tables 11 and 12 below list provisions relating to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Resolutions <u>2138 (2014)</u>, para. 9 and <u>2200 (2015)</u>, para.11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Resolutions 2138 (2014), para. 1 and 2200 (2015), para. 1.

#### Table 11

### Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1591 (2005)</u> concerning the Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)		
Category and mandated task	<u>2138 (2014</u> )	<u>2200 (2015)</u>	
Coordination and cooperation			
Coordinate with other entities	18, 20	22	
Discuss implementation of the measures		25	
Monitoring and enforcement			
Gather and analyze information on compliance	3, 13, 18, 19	3, 15, 22, 24	
Take action on alleged violations	8, 9	10, 11	
Technical assistance			
Assist States in complying with measures		10	

### Table 12**Panel of Experts on the Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014 – 2015**

	Resolution (paragraph)				
Category and mandated task	<u>2138 (2014</u> )	<u>2173 (2014)</u>	<u>2200 (2015)</u>	<u>2228 (2015)</u>	
Assessment					
Assess impact and effectiveness	4, 19		4, 24		
Coordination and cooperation					
Coordinate with other entities	13, 18, 19	13	15, 22, 23	12	
General					
Extension	1		1		
Listing/Delisting					
Provide information relevant to listing	13, 14, 19		11,15, 24		
Monitoring and enforcement					
Focus activities in specific region	14		18		
Gather and analyze information on compliance			18		
Monitor implementation	4		4		
Provide a list of violators	13		15		
Provide information on violations	3, 19		3, 11, 24		

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		Resolution (paragraph)				
Category and mandated task	<u>2138 (2014</u> )	<u>2173 (2014)</u>	<u>2200 (2015)</u>	<u>2228 (2015)</u>		
Reporting						
Provide periodic reports	2-4, 19		2-4, 24			
Report and make recommendations	2		2			

#### (h) Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1636 (2005)</u>

During the period under review, no changes were made to the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1636 (2005)</u> which, was established to register and oversee the travel ban and asset freeze on individuals designated by the International Independent Investigation Commission or by the Government of Lebanon as suspected of involvement in the 14 February 2005 terrorist bombing in Beirut, Lebanon, that killed former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri and 22 others. The Committee did not hold any meeting during 2014 and 2015, and, as of 31 December 2015, no individuals had been registered.

#### (i) Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1718 (2006)</u>

During the period under review, in resolutions 2141 (2014) and 2207 (2015), the Council urged all States to cooperate with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and with the Panel of Experts established by resolution 1874 (2009) on the implementation of the sanctions measures on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

The Council emphasized in the preamble of both resolutions the importance of credible, fact-based independent assessments and recommendations by the Panel of Experts. In the two resolutions, the Council therefore extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts twice, first until 5 April 2015 and subsequently until 5 April 2016. In both resolutions, it also expressed its intent to review the mandate of the Panel of Experts.

Tables 13 and 14 below list all provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts during the period covered in this Supplement.

#### Table 13

### Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1718 (2006)</u> concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)				
Category and mandated task	<u>2141 (2014)</u> <u>2207 (2015)</u>				
Coordination and cooperation					
Coordinate with other entities	5	5			
Monitoring & Enforcement					
Gather and analyse information on compliance	5	5			

#### Table 14

### Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2141 (2014)</u>	<u>2207 (2015)</u>		
General				
Extension	1	1		
Coordination and cooperation				
Coordinate with other entities	5	5		
Monitoring & Enforcement				
Gather and analyse information on compliance	5	5		
Reporting				
Produce program of work	3	3		
Provide periodic reports	2	2		
Report and make recommendations	2	2		

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

During the period under review, the activity of the Council and the subsidiary bodies established to oversee the implementation of the sanctions measures on the Islamic Republic of

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Iran was marked by the negotiations between the group of five permanent members plus one and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Against this backdrop, by resolutions <u>2159 (2014)</u> and <u>2224 (2015)</u>, the Council urged Member States to cooperate with the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u> and with the Panel of Experts established by resolution <u>1929 (2010)</u> to assist the Committee. The Council urged Member States to supply information on the implementation of the measures. By the same resolutions, the Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts twice for a period of 13 months each time, until 9 July 2015 and subsequently until 9 July 2016. By resolutions <u>2159 (2014)</u> and <u>2224 (2015)</u>, the Council established certain requirements with respect to the reporting and provision of a program of work.

On 20 July 2015, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution <u>2231 (2015)</u>, which endorsed the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) concluded on 14 July 2015 between China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States, the High Representative of the European Union and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Resolution <u>2231 (2015)</u> provided for the termination of the provisions of previous Council resolutions<sup>56</sup> upon receipt by the Security Council of the report from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) confirming that the Islamic Republic of Iran had taken a series of nuclear-related actions specified in relevant part of the JCPOA.<sup>57</sup>

For that reason and in the absence of the report from the IAEA, the Committee and the Panel of Experts continued their activities during the period under review pursuant to previous Council resolutions. For purposes of implementing resolution <u>2231 (2015)</u>, however, the Council decided that an exemption would apply to certain sanctions measures. Accordingly, pursuant to paragraph 22 of resolution <u>2231 (2015)</u>, JCPOA participant States or Member States utilising such exemption were required to notify the Committee ten days in advance of activities concerning the supply, sale, or transfer of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, and the provision of any related technical assistance, training, financial assistance, investment,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Resolutions <u>1696 (2006)</u>, <u>1737 (2006)</u>, <u>1747 (2007)</u>, <u>1803 (2008)</u>, <u>1835 (2008)</u>, <u>1929 (2010)</u> and <u>2224 (2015)</u>. The termination of the provisions was subject to the re-imposition in the event of significant non-performance by Iran of the JCPOA commitments. Furthermore, pursuant to resolution <u>2231 (2015)</u>, the Council also imposed a series of specific restrictions, including restrictions regarding proliferation of sensitive goods. <sup>57</sup> Resolution <u>2231 (2015)</u>, Annex V, paras. 15.1-15.11.

brokering or other services directly related to (a) the modification of two cascades at the Fordow facility; (b) the export of the Islamic Republic of Iran's enriched uranium; and (c) the modernization of the Arak reactor.

Tables 15 and 16 below list provisions in Council decisions relevant to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts during the period covered in this Supplement.

#### Table 15

## Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1737 (2006)</u> concerning the Islamic Republic of Iran: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2159 (2014)</u>	<u>2224 (2015)</u>	<u>2231 (2015)</u>	
Coordination and cooperation				
Coordinate with other entities	5	5	22	
Exemptions				
Grant exemptions			23(a-c)	
Process notifications			22	

#### Table 16

## Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)		
Category and mandated task	<u>2159 (2014)</u>	<u>2224 (2015)</u>	
General			
Extension	1	1	
Coordination and cooperation			
Coordinate with other entities	5	5	
Monitoring & Enforcement			
Gather and analyse information on compliance	5	5	
Reporting			
Produce program of work	3	3	

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	Resolution (paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2159 (2014)</u>	<u>2224 (2015)</u>		
Provide periodic reports	2	2		
Report and make recommendations	2	2		

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

During the period under review, the Council adopted six resolutions of relevance to the two subsidiary bodies overseeing the sanctions measures imposed pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya. By resolution 2144 (2014), the Council stressed the need for Member States to provide comprehensive notifications to the Committee of the supply, sale or transfer to Libya of arms and related material permitted under the sanctions regime.<sup>58</sup> The resolution also directed the Committee to review continuously the remaining asset freeze measures with respect to the Libyan Investment Authority and the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio.<sup>59</sup> By 2146 (2014), the Security Council imposed measures prohibiting loading, transporting or discharging crude oil, entering ports, bunkering services or other servicing, and financial transactions on attempts to illicitly export crude oil from Libya on vessels designated by the Committee.<sup>60</sup> By resolution 2174 (2014) the Council expanded the designation criteria for individuals or entities subject to the travel ban and asset freeze in support of the peace, stability and security of Libya as well as its political transition.<sup>61</sup> The Council also reinforced the arms embargo by requesting the Committee's approval for the supply, sale or transfer or arms and related materiel to Libya.<sup>62</sup> Finally, the Council included provisions for inspection of cargo to and from Libya, and of designated vessels, in the context of enforcement of the arms embargo and of the measures to prevent the illicit export of crude oil from Libya.<sup>63</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Resolution <u>2144 (2014)</u>, para. 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Ibid., para 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Resolution <u>2146 (2014)</u>, para. 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Resolution  $\frac{2174}{2014}$ , para. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Ibid., para.  $\overline{8}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> Ibid., para 9.

