1. The Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan

(a) The Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) shall hereinafter be referred to as “the Committee”. The Committee is a subsidiary organ of the Security Council and consists of all Members of the Council.

(b) The Chair of the Committee will be appointed by the Security Council to serve in his/her personal capacity. The Chair will be assisted by two delegations who will act as Vice Chairs, and who will also be appointed by the Council.

(c) The Chair will chair formal meetings and informal consultations of the Committee. When he/she is unable to chair a meeting, he/she will nominate one of the Vice-Chairs or another representative of his/her Permanent Mission to act on his/her behalf.

(d) The Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts established pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution 2206 (2015).

(e) The Secretariat of the United Nations will provide the Committee with secretariat support.

2. Mandate of the Committee

(a) The Committee’s mandate, as defined by resolutions 2206 (2015) and 2428 (2018), includes the following:

i. To monitor implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 9 (travel ban) and 12 (asset freeze) of resolution 2206 (2015), and paragraph 4 (arms embargo) of resolution 2428 (2018);

ii. To seek and review information regarding those individuals and entities who may be engaging in the acts described in paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 2428 (2018);

iii. To designate individuals subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 9 (travel ban) of resolution 2206 (2015), and to consider requests for travel ban exemptions in accordance with paragraph 11 of the resolution;

iv. To designate individuals subject to the measures imposed by paragraph 12 (asset freeze) of resolution 2206 (2015), and to consider requests for asset freeze exemptions in accordance with paragraph 13 of the resolution;

v. To receive notifications and consider requests for arms embargo exemptions in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018);

vi. To report to the Security Council as deemed necessary by the Committee, or as required by

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1 The Guidelines are available on the Committee’s website at: https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/2206/guidelines
the Security Council;

vii. To encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution 2206 (2015) and paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018);

viii. To seek from all States whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution 2206 (2015) and paragraph 4 of resolution 2428 (2018);

ix. To receive reports submitted by Member States on cargo inspections undertaken pursuant to paragraphs 8 and 10 of resolution 2428 (2018);

x. To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures contained in resolutions 2206 (2015) and 2428 (2018).

3. Meetings of the Committee

(a) Meetings of the Committee, both formal and informal, will be convened at any time the Chair deems necessary, or at the request of a Member of the Committee. Two working days’ notice will be given for any meeting of the Committee, although shorter notice may be given in urgent situations.

(b) The meetings of the Committee will be closed, unless the Committee decides otherwise. If the Committee so decides, the Committee may invite other Member States, the Secretariat, regional and international organizations or agencies, NGOs and individual experts, to participate in 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 2206 (2015) and 2428 (2018), 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 or to give voluntary briefings on their efforts to implement the measures, including particular challenges that hinder full implementation of the measures.

(c) The Committee may invite the members of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution 2206 (2015) to attend meetings as appropriate.

(d) The meetings and informal consultations of the Committee will be announced in The Journal of the United Nations.

4. Decision-making

(a) The Committee shall make all decisions by consensus of its Members. If consensus cannot be reached on a particular issue, the Chair may undertake such further consultations as may facilitate agreement, or encourage bilateral exchanges among interested Member States, as he/she deems appropriate, in order to clarify the issue prior to a decision. If after these consultations, consensus still cannot be reached, the matter may be submitted to the Security Council by the Chair.

(b) Decisions may be taken by a written “no-objection procedure”. In such cases, the Chair 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 or, in urgent situations, such shorter period as the Chair shall determine but no less than two working days. If no objection is received by the end of the specified
period, the proposed decision will be deemed adopted. Communications regarding exemptions from
the travel ban, asset freeze and arms embargo shall be considered in accordance with the procedures
set out in paragraphs 11, 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 2206 (2015) and paragraph 5 and 6 of resolution
2428 (2018), as described in Sections 10, 11 and 12 below.

