



Security Council

Distr.: General
31 December 2022

Original: English

Letter dated 15 December 2022 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) concerning the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) concerning the Sudan, containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2022. The report, which was approved by the Committee, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 ([S/1995/234](#)).

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

(Signed) Harold Adlai Agyeman
Chair

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



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

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Harold Adlai Agyeman (Ghana) as Chair and a representative of Ireland as Vice-Chair.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 1556 (2004), the Security Council imposed an arms embargo on all non-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in the States of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur in the Sudan. By its resolution 1591 (2005), the Council broadened the scope of the arms embargo to include all parties to the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in those States (subsequently confirmed, in resolution 2035 (2012), to also include the new States of East and Central Darfur). Exemptions to the measures were also included.
4. By its resolution 1591 (2005), the Security Council also established a committee to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo and the two additional measures, a travel ban and an asset freeze, imposed through the same resolution on individuals, to be designated by the Committee, on the basis of the criteria contained in the resolution. The Council, by its resolution 2035 (2012), subsequently extended the applicability of the designation criteria to entities. By its resolution 1672 (2006), the Council designated four individuals as subject to the travel ban and asset freeze.
5. The enforcement of the arms embargo was strengthened in resolution 1945 (2010), when the Security Council clarified the exemptions to that measure and made the sale or supply of arms and related materiel to the Sudan not prohibited by the embargo contingent upon the necessary end user documentation. The exemptions to the embargo were further updated in resolution 2035 (2012).
6. By its resolution 2559 (2020), the Security Council decided to terminate the mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur as of 31 December 2020.
7. By its resolution 2524 (2020), the Security Council established the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS), a special political mission to provide support to the Sudan for an initial 12-month period during its political transition to democratic rule. In its resolution 2636 (2022) the Council decided to extend the mandate of UNITAMS until 3 June 2023. In paragraph 16 of resolution 2579 (2021), the Council requested UNITAMS to cooperate with the Panel of Experts on the Sudan established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) in order to facilitate the Panel's work.
8. The Panel of Experts, operating under the direction of the Committee, was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1591 (2005) to assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures and to act as a source of information for potential designations. The membership of the Panel, which initially consisted of four experts, was increased to five experts by the Council in its

resolution [1713 \(2006\)](#). The Panel's mandate was extended most recently in Council resolution [2620 \(2022\)](#).

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

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

10. The Committee met twice in informal consultations on 8 April and 19 August, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

11. In the light of the challenges posed to the Committee's usual procedures by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, including the limitations on holding in-person meetings, and in order to ensure the continuity of its work, the members of the Committee agreed, on an exceptional basis, to hold a virtual meeting in the form of a closed videoconference on 21 January.

12. During the closed videoconference, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report ([S/2022/48](#)), submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

13. During the informal consultations held on 8 April, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its work programme under resolution [2620 \(2022\)](#).

14. During the informal consultations held on 19 August, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its interim report, submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution [2620 \(2022\)](#).

15. In accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council contained in document [S/2017/507](#), the Committee issued a press release containing a summary of the informal consultations held on 8 April and 19 August.

16. The Chair of the Committee gave briefings to the Security Council on the activities of the Committee, pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) (iv) of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#), on 28 March ([S/PV.9005](#)), 21 June ([S/PV.9070](#)), 13 September ([S/PV.9128](#)) and 7 December ([S/PV.9210](#)).

17. In 2022, the Committee received one implementation report from a Member State.

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

IV. Exemptions

19. Exemptions to the arms embargo are contained in paragraph 9 of resolution [1556 \(2004\)](#) and paragraph 7 of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#), subsequently updated in paragraph 8 (b) of resolution [1945 \(2010\)](#) and paragraph 4 of resolution [2035 \(2012\)](#).

20. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 3 (f) of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#).

21. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraph 3 (g) of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#).

22. No exemption requests or notifications were received by the Committee during the period under review.

V. Sanctions list

23. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and asset freeze are set out in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.

24. No entries were added to or removed from the list. At the end of the reporting period, there were three individuals on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Panel of Experts

25. On 13 March, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2620 \(2022\)](#), the Secretary-General appointed five individuals, with expertise in armed groups, arms, finance, international humanitarian law¹ and regional issues, to serve on the Panel of Experts (see [S/2022/239](#)). The mandate of the Panel expires on 12 March 2023.

26. On 12 August, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution [2620 \(2022\)](#), the Panel provided its interim report to the Committee.

27. On 8 February, 11 March, 3 June and 24 October, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution [2562 \(2021\)](#) and paragraph 2 of resolution [2620 \(2022\)](#), the Panel of Experts submitted quarterly updates to the Committee.

28. On 29 December, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution [2620 \(2022\)](#) the Panel of Experts provided its final report to the Committee, which will be transmitted to the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council in January 2023.

29. The Panel of Experts conducted visits to Egypt, Ethiopia, France, India, Italy, Kenya, the Russian Federation, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates and the United States of America.

30. Since 1 January 2022, in pursuance of its mandate, the Panel of Experts has, through the Secretariat, sent 23 letters to 12 Member States, the Committee and several international and national entities.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

31. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and the members of the Committee. Advisory support was also provided to Member States to promote understanding of the sanctions regime and facilitate the implementation of the sanctions measures. Induction briefings were also provided to incoming members of the Council to familiarize them with the specific issues relevant to the sanctions regime. To complement those briefings, from 2 to 4 December, the Secretariat conducted the second issues-based training session on the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, adjustment and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council.

¹ The expert on international humanitarian law subsequently decided not to join the Panel of Experts, and the candidate nominated as a replacement by the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs remains under consideration by the Committee.

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

33. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, on 25 October the Division launched a module in Inspira to manage the applicant pool of incumbent and prospective experts. Furthermore, the Division conducted an outreach event on 27 October to attract more women applicants to Panels of Experts and to the pool of experts. On 8 December, a note verbale was sent to all Member States to request the nomination of qualified candidates for the pool of experts. In addition, notes verbales was sent to all Member States on 28 April and 29 November, notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 28 April and 28 November, vacancy announcements were also made available online at the United Nations career portal (<https://careers.un.org>).

34. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, assisting in the preparation of the Panel's interim report, submitted to the Committee in August, and its final report, submitted to the Committee in December. The Secretariat facilitated travel by Panel members to meet with Member States and other stakeholders, taking into account World Health Organization guidelines, national travel advisories and other COVID-19-related requirements. The Secretariat organized an inter-panel workshop on 6 and 7 December, which included a high-level panel on the women and peace and security agenda and the importance of gender mainstreaming in monitoring groups, teams and panels. An investigative techniques workshop for experts was held on 8 and 9 December.

35. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List and the committee-specific sanctions lists in the six official languages and the three technical formats. Furthermore, the Secretariat implemented improvements concerning the effective utilization of and access to the lists, as well as further developing, in all official languages, the data model approved in 2011 by the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, as requested by the Council in paragraph 54 of its resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#). The implementation of the enhanced data model and its supporting application have been completed, and the Division is in the process of migrating and verifying data from the sanctions list in all official languages. In May, the Division published a table of updates to the Consolidated List that have been implemented since 2018.