By resolution 2213 (2015), the Council reiterated established designation criteria,<sup>64</sup> and stressed the need for action with regard to violations of the measures contained in resolution 1970 (2011).<sup>65</sup> By resolutions 2144 (2014) and 2213 (2015), the Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts for one year successively.<sup>66</sup>

Tables 17 and 18 below list provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts in 2014 and 2015.

#### Table 17

## Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>1970 (2011)</u> concerning Libya: provisions related to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)					
Category and mandated task	<u>2144</u> (2014)	<u>2146</u> (2014)	<u>2174</u> (2014)	<u>2213</u> (2015)	<u>2214</u> (2015)	<u>2259</u> (2015)
Coordination and Cooperation						
Coordinate with other entities		4		13, 25		
Exemptions						
Grant exemptions		12				
Process notifications	7	4, 10 (c)	8		7	
Listing/Delisting						
Delisting	11	12	7			
Designate individuals and entities		11	4-5	11, 12		11
Monitoring & Enforcement						
Gather and analyse information on compliance	14			25		
Take action on alleged violations	10			13		
Review						
Review of list	11					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> Resolution <u>2213 (2015)</u>, paras. 11 and 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> Ibid., paras. 13 and 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> Resolutions <u>2144 (2014)</u>, para. 13 and <u>2213 (2015)</u>, para. 24.

## Table 18**Panel of Experts on Libya: provisions related to the mandate, 2014-2015**

	Resolution (paragraph)				
Category and mandated task	<u>2144 (2014)</u>	<u>2146 (2014)</u>	<u>2174 (2014)</u>	<u>2213 (2015)</u>	
General					
Extension	13			24	
General support	13 (a)			24 (a)	
Listing/Delisting					
Listing procedure			6		
Provide information relevant to listing			6		
Monitoring & Enforcement					
Gather and analyse information on compliance	13 (b), 14, 15			24 (b), 25	
Monitor implementation		13			
Reporting					
Provide periodic reports	13 (d)			24 (d)	
Report and make recommendations	13 (c), 16			24 (c)	

#### (l) Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1988 (2011)</u><sup>67</sup>

During the period under review, the Council adopted three resolutions of relevance to the two subsidiary bodies overseeing the sanctions measures imposed pursuant to resolution <u>1988</u> (2011), namely the Committee and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team (the Monitoring Team) established pursuant to resolution <u>1526</u> (2004). Against the backdrop of the political reconciliation process in Afghanistan, the Committee was directed to undertake a series of actions with a view to reviewing the list of individuals and entities designated as targets of the measures imposed by the Council pursuant to resolution <u>1988</u> (2011). In particular, the Council

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> See also Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>1267 (1999)</u>, <u>1989 (2011)</u> and <u>2253 (2015)</u> concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, above.

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directed the Committee to remove expeditiously individuals and entities that no longer met the listing criteria and were no longer appropriate.<sup>68</sup>

In this connection, resolution <u>2160 (2014)</u> directed the Committee to update the standard form for listing.<sup>69</sup> Resolution <u>2255 (2015)</u>, in turn, welcomed the establishment of a National Focal Point in Afghanistan as a means of enhancing the "engagement and coordination with" the Committee<sup>70</sup> and directed the Committee to consider requests for information from States and international organizations with ongoing judicial proceedings concerning implementation of the sanctions measures and to respond with additional information available to the Committee and the Monitoring Team.<sup>71</sup> With regards to coordination and outreach, resolution <u>2255 (2015)</u> further requested the Committee to consider visiting selected countries to enhance implementation of the measures, to report once a year to the Council on its overall work, and to hold annual briefings for all interested Member States.<sup>72</sup>

The mandate of the Monitoring Team was extended twice, in resolution <u>2160 (2014)</u> and in resolution <u>2255 (2015)</u> for 30 and 24 months, respectively. In the same resolutions, the Monitoring Team was further directed to undertake a variety of tasks, most significantly, to report to the Committee on further steps to improve the quality of the list;<sup>73</sup> provide periodically an overview of information included in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notices; <sup>74</sup> consult with the Committee, the government of Afghanistan and Member States when identifying individuals or entities for listing and delisting;<sup>75</sup> consult with the government of Afghanistan, Member States, private sector, and relevant international organizations to raise awareness of and learn about the practical implementation of the measures and to develop recommendations;<sup>76</sup> and refer to the Chair for review listings for which, after three years, no relevant State had responded in writing to the Committee's request for information.<sup>77</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> Resolutions <u>2160 (2014)</u>, paras. 25 and 34 and <u>2255 (2015)</u>, paras. 31 and 40.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> Resolution <u>2160 (2014)</u>, para. 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Resolution 2255 (2015), fifth preambular paragraph.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> Ibid., para. 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> Ibid., paras. 55-56.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> Resolutions <u>2160 (2014)</u>, para. 18, and <u>2255 (2015)</u>, para. 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> Resolutions <u>2160 (2014)</u>, para. 35, and <u>2255 (2015)</u>, para. 41.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Resolutions <u>2160 (2014)</u> and <u>2255 (2015)</u>, Annex (k).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> Resolutions 2160 (2014) and 2255 (2015), Annex (t)-(v).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> Resolution <u>2255 (2015)</u>, para. 47.

Tables 19 and 20 below provide the list of all provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee and the Monitoring Team in 2014 and 2015.

### Table 19 **Committee established pursuant to resolutions** <u>1988 (2011)</u>: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)				
Category and mandated task	<u>2133 (2014)</u>	<u>2160 (2014)</u>	<u>2255 (2015)</u>		
Committee guidelines					
Amend committee guidelines		33, 36-37	39, 43		
Coordination & Cooperation					
Coordinate with other entities	12	18, 20,22, 28,29, 33, 38, 40-42, 45	26, 34, 35, 48, 49-50, 53		
Discuss implementation of the measures		38, 40	44, 46, 48		
Exemptions					
Grant exemptions		1 (b), 13-14	1 (b), 18 (a), 18 (b), 20, 22, 22 (a), (b)		
Process notifications			18 (a), (b)		
General					
Consider pending issues or concerns		36	42		
Listing/Delisting					
Delisting		25-28, 28 (a), (b), (c), 29-34	31-34, 34 (a), (b), (c), 35- 40, 47		
Focal point procedure		27	17, 22, 22 (a), (b), 33		
Listing procedure		16-24, 29-31, 33,39	9, 23-30, 35-37, 39,45		
Monitoring & Enforcement					
Gather and analyse information on compliance		15, 30, 44	21		
Monitor implementation		15	21		
Outreach					
Conduct country-visits			55		
Provide public information		20, 22, 24, 32	26, 28		

Reporting

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		Resolution (paragraph	2)
Category and mandated task	<u>2133 (2014)</u>	<u>2133 (2014)</u> <u>2160 (2014)</u>	
Provide periodic reports			56
Review			
Review of list		33, 33 (a)-(c), 34	39, 40,47
Technical Assistance			
Assist States to comply with measures		44	55

