

**SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED  
PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION 1521 (2003)  
CONCERNING LIBERIA**

**GUIDELINES OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE CONDUCT OF ITS WORK  
as consolidated, updated and adopted by the Committee on 14 December 2009<sup>1</sup>**

**1. The Liberia Sanctions Committee**

- (a) The Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia (hereinafter referred to as “the Committee”) was established on 22 December 2003 to undertake tasks related to the measures imposed by that resolution and by resolution 1532 (2004), of which the following are currently in effect: the arms embargo imposed by paragraph 2 of resolution 1521 (2003) and subsequently modified by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1683 (2006) and paragraph 1(b) of resolution 1731 (2006) and 1(b) of resolution 1792 (2007); the travel ban imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003); and the assets freeze imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004).
- (b) The Committee is a subsidiary organ of the Security Council and consists of all the members of the Council.
- (c) The Chairman of the Committee will be appointed by the Security Council to serve in his/her personal capacity. The Chairman will be assisted by two Vice-Chairs who will also be appointed by the Council.
- (d) The Chairman will chair all formal meetings of the Committee. In his/her absence, he/she will appoint one of the Vice-Chairs to act on his/her behalf. The Chairman or one of his/her designated representatives may also convene and chair informal consultations of the Committee.
- (e) The Secretariat of the United Nations will provide the Committee with secretariat support.

**2. Meetings of the Committee**

- (a) Meetings of the Committee may be convened at any time the Chairman deems necessary, or at the request of any Member of the Committee. Members will be given a two-working-day notice (or shorter in urgent situations) of the meeting.
- (b) The meetings and informal consultations of the Committee will be closed, unless the Committee decides otherwise. The Committee may invite non-

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<sup>1</sup> These guidelines are also posted on the Committee’s webpage:  
<http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1521/index.shtml>.

members of the Committee, including other UN Member States, the Secretariat, regional and international organizations, NGOs and individual experts, to participate in its meetings and informal consultations for the purpose of providing information or explanations relating to any violations or alleged violations of the sanctions measures imposed by resolutions 1521 (2003) and 1532 (2004), or to address the Committee and assist it, on an *ad hoc* basis, if necessary and useful to the progress of its work. The Committee will consider requests from Member States to send representatives to meet with the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues.

- (c) The meetings and informal consultations of the Committee will be announced in the Journal of the United Nations.
- (d) The Committee may invite the members of the Panel of Experts, established pursuant to paragraph 22 of Security Council resolution 1521 (2003), to attend its informal consultations and meetings as appropriate.

### 3. **Decision-making**

- (a) The Committee will reach all decisions by consensus of its members.
- (b) If consensus cannot be reached on a particular issue, the Chairman will undertake consultations, or encourage bilateral exchanges, between Member States, as he/she deems appropriate to resolve the issue and to ensure the effective functioning of the Committee.
- (c) If, after these consultations, consensus still cannot be reached, the matter may be submitted to the Security Council.
- (d) Decisions may be made by a “no-objection procedure”. In such cases, the Chairman will circulate to all members of the Committee the proposed decision of the Committee, and will request members of the Committee to indicate, in written form, any objection they may have to the proposed decision within five working days (in emergency situations the Chairman may decide to reduce that time period after notifying all Committee members accordingly to ensure that no Committee member objects). In exceptional cases, the Committee may decide to extend that time period. If no objection is received within the defined period, the proposed decision will be deemed adopted. Objections received after the defined period will not be considered.
- (e) A hold placed on a matter by a member of the Committee will cease to have effect at the time its membership of the Committee ends. New members shall be informed of all pending matters one month before their membership begins and are encouraged to inform the Committee of their

position on relevant matters, including possible approval, objection or hold, at the time they become members.

- (f) The Committee will review at least once a month the status of pending issues as updated by the Secretariat.

