



Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) concerning South Sudan

Note verbale dated 30 April 2020 from the Permanent Mission of Liechtenstein to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the United Nations, in response to its communication dated 31 December 2019, has the honour to transmit herewith Liechtenstein's implementation report in accordance with paragraph 17 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#) (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 30 April 2020 from the Permanent Mission of Liechtenstein to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Liechtenstein on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2206 \(2015\)](#) and [2428 \(2018\)](#)

In accordance with paragraph 17 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), Liechtenstein has the honour to provide to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to paragraph 16 of the resolution the following information concerning implementation of the measures contained in paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), as renewed by paragraph 12 of resolution [2428 \(2018\)](#), paragraph 4 of resolution [2428 \(2018\)](#), and paragraphs 8 and 9 of resolution [2428 \(2018\)](#).

On 27 August 2015, Liechtenstein adopted ordinance No. 946.224.3, instituting measures against the South Sudan with a view to implementing the United Nations sanctions established in resolutions [2206 \(2015\)](#) and [2428 \(2018\)](#). The legal basis of the ordinance is the Liechtenstein Law of 10 December 2008 on the Enforcement of International Sanctions (International Sanctions Act, ISG, LR-Nr 946.21), and the Swiss legislation applicable under the Customs Treaty between Liechtenstein and Switzerland. The Liechtenstein laws and ordinances can be accessed via the website www.gesetze.li (German only).

Paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#): travel ban

These paragraphs are implemented through article 4 of the ordinance. Article 4 (1) prohibits the entry into or transit through Liechtenstein of specific persons listed in the annex to the ordinance.

Cases in which an exception to the travel ban may be granted, pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#), are set out in article 4 (2). Article 4 (3) establishes the competent authority in Liechtenstein where an application for such an exception shall be submitted.

To date, no applications for exceptions according to article 4 (3) have been submitted to the competent Liechtenstein authorities.

Paragraphs 12 and 13 of resolution [2206 \(2015\)](#): asset freeze

These paragraphs are implemented through article 2 of the ordinance. Article 2 (1) provides for the freezing of assets and economic resources that are owned or controlled by: (a) individuals, companies or entities listed in the annex to the ordinance; (b) individuals, enterprises or entities acting on behalf of or on instructions from persons listed in the annex; and (c) companies or entities owned or controlled by the individuals, companies or entities referred to under (a) and (b). Article 2 (2) prohibits the provision of assets to individuals, companies or entities subject to the asset freeze and prevents assets or economic resources from being made available to them, whether directly or indirectly. Article 2 (3) lists the cases in which there may be exceptions to the prohibitions of articles 2 (1) and (2). Article 2 (4) establishes the competent authority in Liechtenstein where an application for such an exception shall be submitted.

To date, no applications for exceptions according to article 2 (4) have been submitted to the competent Liechtenstein authorities.

Paragraphs 4 and 5 of resolution 2428 (2018): arms embargo

Article 1 of the ordinance imposes a ban on the supply of military equipment and related materiel to South Sudan. According to article 1 (1), this ban applies to the direct or indirect supply of military equipment of any kind. Article 1 (2) prohibits the provision of any services relating to such equipment. Article 1 (3) lists the cases in which the prohibitions set out in the preceding paragraphs do not apply. Article 1 (4) and 1 (4a) lists the cases in which there may be exceptions to the prohibitions of articles 1 (1) and (2). These exceptions are based on the relevant paragraphs of resolution 2428 (2018). Article 1 (5) establishes the competent authority in Liechtenstein where an application for such an exception shall be submitted.

To date, no applications for exceptions according to article 1 (5) have been submitted to the competent Liechtenstein authorities.

Paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 of resolution 2428 (2018): inspections

Owing to the Customs Union Treaty between Liechtenstein and Switzerland, the Swiss custom authorities have legal authority to apply regulations and restrictions that are relevant to the trade in goods. Hence, inspections of this kind fall within the competence of the Swiss authorities.

Automatic application of Security Council sanctions lists

According to article 14a of the International Sanctions Act, the Government of Liechtenstein may provide for automatic adoption of lists issued or updated by the United Nations Security Council or the competent committee of the Security Council covering natural persons and legal entities, groups, companies and organizations. In the case of ordinance No. 946.224.3, instituting measures against South Sudan, the relevant Security Council lists of natural persons, companies and organizations are automatically applied according to article 7a of the said ordinance.

Other measures

Article 6 of the ordinance also establishes the obligation to declare frozen assets to the competent Liechtenstein authorities.

To date, no assets have been declared to the competent Liechtenstein authorities.