#### Table 20

## Analytical Support and Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution <u>1526 (2004)</u>: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2160 (2014)</u>	<u>2255 (2015)</u>		
Coordination & Cooperation				
Coordinate with other entities	33, 45 Annex (e), (i), (j), (k), (n), (o), (p), (s), (v), (w), (x), (y)	Annex (e), (i), (k), (o), (s), (v), (w (x), (y)		
Discuss implementation of the measures	Annex (n), (q), (r), (t), (u), (bb)	Annex (n), (q), (r), (t), (u), (bb)		
General				
Extension	43	51		
Listing/Delisting				
Delisting	Annex (h), (k)	Annex (h), (k)		
Listing procedure	20, Annex (j), (k), (x)	26, Annex (j), (k), (x)		
Provide information relevant to listing	15, 21, 35, Annex (g), (l), (o)	27, 41, Annex (g), (l)		
Monitoring & Enforcement				
Gather and analyze information on compliance	44, Annex (c), (e), (m), (s), (u), (cc)	52, Annex (c), (e), (m), (cc)		
Monitor implementation	Annex (m)	Annex (m)		
Provide information on violations	Annex (e)	Annex (e)		
Outreach				
Conduct country-visits	Annex (b), (d), (i)	Annex (b), (d), (i)		
Provide public information	20, Annex (v) , (w), (x)	26, (v), (w), (x)		

Review

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	Resolution (j	Resolution (paragraph)			
Category and mandated task	<u>2160 (2014)</u>	<u>2255 (2015)</u>			
Review of list	33, 33 (a)-(c), 35, Annex (b), (h), (l)	39, 39 (a)-(c), 41, 47, Annex (b), (h), (l)			
Reporting					
Produce program of work	Annex (d)	Annex (d)			
Provide periodic reports	Annex (aa)	Annex (aa)			
Report and make recommendations	18 and 44, Annex (a), (e), (f), (m), (o), (p), (r), (t), (u), (v), (bb), (cc)	25 and 52, Annex (a), (e), (f), (m), (o), (p), (bb), (cc)			
Technical Assistance					
Assist States to comply with measures	44, Annex (f), (z)	52, Annex (f), (z)			

#### (m) Committee established pursuant to resolutions 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau

During the period under review, the Security Council adopted three resolutions in relation to the measures imposed pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) making no adjustments to the sanctions measures or to the Committee's mandate By resolutions 2157 (2014) and 2186 (2014), the Council invited the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) to share all relevant information with the Committee, particularly names of individuals who met the designation criteria.<sup>78</sup> As the situation in Guinea-Bissau improved, in resolution 2203 (2015), the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit recommendations on the continuation of the sanctions regime in the post-election environment, in line with paragraph 12 of resolution 2048 (2012).<sup>79</sup> Table 21 below provides the list of all provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee in 2014 and 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup>Resolutions <u>2157 (2014)</u>, para. 9, and <u>2186 (2014)</u>, para. 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> Resolution <u>2203 (2015)</u>, para. 18.,

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#### Table 21

### Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>2048 (2012)</u> concerning Guinea-Bissau: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)		
Category and mandated task	<u>2157 (2014)</u>	<u>2186 (2014)</u>	<u>2203 (2015)</u>
Listing/Delisting			
Listing procedure	9	9	
Reporting			
Report and make recommendations			18

#### (n) Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>2127 (2013)</u> concerning Central African Republic

During the review period, the Council expanded the measures imposed pursuant to resolution <u>2127 (2013)</u> concerning the Central African Republic. By resolution <u>2134 (2014)</u>, the Security Council imposed a travel ban and an asset freeze on individuals and entities, as designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>2127 (2013)</u>.<sup>80</sup> In this regard, the Committee was mandated to monitor the implementation of the sanctions measures, to review information on violations of the arms embargo, to designate names to be subject to the asset freeze and the travel ban and to consider relevant exemption requests.<sup>81</sup> The mandate of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution <u>2127 (2013)</u> was extended twice for one year, by virtue of resolutions <u>2134 (2014)</u> and <u>2196 (2015)</u>.<sup>82</sup> During the review period, the Council expanded the mandate of the Panel of Experts by resolution <u>2196 (2015)</u>. In that resolution, the Council decided that the Panel of Experts would assist the Committee "in carrying out its mandate as specified in this resolution".<sup>83</sup> In this connection, the Council expanded the sources of information for the Panel of Experts to gather and analyse information on compliance of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> Resolution <u>2134 (2014)</u>, paras. 30 and 32.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> Ibid., paras. 31, 33, 37 and 42.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> Resolutions <u>2134 (2014)</u>, para. 41 and <u>2196 (2015)</u>, para. 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> Resolution <u>2196 (2015)</u>, para. 17 (a).
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sanctions measures.<sup>84</sup> In addition, the Council decided that the Panel of Experts would assist the Committee in "refining and updating" information on designated individuals and entities.<sup>85</sup>Finally, the Council called upon the Panel of Experts to cooperate "actively" with other Panels or Groups of Experts as relevant to the implementation of its mandate.<sup>86</sup>

Tables 22 and 23 below provide the list of all provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts in 2014 and 2015.

Table 22

## Committee established pursuant to resolutions <u>2127 (2013)</u> concerning Central African Republic: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)							
Category and mandated task	2134 (2014)	<u>2196 (2015)</u>	<u>2217 (2015)</u>					
Coordination & Cooperation								
Coordinate with other entities	2(f)	23	34 (b)					
Exemptions								
Grant exemptions	31 (a), (c), 33 (a)-(b)	1(c), (f), (g), 5(a)-(c), 8 (a)-(b)						
Process notifications	33 (a) - (c), 35	8 (a)- (c), 10						
General								
Support to modified measures	41							
Listing/Delisting								
Designate individuals and entities	30, 32, 37, 38	4, 6, 7, 11, 12						
Listing procedure	36	11	7					
Monitoring & Enforcement								
Monitor implementation	42	14, 24						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> Resolution <u>2196 (2015)</u>, para. 17 (b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> Resolution <u>2196 (2015)</u>, para. 17 (e).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> Resolution 2196 (2015), para. 18.

#### Table 23

## Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution <u>2127 (2013)</u> concerning Central African Republic: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)				
Category and mandated task	<u>2134 (2014)</u>	<u>2196 (2015)</u>			
Coordination & Cooperation					
Coordinate with other entities	2(f)	18, 21, 22			
Discuss implementation of the measures		17 (c)			
General					
Extension	41	16			
General support	41	17 (a)			
Listing/Delisting					
Listing procedure		17 (e)			
Provide information relevant to listing	41	17 (a), (e), (f)			
Monitoring & Enforcement					
Gather and analyze information on compliance		17 (b)			
Provide information on violations		19			
Provide a list of violators	41	17 (f)			
Reporting					
Provide periodic reports	41	17 (c), (d) (f)			

### (o) Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) concerning Yemen

On 26 February 2014, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council adopted resolution <u>2140 (2014)</u>, welcoming the recent progress in the political transition in Yemen and expressing support for full and timely implementation of the transition in line with the Gulf Cooperation council (GCC) Initiative and Implementation Mechanism.<sup>87</sup> The Council imposed an asset freeze and a travel ban on individuals and entities engaging in or providing support for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Resolution <u>2140 (2014)</u>, para 2.For details on measures mandated by the Security Council pursuant to Article 41 of the Charter, see part VII, section III. Also see part I, section 24 on the agenda item entitled "The situation in the Middle East".

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acts that threaten the peace, security or stability in Yemen. Coupled with the imposition of the measures, in the same resolution, the Council established a Committee to oversee and monitor those measures. Specifically, the Council decided that the Committee would undertake, inter alia, the following tasks: to monitor the implementation of the travel ban and the asset freeze<sup>88</sup> to designate individuals and entities subject to those measures, <sup>89</sup> to grant exemptions mainly for humanitarian reasons and to advance peace and stability in Yemen,<sup>90</sup> to coordinate with other sanctions committees<sup>91</sup> and to encourage a dialogue with interested Member States (in particular those in the region) to discuss the implementation of the measures.<sup>92</sup> In addition, the Committee was tasked with the processing of notifications related to the implementation of the measures imposed by the Council, including exemptions.<sup>93</sup> The Council also requested the Secretary-General to create, for an initial period of 13 months, a Panel of Experts that would give assistance to the Committee through, inter alia, providing the Committee with information relevant to listing and gathering and analysing information on compliance.<sup>94</sup>

By resolution <u>2204 (2015)</u> of 24 February 2015, the Council renewed the measures imposed by resolution <u>2140 (2014)</u> until 26 February 2016 and extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 25 March 2016.<sup>95</sup> Further to the worsening of the conflict in Yemen, by resolution <u>2216 (2015)</u>, the Council decided to impose an arms embargo on a series of individuals and entities.<sup>96</sup> As a result, the Council expanded the mandates of the Committee and the Panel of Experts to include, among other tasks, the monitoring of the implementation of the arms embargo as well as the gathering from States of "whatever information it may consider useful" regarding the implementation of the new measures imposed.<sup>97</sup>

- <sup>94</sup> Ibid., paras. 21 and 22.
- <sup>95</sup> Resolution <u>2204 (2015)</u>, para. 2 and para. 4.
- <sup>96</sup> Resolution 2216 (2015), para. 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> Resolution <u>2140 (2014)</u>, para. 19 (a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> Ibid., para. 19 (c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> Ibid., paras. 12 and 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> Ibid., para. 20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup> Ibid., para. 19 (f).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> Ibid., paras. 12 (a), (b) and (c); para. 14 and para. 16 (d)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> Ibid., paras. 20 (a), (b), (c), (d) and para. 21.