#### 4. Mandate of the Committee

The Committee's mandate, as specified in paragraph 21 of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 4 of resolution 1532 (2004), is as follows:

##### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEASURES

- (a) To monitor the implementation of the measures in paragraphs 2 (arms embargo), 4 (travel ban), 6 (diamond ban; subsequently terminated under Security Council resolution 1753 (2007)) and 10 (timber ban; subsequently terminated by Security Council resolution 1689 (2006)) of resolution 1521 (2003), taking into consideration the reports of the Panel of Experts;
- (b) To seek from all States, particularly those in the subregion, information about the actions taken by them to implement effectively those measures;
- (c) To consider and take appropriate action, within the framework of resolution 1521 (2003), on pending issues or concerns brought to its attention concerning the measures imposed by resolutions 1343 (2001), 1408 (2002) and 1478 (2003) while those resolutions were in force;
- (d) To seek from all States information regarding the actions taken by them to trace and freeze such funds, other financial assets and economic resources, and to assist States as necessary.

##### EXEMPTIONS TO THE MEASURES

- (e) To consider and decide upon requests for the exemptions set out in paragraphs 2 (e), 2 (f) and 4 (c) of resolution 1521 (2003);
- (f) The Special Court for Sierra Leone will inform the Committee of the travel to be undertaken by listed individuals pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 1688 (2006);
- (g) The Committee will, furthermore, consider and decide upon requests for the exception to the arms embargo set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 1683 (2006).

## LISTS

- (h) To designate the individuals subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) and to update its travel ban list regularly;
- (i) To identify individuals and entities of the types described in paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004), and promptly circulate to all States a list of said individuals and entities, including by posting the assets freeze list on the Committee's web site;
- (j) To maintain and regularly update and review the list of those individuals and entities identified by the Committee as being subject to the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004);
- (k) To update as necessary the publicly available reasons for listing for the entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists in coordination with the relevant designating States and with the assistance of the Panel of Experts;

## REPORTS

- (l) To report to the Council with its observations and recommendations.

## OUTREACH

- (m) To make relevant information publicly available through appropriate media, including the lists referred to in paragraph 5 of these Guidelines;
- (n) To assist States, where necessary, in tracing and freezing the funds, other financial assets and economic resources of individuals and entities inscribed on the list referred to in paragraph 4(i) above;
- (o) In order to enhance and publicize the work of the Committee, the Chairman will brief interested Member States and the press following formal meetings of the Committee, unless the Committee decides otherwise. In addition, the Chairman will be authorized, after prior consultations with and approval of the Committee, to hold press conferences or issue press releases on any aspect of the Committee's work, and to issue Notes Verbale periodically reminding Member States of the purpose of the sanctions and of their duties under the relevant resolution(s).
- (p) The Committee may consider, as appropriate, visits by the Chairman and/or Committee Members to selected countries to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures referred to above, with a view to encouraging States to comply fully with the relevant resolutions:

- (i) The Committee shall consider and approve the proposal to visit selected countries, and coordinate such visits with the other subsidiary organs of the Security Council as appropriate.
- (ii) The Chairman will contact the selected countries through their Permanent Missions in New York, and will also send letters seeking their prior consent and explaining the objectives of the trip.
- (iii) The Secretariat and the Panel of Experts will provide the Chairman and the Committee with the necessary assistance in this regard.
- (iv) Upon his/her return the Chairman will prepare a comprehensive report on the findings of the trip and will brief the Committee orally and in writing.

5. **The Lists**

- (a) The Committee will update regularly the Travel Ban List and Assets Freeze List ("the lists") when it has agreed to include or delete relevant information in accordance with the procedures set out in these guidelines.
- (b) The updated lists will be made promptly available on the website of the Committee. At the same time, any modification to the lists will be communicated to Member States immediately through Notes Verbale, including an electronic advance copy, and United Nations Press Releases.
- (c) Once the updated lists are communicated to Member States, States are encouraged to circulate them widely, such as to banks and other financial institutions, border points, airports, seaports, consulates, customs agents, intelligence agencies, alternative remittance systems and charities.
- (d) The Committee will continue to explore the modalities for coordination and cooperation with Interpol, particularly as regards the possible usage of the Interpol-United Nations Security Council Special Notice to alert law enforcement authorities worldwide that an individual is subject to United Nations sanctions.
- (e) For all entries on the lists, the Committee, with the assistance of the Panel of Experts and in coordination with the relevant designating State(s), shall make accessible on its website narrative summaries of reasons for listing.