(c) In the absence of an objection being indicated, a Committee Member may request more time
during the decision-making period specified in paragraph 4(b) above, to consider a proposal by
placing a hold on a matter. In such cases, the matter will be considered “pending”. While the matter
is pending, any Committee Member may place its own hold on that matter. The Secretariat shall notify
Committee Members of any holds. If the Committee Member that placed a hold requires additional
information to resolve the pending matter, it may ask the Committee to request additional information
from the State(s) concerned.

(d) A matter will remain pending until either any one Committee Member that placed a hold objects
to the proposed decision, or all holds are lifted.

(e) The Committee shall ensure that no matter is left pending for a period longer than six months. At
the end of the six-month period, the pending matter shall be deemed approved unless (i) a Committee
Member concerned has objected to the proposal; or (ii) the Committee determines, at the request of
the Committee Member concerned, on a case by case basis that extraordinary circumstances require
additional time to consider the proposal and extends the time for consideration by up to three months
at the end of the six-month period. At the end of this additional period, the pending matter shall be
deemed approved unless the Committee Member concerned has objected to the proposal.

(f) 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 of the Committee 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.

(g) The Committee will regularly review, as necessary, the status of pending issues as updated by the
Secretariat.

5. The List

(a) The Committee will maintain a List of individuals and entities designated pursuant to the criteria
set out in paragraphs 13, 14 and 16 of resolution 2428 (2018).

(b) The Committee will keep the List under continuous review and update it regularly, when it has
agreed to include or delete relevant information in accordance with the decision-making procedure
set out in these guidelines. Relevant information for updating the List may notably include 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.

(c) The updated List will be made available in all official languages on the website of the Committee
within the following working day. At the same time, any amendment to the List will be communicated
to Member States immediately through Notes Verbale, including an electronic advance copy, and
United Nations Press Releases following the Committee’s approval.

(d) At the same time as an update, as provided for in paragraph 5 (b) above, is made to the Committee’s sanctions list in accordance with the decision-making procedure set out in these guidelines, the Secretariat shall also update the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List.

(e) Once the updated List is communicated to Member States, States are encouraged to circulate it widely, such as to banks and other financial institutions, border points, airports, seaports, consulates, customs agents, intelligence agencies, alternative remittance systems and charities.

6. Listing

(a) The Committee will decide on a request for designation of an individual and/or entity referred to in paragraphs 9 (travel ban) and 12 (asset freeze) of resolution 2206 (2015), on the basis of the criteria contained in paragraphs 13, 14 and 16 of resolution 2428 (2018) (“Designation Criteria”).

(b) The Committee will consider all written requests from Member States to add the names of individuals and entities to the List within five working days, as decided by the Committee, from the date of official transmittal of such requests to the Committee. If no objections are received within the defined time period, the additional names will be promptly incorporated into the List.

(c) Member States are advised to submit names as soon as they gather the supporting evidence of actions that meet the Designation Criteria. When submitting names of entities, States are encouraged, if they deem it appropriate, to propose for listing at the same time the names of the individuals responsible for the decisions of the concerned entity.

(d) Member States shall provide a detailed statement of case in support of the proposed listing that forms the basis or justification for listing in accordance with the Designation Criteria. 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; and (3) supporting evidence or documents that can be supplied. Member States should include details of any connection with a currently listed individual or entity. Member States shall identify those parts of the statement of case that may be publicly released, including for the purpose of notifying or informing the listed individual or entity and those parts that may be released upon request to interest States.

(e) When proposing additions to the List, Member States should use the standard forms for listing, available on the Committee’s website, and shall include as much relevant and specific information as possible on a proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information of the individual or entity concerned by competent authorities, including:

i. For individuals: family name/surname, given names, other relevant names (in original and Latin script), date of birth, place of birth, nationality/citizenship, gender, aliases, employment/occupation, State(s) of residence, passport or travel document and national identification number, current and previous addresses, location, professional or functional
title, website addresses, current location, bank account number(s) and any other information relevant to facilitate the application of the measures;

ii. For entities: name, registered name, short name(s)/acronyms, and other names (in original and Latin script) by which it is known or was formerly known, addresses, headquarters, branches/subsidiaries, affiliates, fronts, nature of business or activity, State(s) of main activity, leadership/management/corporate structure, registration (incorporation), tax, or other identification number, website addresses, bank account number(s), and any other information relevant to facilitate the application of the measures.