Tables 24 and 25 below provide all provisions in the resolutions mentioned above that relate to the establishment and mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts during the period under review.

## Table 24

## Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>2140 (2014)</u> concerning Yemen: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)							
Category and mandated task	<u>2140 (2014)</u>	<u>2204 (2015)</u>	<u>2216 (2015)</u>					
Committee guidelines								
Promulgate committee guidelines	19 (d)							
Coordination & Cooperation								
Coordinate with other entities	20							
Exemptions								
Grant exemptions	12 (a), (b), 16 (a), (c)	2						
Process notifications	12 (a)-(c), 14, 16 (d)	2						
General								
Establishment	19							
Listing/Delisting								
Designate individuals and entities	19 (c)	3	3, 20 (d)					
Monitoring & Enforcement								
Gather and analyse information on compliance	19 (b), (g)		17, 20 (b)					
Monitor implementation	19 (a), (f)	9	17, 20 (a)					
Take action on alleged violations	19 (h)		20 (c)					
Reporting								
Provide periodic reports	19 (e)							

		Resolution (paragr	aph)
Category and mandated task	<u>2140 (2014)</u>	<u>2204 (2015)</u>	<u>2216 (2015)</u>
Coordination & Cooperation			
Coordinate with other entities	22, 23	6, 7	23
General			
Establishment	21		
Extension		4	
General support	21 (a)		
Listing/Delisting			
Provide information relevant to listing	21 (a), (d)		
Monitoring & Enforcement			
Gather and analyse information on compliance	21 (b)		
Monitor implementation			21
Reporting			
Provide periodic reports	21 (c)	5	
Review			
Review of list	21 (d)		

### (p) Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan

During the period under review, the Council underscored its willingness to impose targeted sanctions (a travel ban and an asset freeze) in order to support the search for an inclusive and sustainable peace in South Sudan. In this connection, the Council decided to impose a travel ban and an asset freeze on individuals and entities who, inter alia, were responsible for or complicit in, directly or indirectly, actions or policies that would threaten the peace, security or stability of South Sudan. As a result, the Council decided to establish a Committee and a Panel of Experts to oversee and monitor the measures imposed.

The Committee was mandated to oversee and monitor the implementation of the sanctions measures, to designate individuals subject to the travel ban and asset freeze and to consider requests for exemptions.<sup>98</sup> The Council established the Panel of Experts for an initial period of 13 months to support the Committee by, inter alia, gathering, examining and analysing information regarding the implementation of the measures as well as providing information relevant to the listing of new individuals and entities.<sup>99</sup>

The Council urged States and other actors to ensure cooperation with the Panel and further urged all relevant States to ensure the safety of the Panel's members and unhindered access in order to execute its mandate.<sup>100</sup>

Tables 26 and 27 below list provisions related to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

#### Table 26

Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>2206 (2015)</u> concerning South Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)
Category and mandated task	2206 (2015)
Committee guidelines	
Promulgate committee guidelines	16 (e)
Coordination & Cooperation	
Coordinate with other entities	16 (g), (h), 20
Discuss implementation of the measures	16 (g)
Exemptions	
Grant exemptions	11 (a), (c), 16 (c), (d)
Process notifications	13 (a), 13 (b), (c), 15
General	
Establishment	16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>98</sup> Resolution 2206 (2015), paras 11 and 16.

Resolution 2206 (2015), paras 11 and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> Ibid., para 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> Resolutions <u>2223 (2015)</u>, para. 15, <u>2241 (2015)</u>, para 20 and <u>2252 (2015)</u>, para 18.

	Resolution (paragraph)
Category and mandated task	<u>2206 (2015)</u>
Designate individuals and entities	6, 9, 16 (c), (d)
Monitoring & Enforcement	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	16 (a), (b), (h)
Monitor implementation	16 (a)
Take action on alleged violations	16 (i)
Reporting	
Provide periodic reports	16 (f)

## Table 27Panel of Experts for South Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Resolution (paragraph)								
Category and mandated task	<u>2206 (2015)</u>	<u>2223 (2015)</u>	<u>2241 (2015)</u>	<u>2252 (2015)</u>					
Coordination & Cooperation									
Coordinate with other entities	19	15	20	18					
General									
Establishment	18								
General support	18, 18 (a)								
Listing/Delisting									
Provide information relevant to listing	18 (a), (e)								
Monitoring & Enforcement									
Gather and analyse information on compliance	18 (b), (c)								
Provide information on violations	10								
Reporting									
Provide periodic reports	10, 18 (d)								

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#### 2. Other committees

During the period 2014 and 2015, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) (Counter-Terrorism Committee), as well as the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) established by resolution 1535 (2004) to support the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC), remained active. In addition, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to oversee the obligations imposed on all States to adopt legislation to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery, continued to meet.

During the review period, the Security Council regularly called for enhanced cooperation between the various sanctions committees and the CTC as well as the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004).<sup>101</sup> The Council also recognized the need for the continued contact between the CTC, the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime, CTED, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), and the Financial Action Task Force, particularly given the continuing negative influence of Al-Qaida and its affiliates on the Afghan conflict.<sup>102</sup> For example, by resolution 2178 (2014), the CTC, with the support of CTED, and the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) were requested to assist States to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters as part of broader comprehensive counter-terrorism strategies.<sup>103</sup>

## (a) Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

During the period under review, the Council encouraged the Committee to hold a special meeting on the prevention of kidnapping and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups to raise funds or gain political concessions.<sup>104</sup> Subsequently, by resolution 2178 (2014), the Council requested the Committee

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> Resolutions <u>2161 (2014)</u>, para.69, and <u>2253 (2015)</u>, para. 84.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> Resolutions <u>2160 (2014)</u>, para. 45, and <u>2255 (2015)</u>, para. 53. <sup>103</sup> Resolution <u>2178 (2014)</u>, paras. 24 and 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> Resolution <u>2133 (2014)</u>, para. 8.

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to identify gaps in Member States' capacities and to identify good practices to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters in the implementation of the relevant resolutions.<sup>105</sup> The Council also requested the CTC to facilitate technical assistance, including through the development of comprehensive counter-terrorism strategies to counter violent radicalization and the flow of foreign terrorist fighters.<sup>106</sup> By resolution <u>2185</u> (2014), the Council encouraged the CTED to enhance its dialogue and information sharing with Special Envoys, the Department of Political Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, with respect to policing activities, including during the planning stages of missions in relation to implementation of resolutions <u>1373 (2001)</u> and <u>1624 (2005)</u>, and to identify gaps in Member States' capacities, including the capacities of their policing and other law-enforcement institutions.<sup>107</sup>