6. **Listing**

- (a) The Committee will decide on the designation of an individual based on the criteria contained in paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003), and on the designation of an individual or entity based on the criteria contained in

paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004), when it receives relevant information with respect to that individual and/or entity;

- (b) The Committee will consider all requests from United Nations Member States, submitted in writing, to add the names of individuals to the lists within five working days, as decided by the Committee, from the date of official transmittal of such requests to Committee members. Each request for listing needs to specify whether listing is proposed for the travel ban or the assets freeze list or both lists. If no objections are received within the defined time period, the additional names will be promptly incorporated in the list(s).
- (c) Member States shall provide a detailed statement of case in support of the proposed listing that forms the basis or justification for the listing in accordance with the relevant criteria in paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) or paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004), or both. The statement of case should provide as much detail as possible on the basis for listing indicated above, including: (1) specific findings and reasoning demonstrating that the criteria are met; (2) the nature of the supporting evidence (e.g., intelligence, law enforcement, judicial, media, admissions by subject, etc.); and (3) supporting evidence or documents that can be supplied. States should include details of any connection with a currently listed individual or entity. States shall identify those parts of the statement of case that may be publicly released, including for the use by the Committee for development of the summary described in paragraph (h) below or for the purpose of notifying or informing the listed individual or entity of the listing, and those parts that may be released upon request to interested States.
- (d) Proposed additions to the lists shall include as much relevant and specific information as possible on a proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the positive identification of the individual, group, undertaking or entity concerned by competent authorities, including:
- For individuals: family name/surname, given names, other relevant names, date of birth, place of birth, nationality/citizenship, gender, aliases, employment/occupation, residence, passport or travel document (including date and place of issue) and national identification number, current and previous addresses, website addresses, and current location;
  - For groups, undertakings or entities: name, acronyms, address, headquarters, subsidiaries, affiliates, fronts, nature of business or activity, leadership, tax or other identification number and other names by which it is known or was formerly known, and website addresses.

- (e) The Committee will consider expeditiously requests to update the lists. If a proposal for listing is not approved within the decision-making period as set out in paragraph 3 (d) above, the Committee will provide feedback to the submitting State on the status of the request.
- (f) In its communication to inform Member States of new entries to the lists, the Secretariat shall include the publicly releasable portion of the statement of case.
- (g) Following a new listing, the Committee, with the assistance of the Panel of Experts and in coordination with the relevant designating State(s), shall make accessible on the Committee's website a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry or entries on the list(s).
- (h) The Secretariat shall, after publication but within one week after a name is added to the list(s), notify the Permanent Mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known). The Secretariat shall include with this notification a copy of the publicly releasable portion of the statement of case, a description of the effects of designation, as set forth in the relevant resolutions, the Committee's procedures for considering delisting requests, and the provisions for available exemptions. The letter shall remind States receiving such notification that they are required to take, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, all possible measures to notify or inform in a timely manner the newly listed individuals and entities on the list(s) of the measures imposed on them, any information on reasons for listing available on the Committee's website as well as all the information provided by the Secretariat in the above-mentioned notification.

## 7. De-listing

- (a) Member States may submit delisting requests to the Committee at any time.
- (b) Without prejudice to available procedures, a petitioner (individual(s), groups, undertakings, and/or entities on the list) may submit a petition to request review of the case.
- (c) A petitioner seeking to submit a request for de-listing can do so either directly to the Focal Point as outlined in paragraph (g) below, or through his/her State of residence or nationality as outlined in paragraph (h) below.
- (d) A State can decide that as a rule, its nationals or residents should address their de-listing requests directly to the Focal Point. The State will do so by

a declaration addressed to the Chairman that will be published on the Committee's website.

