

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 15 December 2022 from the Chair of the  
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution  
[2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic 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 [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic, 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 [2127 \(2013\)](#)  
concerning the Central Africa Republic



## **Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic**

### **I. Introduction**

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic 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 Gabon as Vice-Chair.

### **II. Background**

3. By its resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#), the Security Council imposed a general and complete arms embargo on the Central African Republic and established a committee tasked with, among other things, overseeing the implementation of the sanctions measures. By the same resolution, the Council established a panel of experts working under the direction of the Committee.
4. Subsequently, by its resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#), the Security Council imposed additional measures, namely, a travel ban and an assets freeze on individuals and entities designated by the Committee in accordance with the listing criteria delineated in paragraphs 36 and 37 of the resolution. Both resolutions contain exemptions to the measures and criteria for designation.
5. The scope of the embargo has been adjusted several times by the Security Council since January 2016, through resolutions [2262 \(2016\)](#), [2488 \(2019\)](#), [2507 \(2020\)](#), [2536 \(2020\)](#), [2588 \(2021\)](#) and [2648 \(2022\)](#). Most notably, the arms embargo no longer applies to supplies of weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, and the provision of related assistance, to the Central African Republic security forces, including State civilian law enforcement institutions, and intended solely for the support of or use in the Central African Republic process of security sector reform, as notified to the Committee.
6. The Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic consists of five experts. Its mandate was extended most recently in resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#).
7. Further background information on the Central African Republic sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

### **III. Summary of the activities of the Committee**

8. The Committee met 6 times in informal consultations, on 6 May, 12 May, 24 June, 31 August, 30 September and 16 November and held one briefing to Member States, on 31 August, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.
9. During the informal consultations held on 6 May, the Committee heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict.
10. During the informal consultations held on 12 May, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts presented the workplan of the Panel, the mandate of which was extended pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#).

11. During the informal consultations held on 24 June, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts presented the final report of the Panel ([S/2022/527](#)), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), and the Committee discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.
12. During the briefing to Member States held on 31 August, the Committee invited the Permanent Representatives of Angola, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Republic of the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan and the Sudan, other interested Member States, as well as the members of the Panel of Experts, to discuss the final report of the Panel ([S/2022/527](#)), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), and the challenges faced by Member States, especially regional States, in monitoring and implementing the sanctions measures.
13. Following the above-mentioned briefing to Member States, the Committee also held informal consultations with the Panel of Experts on 31 August, during which the Panel presented its progress update submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#).
14. During the informal consultations held on 30 September, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts presented the workplan of the Panel of Experts extended pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#).
15. During the informal consultations held on 16 November, the Panel of Experts presented its progress update submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#).
16. Following the above-mentioned informal consultations held on 6 May, 24 June, 31 August and 30 September and the briefing held on 31 August, and in accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/507](#)), the Committee issued press releases containing summaries of the meetings.
17. The Committee sent 32 communications to 17 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 1 (a) to (h) of resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#).
19. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 31 of resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#), as reaffirmed in paragraph 4 of resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#).
20. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraph 33 of resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#), as reaffirmed in paragraph 4 of resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#).
21. The Committee received one arms embargo notification in pursuance of paragraph 1 (c) of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), one arms embargo notification in pursuance of paragraph 1 (d) of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), one arms embargo notification in pursuance of paragraph 1 (f) of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), one arms embargo notification in pursuance of paragraph 1 (g) of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), one arms embargo notification in pursuance of paragraph 1 (i) of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), six arms embargo notifications in pursuance of paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#), one arms embargo notification in pursuance of paragraph 1 (f) of resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#) and two arms embargo notifications in pursuance of paragraph 1 (g) of resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#).

## V. Sanctions list

22. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and assets freeze are set out in paragraphs 15, 20 and 21 of resolution [2399 \(2018\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.

23. No entries were added to or removed from the list. At the end of the reporting period, there were 14 individuals and one entity on the sanctions list of the Committee.

## VI. Panel of Experts

24. On 10 June, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), the Panel of Experts provided its final report ([S/2022/527](#)) to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council on 29 June and issued as a document of the Council.

25. On 25 August, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), the Panel of Experts provided a progress update to the Committee.

26. On 31 August, in accordance with paragraph 32 (f) of resolution [2399 \(2018\)](#), as subsequently renewed in resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), the Panel of Experts provided confidential information, comprising supporting evidence, on individuals and entities that, in the Panel's view, had met the listing criteria delineated in paragraphs 20 and 21 of that resolution.

27. On 31 August, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2648 \(2022\)](#) on 29 July, the Secretary-General appointed four individuals, with expertise in armed groups, arms, finance and natural resources, and humanitarian affairs, to serve on the Panel of Experts (see [S/2022/659](#)). On 28 December, the Secretary-General appointed the regional expert to serve on the Panel (see [S/2022/1008](#)). The mandate of the Panel expires on 31 August 2023.

28. The Panel of Experts conducted visits to Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, France, Italy, Portugal and the United States of America.

29. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel of Experts has, through the Secretariat, sent 25 letters to 15 Member States, the Committee and international and national entities.

## VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

30. 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, adjustments and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council.

31. The Division worked with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Office of Information and Communication Technology of the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance to

facilitate the conduct of in-person meetings in line with relevant coronavirus disease (COVID-19) guidance and restrictions and continued to make virtual meetings available as an alternative option.

32. 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 verbale were sent to all Member States on 27 June and 13 September notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 24 June and 12 September, vacancy announcements were also made available online at the United Nations career portal (<https://careers.un.org>).

33. The Division continued to provide support to the Panel of Experts, assisting in the preparation of the Panel's final report, submitted to the Committee in June. 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.

34. 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.

35. On 14 June, the Secretary-General submitted, pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution [2588 \(2021\)](#), his update report on progress achieved by the authorities of the Central African Republic on the key benchmarks for the assessment of the arms embargo ([S/2022/489](#)).