By resolution <u>2220 (2015)</u>, the Council encouraged the Committee to focus on Member States' capacities and needs to address the threats posed by accessibility of weapons used by terrorists as well as to counter the supply and trafficking of weapons to terrorists.<sup>108</sup> Days later, on 29 May 2015, the Council adopted a statement by the President in connection with the agenda item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", which, inter alia, requested the Committee, jointly with the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1267 (1999)</u> and <u>1989 (2011)</u>, to present an impact assessment of Member States' implementation-related actions for resolution <u>2178 (2014)</u> which would include quantitative and qualitative evaluations of the foreign terrorist fighter threat, its trends and metrics, Member States' actions to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters that could include interdictions and prosecutions, and other relevant outcome-related information on Member States' recent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> Resolution <u>2178 (2014)</u>, para. 24. The Council later noted the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters in Presidential statement <u>S/PRST/2014/23</u>, ninth paragraph. The Council also encouraged the CTC to hold special meetings in 2015 to discuss ways to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters, and to prevent terrorists from exploiting the Internet and social media to recruit and incite terrorist acts, while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, and in compliance with other obligations under international law (<u>S/PRST/2014/23</u>, seventeenth paragraph).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> Resolution <u>2185 (2014)</u>, para.26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>108</sup> Resolution <u>2220 (2015)</u>, para. 31.

actions based on the Monitoring Team and CTED's regular assessment tools and country visits conducted for the most affected countries.<sup>109</sup>

At the end of 2015, building on prior efforts,<sup>110</sup> the Council directed the CTC to hold special meetings on important thematic or regional topics and on Member States' capacity challenges to identify and prioritize areas for the provision of technical assistance to enable more effective implementation by Member States.<sup>111</sup>

Significantly, by resolution 2242 (2015), the Council requested the CTC (and CTED) to integrate gender as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandated activities.<sup>112</sup>

Tables 28 and 29 list provisions related to the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate in 2014 and 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> <u>S/PRST/2015/11</u>, twenty-first paragraph.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup>  $\frac{\text{S/PRST/2014/17}}{\text{Resolution } 2253 (2015)}$ , para. 94.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> Resolution 2242 (2015), para. 11.

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### Table 28

Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution <u>1373 (2001)</u> concerning counter-terrorism: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Decisions (paragraph)											
				R	esolution						PRST	
Category and mandated task	<u>2133</u> (2014)	<u>2160</u> (2014)	<u>2161</u> (2014)	<u>2178</u> (2014)	<u>2195</u> (2014)	<u>2220</u> (2015)	<u>2242</u> (2015)	<u>2253</u> (2015)	<u>2255</u> (2015)	<u>2014/ 17</u>	<u>2014/23</u>	<u>2015/11</u>
Coordination & Cooperation												
Coordinate with other entities		45	69	24, 25	15	31	11	84, 94	53		9 <sup>th</sup> , 21 <sup>st</sup> , 17 <sup>th</sup>	21 <sup>st</sup> , 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 23 <sup>rd</sup>
General												
General support				25		31	11					22 <sup>nd</sup>
Monitoring & Enforcement												
Monitor implementation								94		8 <sup>th</sup>		22 <sup>nd</sup>
Outreach												
Provide public information	8											
Reporting												
Provide periodic reports				26								
Report and make recommendations	8						11					
Technical Assistance												
Assist States to comply with measures	8		75	24	15	31	11	94		$8^{th}$	21	22 <sup>nd</sup>

Part IX - Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: committees, tribunals and other bodies *Repertoire website:* <u>http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire</u>

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### Table 29

## **Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015**

·													
	Decisions (paragraph)												
			Resoli	ution						PRST			
Category and mandated task	<u>2160</u> (2014)	<u>2161</u> (2014)	<u>2178</u> (2014)	<u>2185</u> (2014)	<u>2195</u> (2014)	<u>2220</u> (2015)	<u>2242</u> (2015)	<u>2253</u> (2015)	<u>2255</u> (2015)	<u>2014/ 17</u>	<u>2014/23</u>	<u>2015/11</u>	<u>2015/24</u>
Assessment													
Assess impact and effectiveness										$8^{th}$			
Coordination & Cooperation													
Coordinate with other entities	45	70, 75	21, 24, 25	26, 27	15, 19, 20, 22	31	11, 12	85, 94, 97	53	8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup> , 16 <sup>th</sup> , 22 <sup>nd</sup> ,	21 <sup>st</sup> , 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 24 <sup>th</sup>	14 <sup>th</sup>
Discuss implementation of the measures		75						94				21 <sup>st</sup>	
General													
General support			24, 25			31	11						
Monitoring & Enforcement													
Gather and analyse information on compliance							12					21 <sup>st</sup>	
Monitor implementation				27						$8^{th}$			
Reporting													
Provide periodic reports								97					
Report and make recommendations						31	11	94			16 <sup>th</sup>		
Technical Assistance													
Assist States to comply with measures		70, 75	24		15	31	11	94		8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup> , 35 <sup>th</sup>		

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#### (b) Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

During the period under review, the Council urged States to inform the Committee regularly on their implementation of resolution <u>1540 (2004)</u>. In particular, it called upon all States that had not yet presented their first reports on the implementation of the resolution to do so without delay, in line with the Committee's objective of achieving universal reporting.<sup>113</sup> In this regard, the Council recommended the Committee to develop a strategy towards full implementation of resolution <u>1540 (2004)</u> and to incorporate such strategy in the Committee's Comprehensive Review to be submitted to the Council before December 2016.

In addition and as mentioned above, the need for coordination and cooperation between the Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1540 (2004)</u> and other committees such as the Committees established pursuant to resolutions <u>1267 (1999)</u> and <u>1989 (2011)</u>, or <u>1373 (2001)</u> was reiterated in resolutions <u>2161 (2014)</u>,<sup>114</sup> and <u>2253 (2015)</u><sup>115</sup> as well as in one presidential statement.<sup>116</sup>

By virtue of a letter of the Secretary-General dated 28 May 2014, three of the nine experts of the Group of Experts established by resolution <u>1977 (2011)</u> to assist the Committee were appointed to replace those that had resigned in 2013-2014.<sup>117</sup> In 2015, following the resignation of one of the experts in September 2014, by letter dated 29 January 2015, the Secretary-General appointed a new expert.<sup>118</sup>

Table 30 below includes the list of all provisions of Council decisions regarding the mandate of the Committee in the period 2014 and 2015. No changes were made to the mandate of the Group of Experts.

<sup>116</sup> <u>S/PRST/2014/7</u>, ninth paragraph.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> <u>S/PRST/2014/7</u>, fifth paragraph.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>114</sup> See para. 69.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> See para. 84.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> <u>S/2014/376</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup> <u>S/2015/72</u>.

## Table 30

## Committee established pursuant to resolution <u>1540 (2004)</u>: provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

	Decisions (paragraph)							
	Resolu	PRST						
Category and mandated task	<u>S/PRST/2014/7</u>	<u>2161 (2014)</u>	<u>S/PRST/2015/24</u>					
Coordination and cooperation								
Coordinate with other entities	9 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup>	69						
Monitoring and enforcement								
Gather and analyse information on compliance	12 <sup>th</sup>							
Monitor implementation	5 <sup>th</sup>							
Reporting								
Produce programme of work	6 <sup>th</sup>							
Technical assistance								
Assist States to comply with measures	8 <sup>th</sup>		$14^{\text{th}}$					

## **II. Working Groups**

### Note

During the period under review, a number of working groups of the Security Council continued to meet. As in the case of the committees, the working groups were composed of all 15 members of the Council and meetings were held in private, unless otherwise decided. Decisions were reached by consensus. In 2014 and 2015, except for one,<sup>119</sup> all existing working groups of the Security Council (six in total), held regular meetings.

The activities of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict were regularly acknowledged by the Council in its decisions during the period under review.<sup>120</sup>

Table 31 below provides information on the establishment, mandate, key provisions, and chairmanship and vice-chairmanship of the informal and ad hoc working groups of the Council in 2014 and 2015.

# Table 31Working Groups of the Security Council in 2014 and 2015

Establishment	Mandate	Chairmanships						
Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations								
Established on 31 January	To address both generic peacekeeping issues relevant to the responsibilities	Rwanda (2014)						
2001 ( <u>S/PRST/2001/3</u> )	of the Council, and technical aspects of individual peacekeeping operations, without prejudice to the competence of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations	Chad (2015)						
	Where appropriate, to seek the views of the troop-contributing countries, including through meetings between the Working Group and the troop-contributing countries, with a view to their views being taken into account by the Council							
Ad Hoc Working Group on	Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa							
Established in March 2002	To monitor the implementation of recommendations contained in the	Nigeria (2014)						
$(S/2002/207)^{a}$	presidential statement <u>S/PRST/2002/2</u> and previous presidential statements and resolutions regarding conflict prevention and resolution in Africa	Angola (2015)						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> During the period under review, the Working Group established pursuant to resolution <u>1566 (2004)</u> did not meet. For information on the mandate of this Working Group, see table 31 below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>120</sup> See for example, on the situation in Mali in resolution <u>2227 (2015)</u>, para. 33; on the situation in Central African Republic in <u>S/PRST/2014/25</u>, thirteenth paragraph.