- (e) The petitioner should provide justification for the de-listing request by describing the basis for this request, including by explaining why he/she does not or no longer meets the criteria described in paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) and/or paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004), the petitioner's current occupation and/or activities, and any other relevant information. Any documentation supporting the request can be referred to and/or attached together with the explanation of its relevance, where appropriate.
- (f) For a deceased individual, the petition shall be submitted either directly to the Committee by a State, or through the Focal Point by his/her legal beneficiary, together with an official documentation certifying that status. The statement of case supporting the de-listing request shall include a death certificate or similar official documentation confirming the death. The submitting State or the petitioner should also ascertain and inform the Committee whether or not any legal beneficiary of the deceased's estate or any joint owner of his /her assets is on the list.
- (g) If a petitioner chooses to submit a petition to the Focal Point, the latter would perform the following tasks:
  - (i) Receive de-listing requests from a petitioner (individual(s), groups, undertakings and/or entities on the list);
  - (ii) Verify if the request is new or is a repeated request;
  - (iii) If it is a repeated request and if it does not contain any additional information, return it to the petitioner;
  - (iv) Acknowledge receipt of the request to the petitioner and inform the petitioner on the general procedure for processing that request;
  - (v) Forward the request, for their information and possible comments to the designating State(s) and to the State(s) of nationality and residence. These States are urged to review de-listing petitions in a timely manner and indicate whether they support or oppose the request in order to facilitate the Committee's review. The State(s) of nationality and residence are encouraged to consult with the designating State(s) before recommending de-listing. To this end, they may approach the Focal Point, which, if the designating State(s) so agree(s), will put them in contact with the designating State(s);

- (vi)
  - (aa) If, after these consultations, any of these States recommend de-listing, that State will forward its recommendation, either through the Focal Point or directly to the Chairman, accompanied by that State's explanation. The Chairman will then place the de-listing request on the Committee's agenda;
  - (bb) If any of the States, which were consulted on the de-listing request under subparagraph (v) above oppose the request, the Focal Point will so inform the Committee and provide copies of the de-listing request. Any member of the Committee, which possesses information useful for evaluating the de-listing request, is encouraged to share such information with the States that reviewed the de-listing request under subparagraph v. above;
  - (cc) If, after a reasonable time (3 months), none of the States which reviewed the de-listing request under subparagraph v. above comment, or indicate that they are working on the de-listing request to the Committee and require an additional definite period of time, the Focal Point will so notify all members of the Committee and provide copies of the de-listing request. Any member of the Committee may, after consultation with the designating State(s), recommend de-listing by forwarding the request to the Chairman, accompanied by an explanation. (Only one member of the Committee needs to recommend de-listing in order to place the issue on the Committee's agenda.) If after one month, no Committee member recommends de-listing, then it shall be deemed rejected and the Chairman shall inform the Focal Point accordingly;
- (vii) The Focal Point shall convey all communications, which it receives from Member States, to the Committee for its information;
- (viii) Inform the petitioner:
  - (aa) Of the decision of the Committee to grant the de-listing petition; or
  - (bb) That the process of consideration of the de-listing request within the Committee has been completed and that the petitioner remains on the list of the Committee.

- (ix) Where appropriate, the Focal Point will inform the reviewing States of the outcome of the de-listing petition.
- (h) If the petitioner submits the petition to the State of residence or nationality, the procedure outlined in the subparagraphs below shall apply:
  - (i) The State to which a petition is submitted (the petitioned State) should review all relevant information and then approach bilaterally the designating State(s) to seek additional information and to hold consultations on the de-listing request;
  - (ii) The designating State(s) may also request additional information from the petitioner's State of nationality or residence. The petitioned and the designating State(s) may, as appropriate, consult with the Chairman during the course of any such bilateral consultations;
  - (iii) If, after reviewing any additional information, the petitioned State wishes to pursue a de-listing request, it should seek to persuade the designating State(s) to submit jointly or separately a request for de-listing to the Committee. The petitioned State may, without an accompanying request from the designating State(s), submit a request for de-listing to the Committee, pursuant to the no-objection procedure;
  - (iv) Where appropriate, the Chairman will inform the reviewing States of the outcome of the de-listing petition;
- (i) The Secretariat shall, within one week after a name is removed from the list(s), notify the Permanent Mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known). The letter shall remind States receiving such notification that they are required to take measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the concerned individual or entity of the de-listing in a timely manner.

