



Security Council

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Letter dated 9 December 2015 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 2015. 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) Ramlan Bin **Ibrahim**

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 2015.

2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Hussein Haniff (Malaysia) as Chair from January to April and Ramlan Bin Ibrahim (Malaysia) thereafter. The representative of Spain served as Vice-Chair.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 1970 (2011), the Security Council established the Committee and imposed a two-way arms embargo on Libya, as well as a travel ban and an asset freeze on designated individuals and entities, and outlined exemptions to those measures. The Committee is tasked with, among other things, overseeing the implementation of the sanctions measures. By its resolution 1973 (2011), the Council established a panel of experts to assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate and 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. In both resolutions the Council outlined criteria for designation under the travel ban and asset 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 introduced further exemptions thereto, as well as delisting 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 reinforced the arms embargo and, by the same resolution and resolution 2213 (2015), introduced additional criteria for designation. 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 Panel of Experts on Libya initially consisted of eight experts, was reduced to five experts by resolution 2040 (2012) and then again increased to six experts by resolution 2146 (2014). The Panel's mandate was last extended by resolution 2213 (2015).

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

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

7. The Committee met three times in informal consultations, on 20 February, 8 June and 21 September, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

8. During the informal consultations held on 20 February, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report, submitted in accordance with paragraph 13 (d) of resolution 2144 (2014), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

9. During the informal consultations held on 8 June, the Committee met the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to resolution 2213 (2015) and received an update on the Panel's activities since the presentation of its previous final report and on its travel plans for the renewed mandate. The Committee also discussed sanctions designation proposals.

10. During the informal consultations held on 21 September, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Panel on its interim report, submitted in accordance with paragraph 24 (d) of resolution 2213 (2015), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

11. On 4 March and 15 July, 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.7398](#) and [S/PV.7485](#)).

12. The Committee received one implementation report from a Member State and one inspection report from a Member State. It responded to two requests for guidance relating to the asset freeze measure and exchanged letters with five Member States in follow-up to three requests for guidance on the scope and implementation of the arms embargo.

13. The Committee provided additional guidance to all Member States by issuing two notes verbales, on 14 April and 22 October, respectively, in connection with the arms embargo, the asset freeze, the measures relating to attempts to illicitly export crude oil from Libya and the designation criteria. The notes verbales were related to cargo inspections; the regulation of brokering activities; the provision to the Panel of air traffic control data, upon request; attacks against foreign missions in Libya; the provision of information regarding support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation of natural resources; and assistance to Member States lacking the legal capacity to implement the asset freeze.

14. The Committee sent 48 communications to 19 Member States and other stakeholders with reference to the implementation of the sanctions measures.

IV. Exemptions

15. 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).

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

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

18. 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).

19. The Committee received two arms embargo notifications invoking paragraph 13 (b) of resolution 2009 (2011), on which no negative decision was taken. In one case, the Committee requested additional information from the notifying Member State. Furthermore, the Committee received and responded to one arms embargo exemption request invoking paragraph 9 (c) of resolution 1970 (2011) and two arms embargo exemption requests invoking paragraph 13 (a) of resolution 2009 (2011), as modified by paragraph 8 of resolution 2174 (2014), which did not require an exemption request to be submitted to the Committee because they pertained to non-lethal materiel to be supplied to, respectively, the United Nations and the Government of Libya. The Committee further approved a travel ban exemption request invoking paragraph 16 (a) of resolution 1970 (2011).

V. Sanctions list

20. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and asset freeze are set out in paragraph 22 of resolution 1970 (2011), paragraph 23 of resolution 1973 (2011), paragraph 11 of resolution 2146 (2014), paragraph 4 of resolution 2174 (2014) and paragraph 11 of resolution 2213 (2015). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.

21. The Committee updated existing entries on its sanctions list on 26 March.

22. On 10 September, the Committee received, through the focal point for delisting, a delisting request on behalf of an individual on its sanctions list. On 22 October, the Committee concluded its consideration of the request, with the individual's name remaining on the list.

23. As at the end of the reporting period, there were 20 individuals and two entities on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Panel of Experts

24. On 4 February, in accordance with paragraph 13 (d) of resolution 2144 (2014), the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to the same resolution provided its final report to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council on 23 February and issued as a document of the Council ([S/2015/128](#)).

25. On 29 April, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 2213 (2015) on 27 March, the Secretary-General appointed six individuals to serve on the Panel, with expertise in arms (two experts), finance, finance/armed groups, armed groups/regional and maritime/transport (see [S/2015/299](#)). The mandate of the Panel expires on 30 April 2016.

26. On 2 September, in accordance with paragraph 24 (d) of resolution 2213 (2015), the Panel provided its interim report to the Security Council.

27. The Panel conducted visits to Belgium, Egypt, France, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, the Niger, Qatar, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America.

28. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel, through the Secretariat, sent 155 letters to Member States, the Security Council, the Committee and international and national entities.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

29. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and 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. On 1 December, a sanctions workshop was organized for incoming members of the Security Council to familiarize them with the substantive and procedural aspects of chairing a sanctions committee, including interaction with the United Nations system, sanctions experts and other relevant actors.

30. On 14 October, the Division launched a redesigned website for the subsidiary organs of the Security Council. The new website, which is available in the six official languages of the United Nations and accessible to the visually impaired, features an improved and user-friendly layout. It offers swift and easy access to the current sanctions measures and applicable exemptions, the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List and individual committee sanctions lists. Narrative summaries of the reasons for listing are displayed in an easy-to-navigate and searchable format. The website also provides clear and practical explanations of the procedures for listing, delisting and exemptions.¹

31. On 28 December, the Division made available all the Security Council sanctions lists in the six official languages. This builds upon last year's standardization of the format of all Council sanctions lists and the establishment of the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List, in response to resolutions 2083 (2012) and 2161 (2014). In addition, the Division maintained the relevant International Criminal Police Organization-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, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 1 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. In addition, the Division sent notes verbales to all Member States notifying them of upcoming vacancies on specific

¹ The website is accessible at www.un.org/sc/suborg/ or from the Security Council's website at www.un.org/en/sc/.

sanctions panels and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements.

33. The Division continued to provide substantive advice and 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 report in January and its interim report in August.

34. From 8 to 11 September, the Division, in cooperation with United Nations system partners, conducted a pilot training workshop on investigative techniques for 12 experts from sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels. The objective of the training was to equip the participants with an understanding of basic investigative techniques, processes and tools and to strengthen their understanding of the approach to investigations within the framework of the Security Council sanctions regimes.

35. Moreover, to promote greater cooperation among the different expert panels, the Division organized a third annual inter-panel coordination workshop, held in New York on 16 and 17 December. The event was attended by members of all 12 monitoring groups, teams and panels. The workshop afforded sanctions experts the opportunity to discuss strategic and technical issues relating to Security Council sanctions with representatives of the sanctions committees, as well as United Nations system, other international, private sector and non-governmental partners.

36. During the reporting period, the Secretariat established the Inter-Agency Working Group on United Nations Sanctions under the leadership of the Department of Political Affairs. The Working Group brings together 25 United Nations entities to support Security Council sanctions regimes and integrate United Nations sanctions with other peace and security efforts of the United Nations system, as appropriate.
