



Security Council

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Letter dated 17 December 2014 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya, containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2014. The report, which was approved by the Committee, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 ([S/1995/234](#)).

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

(Signed) Eugène-Richard **Gasana**
Chair

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



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

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Eugène-Richard Gasana (Rwanda) as Chair and the representative of the Republic of Korea as Vice-Chair.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 1970 (2011), the Security Council imposed a two-way arms embargo on Libya as well as a travel ban and an asset freeze on designated individuals and entities. By its resolution 1973 (2011), the Council imposed additional measures relating to Libya, including the authorization to protect civilians, the establishment of a no-fly zone and a ban on flights of Libyan aircraft. Both resolutions outlined criteria for designation under the travel ban and assets freeze measures, and listed specific individuals and/or entities as subject to those measures. Subsequently, in its resolutions 2009 (2011), 2016 (2011), 2040 (2012) and 2095 (2013), the Council terminated or eased some of the measures and delisted two entities.
4. By its resolution 2146 (2014), the Security Council decided to impose measures, such as prohibitions on loading, transporting or discharging crude oil, entering ports, bunkering services or other servicing, and financial transactions, in relation to designated vessels attempting to export crude oil illicitly from Libya. By its resolution 2174 (2014), the Council introduced additional criteria for designation and reinforced the arms embargo. Provisions for inspection of cargo to and from Libya, and of designated vessels, are included in the sanctions regime in the context of the enforcement of the arms embargo and of the measures aimed at preventing the illicit export of crude oil from Libya. Exemptions to each of the measures are also included.
5. The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) is tasked with, inter alia, overseeing the implementation of the sanctions measures. It is assisted by a panel of experts established by resolution 1973 (2011). Further background information on the Libya sanctions regime can be found in the Committee's previous report ([S/2013/790](#)).

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

6. During 2014, the Committee met five times in informal consultations, on 26 February, 29 May, 2 June, and 2 and 12 September. Furthermore, the Committee conducted its work through written procedures.
7. During the informal consultations held on 26 February, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report, submitted in accordance with

paragraph 14 (d) of resolution 2095 (2013), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

8. During the informal consultations held on 29 May, the Committee met with the Panel of Experts, reappointed pursuant to resolution 2144 (2014), and received an update on the Panel's activities since the presentation of its final report and on its travel plans for the renewed mandate.

9. During the informal consultations held on 2 June, the Committee discussed with the Permanent Representative of Libya to the United Nations issues relating to the implementation of the arms embargo. Two members of the Panel of Experts participated in those consultations as well.

10. During the informal consultations held on 2 September, the Committee discussed the implementation of resolution 2174 (2014). It also discussed the dispatch of two notes verbales to all Member States, one on arms embargo-related matters and the other inviting the provision of information in the light of the additional designation criteria.

11. During the informal consultations held on 12 September, the Committee heard a presentation by two members of the Panel of Experts on the Panel's interim report, submitted in accordance with paragraph 13 (d) of resolution 2144 (2014), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

12. At its second formal meeting, on 14 November, the Committee held a discussion with representatives to the United Nations of Libya, Algeria, Egypt, Greece, Italy, Malta, the Niger, the Sudan, Tunisia and Turkey on the implementation of the sanctions measures.

13. On 10 March, 9 June, 15 September and 17 December, the Chair of the Committee briefed the Security Council on the activities of the Committee, pursuant to paragraph 24 (e) of resolution 1970 (2011) (see [S/PV.7130](#), [S/PV.7194](#), [S/PV.7264](#) and [S/PV.7345](#)).

14. An open briefing for all Member States was organized by the Chair of the Committee, with the participation of the Panel of Experts via videoconference, on 10 February 2014.

15. In 2014, the Committee received an implementation report by a Member State and two addenda to an implementation report previously submitted by another Member State. The Committee further received an inspection report by a Member State and a follow-up to an inspection report from another Member State. The Committee responded to four requests for guidance relating to the arms embargo and one request relating to various sanctions measures.

16. The Committee provided additional guidance to all Member States in connection with the arms embargo by updating its Implementation Assistance Notice No. 2 on arms embargo exemptions, on 23 July and 11 September, by issuing a note verbale on the subject of notified and approved arms and related materiel that had yet to be delivered to the Government of Libya as of the adoption of resolution 2174 (2014), on 25 September, by issuing a press release on arms embargo-related matters, on 13 October, and by updating its Implementation Assistance Notice No. 3 relating to inspections, on 24 November.

17. The Committee sent out 90 communications to 26 Member States and other stakeholders, with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

IV. Exemptions

18. Exemptions to the arms embargo are contained in paragraph 8 of resolution 2174 (2014), which supersedes the exemption contained in paragraph 13 (a) of resolution 2009 (2011) as modified by paragraph 10 of resolution 2095 (2013); paragraph 13 (b) of resolution 2009 (2011); and paragraph 9 (c) of resolution 1970 (2011).

19. Exemptions to the assets freeze are contained in paragraphs 19, 20 and 21 of resolution 1970 (2011) and paragraph 16 of resolution 2009 (2011).

20. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 16 of resolution 1970 (2011).

21. Exemptions to the measures in relation to attempts to illicitly export crude oil from Libya are contained in paragraphs 10 (c) and 12 of resolution 2146 (2014).

22. The Committee received two arms embargo notifications invoking paragraph 13 (a) of resolution 2009 (2011) and three notifications invoking paragraph 13 (b) of resolution 2009 (2011), on all of which no negative decision was taken. The Committee also received four notifications under paragraph 13 (a) of resolution 2009 (2011) and one notification under paragraph 13 (b) of resolution 2009 (2011), all of which did not meet the necessary requirements for a notification, as laid out in the Committee's relevant implementation assistance notice. The Committee responded to the notifying Member States by informing them about the respective shortcomings in their submissions and suggesting remedy. The Committee subsequently received outstanding documentation on three of the incomplete notifications under paragraph 13 (a) of resolution 2009 (2011), which were thereafter considered by the Committee and on which no negative decision was taken. Furthermore, the Committee received and responded to one arms embargo notification invoking paragraph 13 (a) of resolution 2009 (2011) that did not require notification to the Committee as it pertained to non-lethal materiel to be supplied to the Government of Libya. The Committee further approved four arms embargo exemption requests invoking paragraph 9 (c) of resolution 1970 (2011). The Committee also received one assets freeze notification invoking paragraph 19 (a) of resolution 1970 (2011), on which no negative decision was taken.

V. Sanctions list

23. The criteria for designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and assets freeze are set out in paragraph 22 of resolution 1970 (2011), paragraph 23 of resolution 1973 (2011), paragraph 11 of resolution 2146 (2014) and paragraph 4 of resolution 2174 (2014).

24. The Committee updated existing entries on its sanctions list on 27 June and 26 September.

25. There are currently 20 individuals and 2 entities on the Committee's sanctions list. There were no listings or delistings under the Libya sanctions regime. On

10 October, the Committee dispatched a note verbale to all Member States encouraging them to provide to it, and/or to the Panel of Experts, information on individuals and entities who met the additional designation criteria outlined in resolution 2174 (2014).

VI. Panel of Experts

26. Following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 2144 (2014) on 14 March, the Secretary-General, on 17 April, appointed two arms experts, two finance experts, one regional expert and one maritime/transport expert to serve on the Panel of Experts (see [S/2014/288](#)). Following the resignation of the regional expert, the Secretary-General, on 17 September, appointed a new regional expert to serve on the Panel ([S/2014/680](#)). The mandate of the Panel expires on 13 April 2015.

27. On 15 February, pursuant to paragraph 14 (d) of resolution 2095 (2013), the Panel provided its final report to the Security Council, which was issued as a document of the Council ([S/2014/106](#)).

28. On 4 September, pursuant to paragraph 13 (d) of resolution 2144 (2014), the Panel provided its interim report to the Security Council.

29. The Panel conducted visits to Belgium, the Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ghana, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, the Netherlands, the Niger, Oman, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

30. The Security Council Affairs Division provided administrative and substantive support to the Chair and members of the Committee. Support was also provided to Member States to promote understanding of the sanctions regime and to facilitate the implementation of the sanctions measures.

31. The Division also managed the Committee's website in accordance with the Committee's guidelines, including by updating the Committee's sanctions list. In 2014, in response to resolutions 2083 (2012) and 2161 (2014), and to further promote the implementation of Security Council sanctions regimes by national authorities, the Division standardized the format of all Council sanctions lists and established the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List, comprising the names included in all the sanctions lists of the Council sanctions committees. In addition, the Division maintained the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)-United Nations Security Council Special Notices to promote the effective implementation of the sanctions measures.

32. As part of the Division's effort to recruit well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, and as is done annually, a note verbale was sent to all Member States in December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for membership of the Division's roster of experts. Upon the receipt of nominations, the Division will assess the suitability of nominated

candidates for its roster, for future consideration for the relevant expert panels. The roster, developed in partnership with the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, uses a versatile technological platform to screen candidates against available terms of reference for expert positions and manages their profiles for consideration for current and future positions on expert panels. The roster is designed to ensure that the sanctions committees have access to a broad pool of qualified candidates, with due regard for geographical diversity and gender balance. An invitation to join the roster does not guarantee actual selection or consideration for available positions.

33. In 2014, the Division continued to provide administrative and substantive support to the Panel of Experts, conducting an induction for newly appointed members in New York, and assisting in the preparation of the Panel's final and interim reports in Brindisi, Italy.

34. To promote greater cooperation among the different panels, the Division organized a second annual inter-panel coordination workshop, held in New York on 16 and 17 December. The event was attended by members of all 11 monitoring groups, teams and panels. The focus of the workshop was on enhancing cooperation with the United Nations system. Moreover, the Division created a collaborative web-based platform allowing each panel of experts to securely manage its own information and to promote working-level communication across panels in the fields of arms, finance, aviation, customs and transport.