#### 8. Updating the existing information on the lists

- (a) The Committee shall consider and decide, in accordance with the following procedures, on updating the lists, with additional identifying information and other information, along with supporting documentation, including the movement, incarceration, or death of listed individuals and other significant events, as such information becomes available.
- (b) The Committee may approach the original designating State and consult with it on the relevance of the submitted additional information. The

Committee may also encourage Member States or regional or international organizations providing such additional information to consult with the original designating State. The Secretariat will, subject to the designating State's consent, assist in establishing the appropriate contacts.

- (c) The Panel of Experts will, as appropriate, review the information received by the Committee in order to clarify or confirm such information. In this connection, the Panel of Experts will use all sources available to it, including other sources than those provided by the original designating State.
- (d) The Panel of Experts will subsequently advise the Committee, within 4 weeks, if such information could be included in the lists, or if further clarification is recommended in order to ascertain that the information received can be incorporated in the lists. The Committee shall decide whether and how such clarification should be obtained and may again call upon the expertise of the Panel of Experts.
- (e) The Panel of Experts may also submit to the Committee any information on listed individuals and entities it has obtained from publicly available official sources, or with the help of international agencies, such as Interpol, with their agreement. In such cases, the Panel of Experts shall identify the source of each piece of new information when presenting it for the Committee's consideration.
- (f) Upon the decision of the Committee to incorporate additional information into the lists the Chairman of the Committee will inform the Member State or regional or international organization that submitted the additional information accordingly.

## 9. **Exemptions to the Travel Restrictions**

### PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4(C) OF RESOLUTION 1521 (2003)

- (a) Each request for exemption to the travel restrictions first imposed under paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1521 (2003), shall be submitted in writing, on behalf of the listed individual, to the Chairman through the Permanent Mission to the United Nations of the State of which the listed individual is a national or resident, or through the relevant UN office.
- (b) Except in cases of emergency, to be determined by the Chairman, all requests shall be received by the Chairman no less than 5 working days before the commencement date of the proposed travel.
- (c) All requests should include the following information, with accompanying documents to the extent possible:

- (i) The name, designation, nationality and passport number(s) of the person(s) undertaking the proposed travel.
  - (ii) The purpose(s) of the proposed travel, with copies of supporting documents furnishing details connected to the request such as specific dates and times of meetings or appointments.
  - (iii) The proposed dates and times of departure from and return to the country from which the travel commenced.
  - (iv) The complete itinerary for such travel including the ports of departure and return and all transit stops.
  - (v) Details of the mode of transport to be used, including where applicable, record locator, flight numbers and names of vessels.
- (d) Any request for extension(s) of exemptions approved by the Committee under paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 1521 (2003) shall also be subject to the provisions above, and shall be received by the Chairman in writing, attaching the revised itinerary, no less than five working days before the expiry of the approved exemption period, and circulated to Committee members.
- (e) In cases where the Committee approves requests for exemptions to the travel restrictions, the Chairman will write to the Permanent Mission to the United Nations of the State of which the listed individual is a national or resident or to the relevant UN office, informing them of the approval. Copies of the approval letter will also be sent to the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of all State(s) to which the listed individual will be traveling and transiting in the course of the approved exemption.
- (f) The Committee shall receive written confirmation from the State in whose territory the listed individual resides or from the relevant UN office, with supporting documents, confirming the itinerary and date on which the listed individuals travelling under an exemption granted by the Committee returned to the country of residence.
- (g) All requests for exemptions and extensions thereto, which have been approved by the Committee under paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 1521 (2003), shall be posted on the Committee's webpage until confirmation of the return to the country of residence of the listed individual is received by the Committee.
- (h) Any changes to the required travel information previously submitted to the Committee, particularly the points of transit, shall require the prior approval of the Committee and shall be received by the Chairman and circulated to the Committee members no less than five working days prior

to the commencement of the travel, except in cases of emergency, as determined by the Chairman.

