



Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 23 September 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Ghana to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) and has the honour to submit, herewith, the report of Ghana on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1572 (2004) (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 23 September 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of the Republic of Ghana pursuant to Security Council resolution 1572 (2004)

1. Ghana wishes to inform the Security Council that it has so far taken measures in line with paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 1572 (2004) to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Côte d'Ivoire of arms or related material.

2. In this regard, reference is made to the launching of an awareness-raising campaign on small arms and light weapons in Tamale in the Northern Region of Ghana, which borders Côte d'Ivoire, the Republic of Togo and Burkina Faso. That campaign was launched on 9 July 2005, when a total of 675 weapons seized by security agencies internally and from across the borders were destroyed by burning. The details were:

- (a) One (1) sub-machine gun;
- (b) Four (4) imported pistols (2 were 9 mm and 2 revolvers);
- (c) 83 local pistols;
- (d) 292 local cap guns;
- (e) 101 imported cap guns;
- (f) 199 local single barrel shotguns;
- (g) 68 imported single barrel guns;
- (h) Four (4) pump action shotguns;
- (i) Three (3) imported double barrel guns.

3. The burning of the weapons at the Police Park was followed by a procession of schoolchildren through the principal streets of Tamale. The Deputy Minister for the Interior, Nkrabeah Effa-Dartey, chaired the function. A film on the destructive effects of small arms and light weapons in Liberia was shown to a large audience who saw the effects of war in other countries. The film was also to be shown to villagers along the borders.

4. Throughout 2005, the Ghana National Commission on Small Arms organized awareness-raising campaigns on small arms and light weapons at the following locations:

- 10 May 2005, at the Mfantipim School Assembly Hall on the Cape Coast
- 5 May 2005, at the National Commission on Culture in Accra
- 14 June 2005, at the Catholic Social Centre in Bolgatanga
- 10 June 2005, at the Ghana National Association of Teachers (GNAT) Hall.

5. Arrest of weapons from six (6) persons transiting Ghana from Côte d'Ivoire to the Republic of Togo.

6. Gunrunning along the Ghana/Côte d'Ivoire border at Bole, Northern Region: three suspects were arrested and tried; one was convicted and two were freed by an Accra Court in June/July 2005 by the Bureau of National Investigations.

7. In respect of paragraph 8 of resolution 1572 (2004), Ghana has troops in the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) on peacekeeping duties in Côte d'Ivoire. The Ghana Armed Forces undertakes the following:

- (a) Contributes troops for peacekeeping and as military observers in Côte d'Ivoire;
- (b) Conducts coastal and aerial patrol;
- (c) Patrols along the borders with Côte d'Ivoire;
- (d) Monitors the movement of personnel and goods across the borders.

8. In respect of paragraph 9 of the resolution, the entry into or transit through Ghana of all persons who constitute a threat to the national reconciliation process for peace in Côte d'Ivoire has been prevented; since the names of such persons have not yet reached the National Security Council, implementation or monitoring to freeze assets, as mentioned in paragraphs 11 and 14 of the resolution, have not been feasible.

9. In respect of paragraph 11 of the resolution, the freezing of funds, other financial assets and economic resources in Ghana owned or controlled directly or indirectly by persons designated by the Committee established by paragraph 14 of the resolution: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs may confirm receipt of information in respect of paragraph 14, which will determine action on paragraphs 9 and 11 of the resolution in future.

10. Presently, consideration is being given to setting up a subcommittee composed of concerned Ministries to formulate the expected report.