Establishment	Mandate	Chairmanships
	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><math>b</math></sup> and subregional organizations	
Working Group established	pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)	
Established on 8 October 2004 (resolution <u>1566</u> (2004))	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 <u>1267 (1999)</u> concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, 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 To consider the possibility of establishing an international fund to compensate victims of terrorist acts and their families, which might be	Lithuania (2014-2015)
	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	
Working Group on Children	n and Armed Conflict	
Established on 26 July 2005 (resolution <u>1612 (2005)</u> )	To review the reports of a monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict	Luxembourg (2014) Malaysia (2015)
	To review progress in the development and implementation of the action plans called for in resolutions $1539 (2004)$ and $1612(2005)$	
	To consider other relevant information presented to it.	
	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	
	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	
Informal Working Group or	n Documentation and Other Procedural Questions	
Established in June 1993 (no formal decision was taken)	To deal with issues related to documentation and other procedural questions	Argentina (2014) Angola (2015)

Establishment	Mandate	Chairmanships
Informal Working Group o	on International Tribunals	
Established in June 2000 pursuant to a proposal by some Council members at the <u>4161</u> st meeting, on 20 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	Chile (2014-2015)

<sup>a</sup> The mandate of the Working Group was renewed for periods of one year until 31 December 2011 by notes by the President of

the Security Council (S/2003/1138, S/2004/1031, S/2005/814, S/2007/6, S/2008/795, S/2009/650 and S/2010/654).

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

## **III. Investigative bodies** Note

During 2014 and 2015, the Security Council authorized the establishment of an investigative body, namely the Joint Investigative Mechanism of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the United Nations to identify to the greatest extent feasible individuals, entities, groups or governments involved in the use of chemicals as weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic.

### **OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism**

By resolution 2235 (2015) of 7 August 2015, the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit within 20 days elements of terms of reference regarding the establishment of an operation of a Joint Investigative Mechanism of the OPCW and the United Nations to identify "to the greatest extent feasible individuals, entities, groups, or governments who were perpetrators, organisers, sponsors or otherwise involved in the use of chemicals as weapons, including chlorine or any other toxic chemical, in the Syrian Arab Republic."121

On 27 August 2015, the Secretary-General addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council submitting for its authorization, recommendations, including elements of terms of reference regarding the establishment of a Joint Investigative Mechanism of the OPCW and the United Nations (the Joint Mechanism). On 10 September 2015, the Council authorized the Secretary-General's recommendations, including the terms of reference, regarding the establishment and operation of the Joint Mechanism.<sup>122</sup> The Joint Mechanism began its full operations on 13 November 2015.<sup>123</sup>

As provided for in resolution 2235 (2015), the Joint Mechanism was mandated to identify individuals, entities, groups or governments involved in the use of chemicals as weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic where the OPCW Fact Finding Mission (FFM) determined or had determined that "a specific incident in the Syrian Arab Republic involved or likely involved the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> Resolution <u>2235 (2015)</u>, para. 5.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{122}{S/2015/669}$ , dated 27 August 2015, and  $\frac{S/2015/697}{S/2015/854}$ , dated 10 September 2015.

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use of chemicals as weapons, including chlorine or any other toxic chemical"<sup>124</sup>. The Joint Mechanism was also requested to retain any evidence related to possible uses of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic other than those cases already identified by the FFM and to transmit that evidence to the FFM through the Director-General of the OPCW and to the Secretary-General as soon as practicable.<sup>125</sup>

The terms of reference provided that the leadership of the Mechanism would comprise an independent three-member panel supported by professionals grouped into three components; a political office based in New York, an investigations office, based in The Hague, and a planning and operations support office, based in New York. Further, the terms of reference provided that the Joint Mechanism would be headed by an Assistant Secretary-General with overall responsibility and two Deputies responsible for the political and investigation components, respectively. <sup>126</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> Resolution <u>2235 (2015)</u>, para.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup>Ibid., paras. 5 and 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>126</sup> <u>S/2015/669</u>

## **IV.** Tribunals

#### Note

During the period under review, both the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)<sup>127</sup> and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)<sup>128</sup> continued to function in parallel with the newly established International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals (the Mechanism). Established by resolution <u>955 (1994)</u>, the ICTR closed its activities on 31 December 2015.

### Developments in 2014 and 2015

During the period under review, the Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, reappointed the Prosecutors of the ICTY and of the ICTR and extended the terms of office of authorized permanent and al litem judges of both Tribunals to serve beyond the expiry of their terms of office.<sup>129</sup> The Council also pressed for the two tribunals to complete all remaining work "as expeditiously as possible" and bring their activities to a close with the aim of completing the transition to the Mechanism. Concerning the ICTY specifically, the Council, in resolutions <u>2193</u> (2014) and <u>2256 (2015)</u>, expressed its continued concern over delays in the conclusion of the Tribunal's work, in light of resolution <u>1966 (2010)</u>, which requested the Tribunal to complete its trial and appeals proceedings by 31 December 2014. In addition, in resolution <u>2256 (2015)</u>, the Council also requested the ICTY to report to the Council, in its following six-monthly report, on the implementation of any recommendations by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) in the context of the implementation of the Completion Strategy pursuant to resolution <u>1966</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> 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 (ICTR).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> Resolutions <u>2193 (2014)</u>, <u>2194 (2014)</u> and <u>2256 (2015)</u>.

(2010). Finally, by resolution 2256 (2015), the Council also welcomed the completion of the judicial work of the ICTR, whose impending closure was set for 31 December 2015.<sup>130</sup>

The Council adopted a presidential statement on 16 November 2015, requesting the Mechanism to present, four days later, by 20 November 2015, its report on the progress of its work in the initial period and requested the Informal Working Group on International Tribunals to carry out a thorough examination of the Mechanism's report and to present its views and any findings or recommendations for the Council's consideration in its review of the work of the Mechanism to be completed by 21 December 2015.<sup>131</sup> On 22 December, by resolution 2256 (2015), the Council further requested the Mechanism to include in its six-monthly reports to the Council information on progress achieved in implementing the resolution, as well as detailed information on the staffing of the Mechanism, respective workload and related costs with breakdown by division and detailed projections of the duration of residual functions based on available data.<sup>132</sup>

Tables 32 and 33 below provide paragraph references to all provisions of the Council decisions relating to the ICTY and ICTR, respectively. In addition, Table 34 features all provisions of Council decisions relating to the Mechanism.

## Table 32 International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY): provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

Mandated task	Decision
Completion of mandate	Resolution 2193 (2014), para. 1
	Resolution 2193 (2014), para. 6
	Resolution 2256 (2015), para. 3
	Resolution 2256 (2015), para. 10
Extension of terms of office of judges	Resolution 2193 (2014), para. 3
	Resolution 2193 (2014), para. 4
	Resolution 2256 (2015), para. 5
	Resolution 2256 (2015), para. 6
	Resolution <u>2256 (2015)</u> , para. 7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> On 31 December 2015, the Council issued press statement <u>SC/12188</u>, marking the closure of the ICTR.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> <u>S/PRST/2015/21</u>, fifth and sixth paragraphs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> Resolution <u>2256 (2015)</u>, para. 20.