- (i) The Chairman shall be informed in writing immediately in the event of advancement or postponement of travel for which the Committee has already issued an exemption. Submission to the Chairman of written notification will be sufficient in cases where the time of departure is advanced or postponed no more than 48 hours and the previously submitted itinerary remains otherwise unchanged. If travel is to be advanced or postponed more than 48 hours before or after the date previously approved by the Committee, then a new exemption request must be submitted, and should be received by the Chairman and circulated to Committee members.
- (j) For exemption requests based on medical or other humanitarian need, the Committee will determine whether the travel is justified within the exemption of paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 1521 (2003), once informed of the name of the traveler, the reason for travel, the date and time of treatment, along with flight details, including transit points and destinations(s). In cases of emergency medical evacuations the Chairman shall also be promptly provided with a doctor's note containing details of the nature of the medical emergency and the facility where treatment was received by the patient, as well as information regarding the date, time, and mode of travel by which the patient returned or will return to his/her country of residence.
- (k) In acceding to any request for exemption to the travel restrictions first imposed under paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1521 (2003), the Committee may attach any conditions to the exemption granted that are consistent with paragraphs 4(a) and 21 of the said resolution.

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 9 OF RESOLUTION 1688 (2006)

- (l) The Committee and the Special Court for Sierra Leone agreed on the procedure for submission of notifications of travel pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 1688 (2006), with respect to individuals subject to the travel restrictions first imposed under paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1521 (2003) who are required to travel to be present as witnesses at the trial of former Liberian President Charles Taylor.
- (m) In this connection, the Special Court will inform the Committee at least four working days in advance of any travel to be undertaken by the listed persons. Additionally, the Special Court will provide, to the extent possible, the following information:
  - (i) The name, designation, nationality and passport number(s) of the person(s) undertaking the proposed travel;

- (ii) The proposed dates and times of departure from and return to the country from which the travel commenced;
  - (iii) The complete itinerary for such travel including the ports of departure and return and all transit stops;
  - (iv) Details of the mode of transport to be used, including where applicable, record locator, flight numbers and names of vessels.
- (n) The Special Court will provide written confirmation from the State where the listed individuals reside or from the relevant UN offices, with supporting documents, stating the date on which the listed individual traveled under an exemption pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 1688 (2006) and the dates they return to their country of residence.
- (o) The Special Court will keep the Committee informed of all movement of the listed individuals and only seek exemption for those required as witnesses.

10. **Requests for Exemptions to the Assets Freeze**

- (a) In considering notifications and requests for exemptions to the assets freeze imposed under paragraphs 1 and 4 (a) of resolution 1532 (2004), the Committee shall apply the provisions of paragraph 2 of the resolution which states that the assets freeze does not apply to funds, other financial assets and economic resources that:
- (i) Have been determined by relevant State(s) to be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges, or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant State(s) to the Committee of the intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets and economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within two working days of such notification;
  - (ii) Have been determined by relevant State(s) to be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant State(s) to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee; or
  - (iii) Have been determined by relevant State(s) to be the subject of a judicial administrative, or arbitral lien or judgement, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgement provided that the lien or

judgement: was entered prior to the date of resolution 1532 (2004); is not for the benefit of a person referred to in paragraph 1 of the resolution or an individual or entity identified by the Committee; and has been notified by the relevant State(s) to the Committee.

