

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 17 December 2024 from the Chair of the  
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#)  
addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#), containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2024. 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) Amar **Bendjama**  
Chair

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#)



## **Report of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 2745 (2024)**

### **I. Introduction**

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 2745 (2024) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Amar Bendjama (Algeria) as Chair and a representative of Guyana 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 asset 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 contained exemptions to the measures and criteria for designation. The scope of the sanctions regime was adjusted by the Council several times after January 2016, by resolutions 2262 (2016), 2399 (2018), 2488 (2019), 2507 (2020), 2536 (2020), 2588 (2021), 2648 (2022), 2693 (2023) and 2745 (2024).
5. On 30 July 2024, in paragraph 1 of its resolution 2745 (2024), the Security Council decided to lift the arms embargo on the Central African Republic established under resolution 2127 (2013), as amended and extended by resolution 2693 (2023). In the resolution, the Council asked all Member States to take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer, from their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned to armed groups and associated individuals operating in the Central African Republic, including prohibiting technical assistance, training, financial or other assistance, related to military activities or the provision, maintenance or use of any arms and related materiel. In the same resolution, the Council decided to rename the Committee the Committee pursuant to resolution 2745 (2024).
6. The Panel of Experts consists of five experts. Its mandate was extended most recently in resolution 2745 (2024) until 31 August 2025. In that resolution, the Council also renamed the Panel the Panel of Experts pursuant to resolution 2745 (2024).
7. Further background information on the 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 four times in informal consultations, on 1 February, 3 June, 4 October and 22 November, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

9. In addition, the Committee organized one briefing for regional States and other interested Member States on 9 August to present the work of the Committee and the final report of the Panel of Experts.

10. During the informal consultations held on 1 February, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts presented the midterm report of the Panel (S/2024/128), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 2693 (2023), and the Committee discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.

11. During the informal consultations held on 3 June, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts presented the final report of the Panel (S/2024/444), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 2693 (2023), and the Committee discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.

12. During the briefing to Member States held on 9 August, the Committee invited the Permanent Representatives of regional States, and other interested Member States, as well as the members of the Panel of Experts, to discuss the final report of the Panel (S/2024/444), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 2693 (2023), and the challenges faced by Member States, especially regional States, in monitoring and implementing the sanctions measures.

13. During the informal consultations held on 4 October, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts presented the Panel's workplan to the Committee.

14. During the informal consultations held on 22 November, the Committee received a briefing from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, on behalf of the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 2664 (2022).

15. In accordance with paragraph 104 of the annex to the note by the President of the Security Council of 30 August 2017 (S/2017/507), the Committee issued press releases containing summaries of the meetings held on 1 February (SC/15586), 4 October (SC/15865) and 22 November (SC/15933) and of the briefing to Member States held on 9 August (SC/15799).

16. On 14 March, the Committee adopted its Implementation Assistance Notice No. 2 to provide guidance to Member States on the application of the humanitarian exemption established by resolution 2664 (2022) to the asset freeze measures set out in paragraphs 16 to 19 of resolution 2399 (2018), as renewed by paragraph 4 of resolution 2745 (2024). On 29 October, in accordance with resolution 2745 (2024), the Committee updated Implementation Assistance Notice No. 1 on the implementation of the arms embargo and Implementation Assistance Notice No. 2 on the application of the humanitarian exemption established by resolution 2664 (2022). These updates have been published on the Security Council website.

17. The Committee sent 24 communications to 13 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), as lifted on 30 July 2024 in paragraph 1 of resolution 2745 (2024). There are no exemptions under the arms embargo for non-State armed groups in the Central African Republic, which are prohibited from receiving weapons from any source.

19. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraph 31 of resolution 2134 (2014), as reaffirmed in paragraph 4 of resolution 2745 (2024).

20. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraph 33 of resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#), as reaffirmed in paragraph 4 of resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#).
21. During the reporting period, the Committee received no requests for exemption.

## **V. Sanctions list**

22. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban and asset 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. As 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 4 January, the Secretary-General appointed four individuals ([S/2024/22](#)) to serve on the Panel. On 30 May, the Secretary-General appointed another individual ([S/2024/422](#)) to serve on the Panel, with expertise in natural resources and finance.
25. On 26 January, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [2693 \(2023\)](#), the Panel of Experts provided its midterm report to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council on 1 February and issued as a document of the Council ([S/2024/128](#)).
26. On 2 May, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution [2693 \(2023\)](#), the Panel of Experts provided its final report to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council on 5 June and issued as a document of the Council ([S/2024/444](#)).
27. On 26 August, following the adoption by the Security Council of resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#), the Secretary-General appointed five individuals ([S/2024/650](#)), with expertise in armed groups, arms, finance and natural resources, humanitarian affairs and regional issues, to serve on the Panel of Experts. The mandate of the Panel expires on 31 August 2025.
28. The Panel of Experts conducted visits to Belgium, the Central African Republic, Chad and Switzerland.
29. In pursuance of its mandate, the Panel of Experts has, through the Secretariat, sent 21 letters to 10 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 6 to 8 December, the Secretariat conducted the fourth training session on the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, adjustment and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council.

31. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, the Division continued to provide briefings to regional groups and a held public outreach event on 24 October to attract a more geographically diverse applicant pool. On 12 December, a note verbale was sent to all Member States to request the nomination of qualified candidates for the pool of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 25 June, notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Panel of Experts and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 25 June, vacancy announcements were also made available online at the United Nations career portal (<https://careers.un.org>).

32. 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 May, and its midterm report, submitted to the Committee in January. The Secretariat facilitated travel by Panel members to securely deliver their mandate, which included meetings with Member States and other stakeholders. Secretariat staff undertook travel in support of the benchmark assessment on the effectiveness of the since lifted arms embargo on the Central African Republic from 25 to 29 March, which supported the report of the Secretary-General(S/2024/391).

33. On 16 May, pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 2693 (2023), the Secretary-General submitted to the Security Council his update report on the progress achieved by authorities of the Central African Republic on the key benchmarks for the assessment of the arms embargo established by resolution 2127 (2013) (S/2024/391).

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 Security Council 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 60 of its resolution 2734 (2024).

35. Furthermore, the Secretariat supported the issuance, maintenance and deletion of INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices, as appropriate, following listings, amendments or deletions of list entries.