	Resolution <u>2256 (2015)</u> , para. 8
Re-appointment of Prosecutor	Resolution <u>2193 (2014)</u> , para. 5
	Resolution <u>2256 (2015)</u> , para. 9
Reporting	Resolution 2256 (2015), para. 11

## Table 33

## International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR): provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

Mandated task	Decision
Completion of mandate	Resolution 2194 (2014), para. 1
	Resolution 2256 (2015), para. 1
Extension of terms of office of judges	Resolution 2194 (2014), para. 6
	Resolution 2194 (2014), para. 7
	Resolution 2194 (2014), para. 8
Re-appointment of Prosecutor	Resolution 2194 (2014), para. 9

### Table 34

## International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals ("the Mechanism"): provisions relating to the mandate, 2014-2015

Mandated task	Decision
Reporting	<u>S/PRST/2015/21</u> , fifth paragraph
	<u>S/PRST/2015/21</u> , sixth paragraph
	Resolution 2256 (2015), para. 20
	Resolution 2256 (2015), para. 22

## V. Ad hoc commissions

### Note

There were no new commissions created during the period 2014 and 2015.

The United Nations Compensation Commission Established pursuant to resolutions <u>687</u> (1991) and <u>692 (1991)</u> to process claims and pay compensation for losses and damage suffered as a direct result of Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait in 1990-1991, continued to function, without any changes to its mandate.

## VI. Special advisers, envoys and representatives

#### Note

While the Secretary-General has broad authority to appoint representatives and advisers, as reiterated by the General Assembly,<sup>133</sup> in many cases the Security Council either requests or supports these appointments. In such instances, envoys and representatives of the Secretary-General may be considered subsidiary organs of the Security Council. This section provides a selected list of special advisers, envoys and representatives in whose appointment the Council has been involved and whose mandates relate to the Council's responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. It does not include Special Representatives who are appointed as heads of peacekeeping or special political missions (they are covered in part X) or those authorized by the General Assembly.<sup>134</sup> During the review period, the following envoys, special advisers and representatives continued to exercise their functions: (i) the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara, (ii) the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus, (iii) the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide and the Responsibility to Protect, (iii) the Special Envoy for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004), (iv) the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, (v) the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Sudan and South Sudan, (vi) the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Yemen, (vii) the Special Envoy for the Sahel and (viii) the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region.

During the period under review, most new and continuing special advisers, representatives or envoys were frequently mentioned in decisions of the Council.<sup>135</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> Resolution <u>51/226</u>, sect. II, para. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>134</sup> For example, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict (see General Assembly resolution 51/77 of 12 December 1996, paras.35-37) and the Special Adviser on Myanmar (see General Assembly resolution 48/150 of 31 January 1994, para 15 and the subsequent report of the Secretary-General on his activities exercising his good offices A/49/716 of 25 November 1994).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> There were two exceptions, namely: the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Implementation of Security Council resolution <u>1559</u> (2004) appointed in 2004 and the Special Coordinator of the OPCW-United Nations Joint Mission appointed during the period under review, in 2013, by virtue of an exchange of letters (see <u>S/2013/608</u> – <u>S/2013/609</u>), and whose work concluded on 30 September 2014.

Table 35 includes details regarding the Council's acknowledgement of the appointment of special envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General, their mandate and any developments that occurred during the period under review.

### Table 35

#### Developments related to special advisers, envoys and representatives, 2014-2015

Establishment	Decisions of relevance	
Personal Envoy of the S	ecretary-General for Western Sahara	
<u>S/1997/236</u> 19 March 1997	Resolution 2152 (2014), second and nineteenth preambular paragraph, para. 6 Resolution 2218 (2015), second and nineteenth preambular paragraph, para. 6	
Special Adviser to the Second	ecretary-General on Cyprus <sup>136</sup>	
<u>S/1997/320</u> 17 April 1997 <u>S/1997/321</u> 21 April 1997	Resolution <u>2168 (2014)</u> , seventeenth preambular paragraph Resolution <u>2197 (2015)</u> , fourth preambular paragraph Resolution <u>2234 (2015)</u> , fourth preambular paragraph	
Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide		
<u>S/2004/567</u> 12 July 2004 <u>S/2004/568</u> 13 July 2004	Resolution <u>2178 (2014)</u> , paras. 16 and 17	
Special Envoy of the Sec	retary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	
<u>S/PRST/2004/36</u> 19 October 2004 <u>S/2004/974</u> 14 December 2004 <u>S/2004/975</u> 16 December 2004	There were no developments in 2014-2015	
Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect		
<u>S/2007/721</u> 7 December 2007 <u>S/2007/722</u> 7 December 2007	Resolution <u>2150 (2014)</u> , fifth preambular paragraph Resolution <u>2171 (2014)</u> , para. 16	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> Mr. Espen Barth Eide (Norway) was designated as the Special Adviser on Cyprus on 22 August 2014 (see S/2014/618 - S/2014/619).

	Resolution <u>2134 (2014)</u> , para. 25
	Resolution 2147 (2014), twenty-first preambular paragraph, para. 26
	Resolution 2149 (2014), twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth preambular paragraphs
	Resolution 2153 (2014), para. 35
	Resolution 2167 (2014), fifteenth preambular paragraph
Resolution 1888 (2009)	Resolution 2187 (2014), para. 20
30 September 2009	Resolution <u>2196 (2015)</u> , para. 23
<u>S/2010/62</u>	Resolution 2198 (2015), para. 33
2 February 2010	Resolution 2206 (2015), para. 20
<u>S/2010/63</u>	Resolution 2211 (2015), fourteenth preambular paragraph, para. 31
2 February 2010	Resolution 2217 (2015), thirty-first preambular paragraph
	Resolution 2219 (2015), para. 36
	Resolution 2223 (2015), para. 23
	Resolution <u>2241 (2015)</u> , para. 28
	Resolution 2242 (2015), paras. 4 and 5(c)
	Resolution 2252 (2015) para. 26

Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Sudan and South Sudan

	Resolution 2148 (2014), thirteenth preambular paragraph
	Resolution 2156 (2014), thirteenth preambular paragraph
<u>S/2011/474</u>	Resolution <u>2173 (2014)</u> , para. 3
29 July 2011	Resolution 2179 (2014), thirteenth preambular paragraph, paras. 25 and 26
<u>S/2011/475</u>	Resolution 2205 (2015), thirteenth preambular paragraph, para. 28
29 July 2011	Resolution 2228 (2015), para. 7
	Resolution 2230 (2015), thirteenth preambular paragraph, para. 28
	Resolution 2251 (2015), thirteenth preambular paragraph, para. 28

Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Yemen

S/2012/469	S/PRST/2014/18 eleventh preambular paragraph
21 June 2012	Resolution <u>2140 (2014)</u> , para. 32
S/2012/470	Resolution 2201 (2015), paras.11 and 12
21 June 2012	Resolution 2204 (2015), fifth preambular paragraph, paras.11 and 12
21 Julie 2012	Resolution 2216 (2015) twelfth preambular paragraph

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel

<u>S/2012/750</u> 9 October 2012 <u>S/2012/751</u> 9 October 2012	<u>S/PRST/2014/17</u> , second, fourteenth, fifteenth preambular paragraphs <u>S/PRST/2014/25</u> , fifteenth preambular paragraph <u>S/PRST/2015/12</u> , second preambular paragraph <u>S/PRST/2015/24</u> , first, second preambular paragraph Resolution <u>2227 (2015)</u> , para. 30

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

## **VII. Peacebuilding Commission**

#### Note

During the period under review, the situations in Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia and Sierra Leone continued to figure on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission , which was established by resolution <u>1645 (2005)</u> of 20 December 2005.<sup>137</sup>