11. **Assistance to and Information from States Regarding the Tracing and Freezing of Funds, Other Financial Assets and Economic Resources**

- (a) In accordance with paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 1532 (2004), the Committee will assist States, where necessary and to the extent that it is able, in tracing and freezing the funds other financial assets and economic resources of listed individuals and entities.
- (b) States wishing to receive such assistance should submit a written request to the Chairman which clearly describes the type and scope of assistance being requested.
- (c) In accordance with paragraph 4 (d) of resolution 1532 (2004), the Committee will seek from all States information regarding the actions taken by them to trace and freeze the relevant funds, other financial assets and economic resources.
- (d) The Committee encourages information from States regarding the actions taken by them to trace and freeze such funds, other financial assets and economic resources.

12. **Requests for Exemptions to the Arms Embargo**

In accordance with subparagraphs 2 (e) and 2 (f) of resolution 1521 (2003), the Committee shall consider, and decide upon, on a case-by-case basis, requests for the following exemptions to the arms embargo:

- (a) Supplies of arms and related materiel and technical training assistance intended solely for support of or use in an international training and reform programme for the Liberian armed forces and police, as approved in advance by the Committee;
- (b) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, as approved in advance by the Committee.
- (c) Each request for exemption to the arms embargo shall be submitted in writing to the Chairman by the Permanent Mission to the United Nations of the exporting State to the United Nations. The request should include, to the greatest extent possible, the mode of transport, the entry point where the material would be imported into Liberia, and the tentative date of arrival in Liberia.

- (d) In accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 1683 (2006), the Committee shall consider, and decide upon, on a case-by-case basis, requests for the following exemption to the arms embargo: limited supplies of weapons and ammunition, as approved in advance by the Committee, intended for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) in October 2003.
- (e) Without prejudice to the procedures employed by the Committee in considering requests for exemptions to the arms embargo submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 1521 (2003):
- (i) Each request for exemption to the arms embargo submitted in accordance with resolution 1683 (2006) shall be forwarded in writing to the Chairman through two sources: the Permanent Mission of Liberia to the United Nations and the Permanent Mission of the exporting state to the United Nations. The Government of Liberia may request UNMIL to transmit requests and other communications related to these exemptions on its behalf, instead of the Permanent Mission of Liberia to the United Nations.
  - (ii) Each request for exemption to the arms embargo should include, to the greatest extent possible, the mode of transport, the entry point where the material will be imported into Liberia, and the tentative date of arrival in Liberia.
  - (iii) The Committee will promptly notify UNMIL of all exemptions approved pursuant to resolution 1683 (2006), including the specific information regarding import as described above.
  - (iv) When it deems necessary, the Committee may seek information from UNMIL that the end users of arms and related materiel to be imported under resolution 1683 (2006) have indeed been vetted and trained since the inception of UNMIL in October 2003.
  - (v) The Committee understands that the importation, marking and registering (by the Government of Liberia) of each shipment of weapons and ammunition approved by the Committee in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 1683 (2006) will be monitored by UNMIL within its capabilities and areas of deployment, and without prejudice to its mandate.
  - (vi) In cases where the Committee approves exemptions to the arms embargo pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 1683 (2006), the Government of Liberia will formally notify the Committee, in writing, after it has marked and registered the approved weapons

and ammunition. The Committee will inform UNMIL when the Committee receives any such formal notifications from the Government of Liberia, unless such notifications from the Government are conveyed through UNMIL.

- (vii) Subsequently, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 1683 (2006), the Committee understands that UNMIL will periodically inspect inventories of weapons and ammunition obtained in accordance with resolution 1683 (2006) to the full extent permitted by its capabilities and areas of operation, in order to ensure that all such weapons and ammunition are accounted for.
- (viii) The Committee understands that UNMIL will submit a report to the Committee at least every three months, based on its monitoring and inspection activities as outlined above, which includes information on the status of the inventories being kept of such weapons and ammunition – i.e., on whether the inventories are accurate and up to date.
- (ix) In accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 1683 (2006), all weapons and ammunition already provided to the Liberian Special Security Service (SSS) as described in paragraph 1 of the same resolution should be included in UNMIL's monitoring and reporting activities as described above.

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