### Developments during 2014 and 2015

During the period under review and consistent with past practice, the Council invited the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) and the Chairs of its country-specific configurations to provide briefings on the respective situations on the agenda of the Commission.<sup>138</sup> During the Council's meetings concerning the situation in Burundi, the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the PBC briefed the Council five times, stressing the importance of continued support in the spirit of prevention and with a view to concluding the peacebuilding successfully. He also appealed for a smooth transition beyond the mandate of the United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB).<sup>139</sup> The Chair of the Central African Republic configuration briefed the Council twice on the role of the configuration in supporting the restoration of peace, regional coherence and national reconciliation, as well as in supporting the Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration briefed the Council five times on the situation in Guinea-Bissau, highlighting the role of the Commission in fostering stability and supporting state building and elections in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> The Council, acting concurrently with the General Assembly, decided that the main purposes of the Peacebuilding Commission would be to, inter alia, bring together all relevant actors within and outside the United Nations involved in peacekeeping and peacebuilding to marshal the resources and advise on and propose integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery, to focus attention on the reconstruction and institutionbuilding 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>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup> The practice of inviting the Chairs of country-specific configurations of the Peacebuilding Commission to participate in formal Council meetings was established in the note by the President of 26 July 2010 (<u>S/2010/507</u>, para. 61).
 <sup>139</sup> <u>S/PV.7104</u>, <u>S/PV.7174</u>, <u>S/PV.7295</u>, <u>S/PV.7364</u> and <u>S/PV.7553</u>. For more details, see part I, "The situation in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> <u>S/PV.7104</u>, <u>S/PV.7174</u>, <u>S/PV.7295</u>, <u>S/PV.7364</u> and <u>S/PV.7553</u>. For more details, see part I, "The situation in Burundi".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> <u>S/PV.7246</u> and <u>S/PV.7500</u>. For more details, see part I, "The situation in the Central African Republic".

country and suggesting that the Council consider strengthening the elements of the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau related to its partnership with the PBC.<sup>141</sup> On five occasions, the Chair of the Liberia configuration addressed the Council on matters such as justice and security sector reform, land tenure and natural resources, national reconciliation, the socio-economic situation, and the role of the Commission in addressing the Ebola epidemic.<sup>142</sup> Finally, the Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration briefed the Council once, at the last meeting before the conclusion of the mandate of the UN Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL) on 30 March 2014. During the briefing, the Chair indicated that the engagement of the PBC with Sierra Leone would scale-down and would focus on the PBC's role as an advocate with the international community.<sup>143</sup>

#### Appointments to the Organizational Committee

In 2014, Argentina and Chad, two elected members of the Security Council, participated in the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission for a one-year term, until the end of 2014.<sup>144</sup> While Chad continued to serve, as of January 2015 Chile was selected by the Council to replace Argentina.<sup>145</sup>

#### Selected decisions referring to the Peacebuilding Commission

During the period under review, the Security Council referred to the Commission in several decisions. Under thematic agenda items, the Council acknowledged on several occasions, the important role of the Commission in support of countries emerging from conflict but also in supporting security sector reform and addressing the conditions and factors leading to the rise of radicalization and violent extremism among the youth. The Council also expressed its willingness to strengthen its links with the Peacebuilding Commission by using of the Commission's advisory role in accordance with resolution <u>1645 (2005)</u>. Under country-specific

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>141</sup> <u>S/PV.7121</u>, <u>S/PV.7177</u>, <u>S/PV.7315</u>, <u>S/PV.7376</u>, and <u>S/PV.7514</u>. For more details, see part I, "The situation in Guinea-Bissau".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>142</sup> <u>S/PV.7145</u>, <u>S/PV.7260</u>, <u>S/PV.7310</u>, <u>S/PV.7438</u>, and <u>S/PV.7519</u>. For more details, see part I, "The situation in Liberia".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup><u>S/PV.7148</u>. For more details, see part I, "The situation in Sierra Leone".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup> S/2014/50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>145</sup> <u>S/2015/15.</u>

and regional agenda items, the Council welcomed the engagement of the country configurations of the Commission, and called for coordination and collaboration with United Nations entities in the countries under its agenda and with the host countries' governments. The Council also called for the Commission to support the international efforts to respond to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa. On the situation in the Central African Republic, the Council emphasized the role of the Commission in mobilizing and sustaining the attention and commitment of partners and actors involved in supporting the ongoing dialogue and the long-term peacebuilding objectives of the country. On the situation in Liberia, the Council welcomed the Peacebuilding Commission's contributions to security sector reform, rule of law and national reconciliation. The Council also called on the Commission to support the Government in addressing the wider impact of the Ebola outbreak on communities and in their long-term recovery. Finally, regarding Sierra Leone, the Council welcomed the scaling down of the Commission's role in view of the completion of operations by UNIPSIL.

Tables 36 and 37 below provide paragraph references to all provisions in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Commission in 2014 and 2015.

## Table 36 **Peacebuilding Commission: provisions relating to the mandate under thematic agenda items, 2014-2015**

Agenda item	Decision
Children and armed conflict	Resolution <u>2143 (2014)</u> , para. 22
Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)	<u>S/PRST/2015/19</u> , fourth paragraph
Maintenance of international peace and security	Resolution <u>2151 (2014)</u> , paras. 3 and 11 Resolution <u>2171 (2014)</u> . para. 23 <u>S/PRST/2015/3</u> twentieth paragraph Resolution <u>2250 (2015)</u> , para. 15
Post Conflict Peacebuilding	<u>S/PRST/2015/2</u> twelfth and fourteenth paragraphs
Threats to international peace and security	Resolution <u>2195 (2014)</u> para. 16
United Nations Peacekeeping Operations	Resolution <u>2167 (2014)</u> para. 9

#### Table 37

## Peacebuilding Commission: provisions relating to the mandate under country-specific and regional agenda items, 2014-2015

Agenda item	Decision
The situation in Burundi	Resolution <u>2137 (2014)</u> paras. 3, 4, 19 <u>S/PRST/2015/6</u> seventeenth paragraph
The situation in the Central African Republic	Resolution 2134 (2014), eighth preambular paragraph, para. 5 S/PRST/2014/28 thirty-first paragraph
The situation in Guinea-Bissau	Resolution <u>2157 (2014)</u> , para.1 (h) Resolution <u>2186 (2014)</u> , para.1 (h) Resolution <u>2203 (2015)</u> , para.3 (f)
The situation in Liberia	Resolution <u>2188 (2014)</u> , tenth preambular paragraph Resolution <u>2190 (2014)</u> sixth and twelfth preambular paragraphs Resolution <u>2215 (2015)</u> , third preambular paragraph Resolution <u>2237 (2015)</u> , sixth preambular paragraph Resolution <u>2239 (2015)</u> , twelfth preambular paragraph
Peace and Security in Africa	Resolution <u>2177 (2014)</u> , eighteenth preambular paragraph <u>S/PRST/2014/24</u> first paragraph
The situation in Sierra Leone	S/PRST/2014/6 tenth paragraph

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

#### Note

During the period 2014 and 2015, there was one instance in which a subsidiary organ was proposed but not established. The proposal was submitted in the form of a draft resolution concerning the downing of Malaysia Airlines flight MH17.

#### Case 1

# Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)

On 29 July 2015, the Council met under the item entitled "Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)"<sup>146</sup> to consider a draft resolution concerning the crash of the Malaysia Airlines flight MH17 on 17 July 2014 in Donetsk Oblast, Ukraine.<sup>147</sup>

The draft resolution would have established, under Chapter VII of the Charter, an international tribunal for the "sole purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for crimes connected with" the downing of the flight.<sup>148</sup> It would have also demanded that all States and other refrain from acts of violence against civilian aircraft and called on all States and actors in the region to cooperate fully with the conduct of the international investigation of the incident, as required by resolution <u>2166 (2014)</u>.<sup>149</sup> Furthermore, the Council would have requested the States working together in the Joint Investigation Team, set up on 7 August 2014 and consisting of members from Australia, Belgium, the Netherlands and Ukraine,<sup>150</sup> to continue to inform the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> <u>S/PV.7498</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> Draft resolution <u>S/2015/562</u> was submitted by Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Romania, Spain, Ukraine, the United Kingdom and the United States.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>148</sup> <u>S/2015/562</u>, para. 6.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{149}{150}$  Ibid., paras.2 and 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup> Letter from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands addressed to the President of the Security Council  $(\frac{S}{2014})$ .

Council of progress while urging the earliest possible finalization of the investigation into the cause of the crash and the criminal investigation.

The draft resolution received 11 votes in favour and 1 vote against (the Russian Federation), with 3 abstentions (Angola, China and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela). The draft resolution therefore failed to be adopted due to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.<sup>151</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> <u>S/PV.7498</u>.

Part IX - Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: committees, tribunals and other bodies *Repertoire website*: <u>http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire</u>