(f) The Committee will consider expeditiously requests to update the List. If a proposal for listing is not approved within the decision-making period as set out in paragraph 4 (b) above, the Committee will inform the submitting States of the status of the request. In its communication to inform Member States of new entries to the List, the Secretariat shall include the publicly releasable portion of the statement of case.

(g) Following a new listing, the Secretariat shall make accessible on the Committee’s website a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry or entries on the List.

(h) The Secretariat shall, after publication but within one week after the listing of an individual or entity, 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 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.

(i) Unless the Committee decides otherwise, the Secretariat shall request INTERPOL to issue, where feasible, an INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notice for each entry added to the Lists.

7. Delisting

(a) Member States may submit at any time requests for delisting of individuals and entities inscribed on the List.

(b) Without prejudice to available procedures, a petitioner (individuals 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 through the focal point process outlined in resolution 1730 (2006)\(^2\) as outlined in paragraph (g) below, or through their State of residence or nationality as outlined in paragraph (h) below. In cases where listings are made directly

by a resolution of the Security Council, the Committee assumes the role of the designating State. Support for the delisting request would require consensus of the Committee’s Members.

(d) A State can decide that as a rule, its nationals or residents should address their delisting requests directly to the Focal Point. The State will do so by a declaration addressed to the Chair that will be published on the Committee’s website.

(e) The petitioner should explain in the delisting request why the designation does not or no longer meets the Designating Criteria, in particular through countering the reasons for listing as stated in the publicly releasable portion of the statement of case described above. The delisting request should also include 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 for Delisting by his/her legal beneficiary, with an official documentation certifying that status. The delisting 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, as specified in the Annex to resolution 1730 (2006):

   i. Receive delisting requests from a petitioner (individuals 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 delisting 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 delisting. 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);

   i. If, after these consultations, any of these States recommend delisting, that State will forward its recommendation, either through the Focal Point for Delisting or directly to the Chair, accompanied by that State’s explanation. The Chair will then place the delisting request on the Committee’s agenda;

   ii. If any of the States, which were consulted on the delisting request under
subparagraph v. above oppose the request, the Focal Point for Delisting will so inform the Committee and provide copies of the delisting request. Any member of the Committee, which possesses information useful for evaluating the delisting request, is encouraged to share such information with the States that reviewed the delisting request under subparagraph v. above;

iii. 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 delisting request to the Committee and require an additional definite period of time, the Focal Point for Delisting will so notify all members of the Committee and provide copies of the delisting request. Any member of the Committee may, after consultation with the designating State(s), recommend delisting by forwarding the request to the Chair, accompanied by an explanation. (Only one member of the Committee needs to recommend delisting in order to place the issue on the Committee’s agenda.) If after one month, no Committee member recommends delisting, then it shall be deemed rejected and the Chair shall inform the Focal Point for Delisting accordingly;

vi. The Focal Point for Delisting shall convey all communications, which it receives from Member States, to the Committee for its information;

vii. Inform the petitioner: 1. Of the decision of the Committee to grant the delisting petition; or 2. That the process of consideration of the delisting request within the Committee has been completed and that the petitioner remains on the List of the Committee.

viii. Where appropriate, the Focal Point for Delisting will inform the reviewing States of the outcome of the delisting 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 delisting 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 Chair during the course of any such bilateral consultations;

iii. If, after reviewing any additional information, the petitioned State wishes to pursue a delisting request, it should seek to persuade the designating State(s) to submit jointly or separately a request for delisting to the Committee. The petitioned State may, without an accompanying request from the designating State(s), submit a request for delisting to the Committee, pursuant to the no objection procedure;

iv. Where appropriate, the Chair will inform the reviewing States of the outcome of the delisting petition.
(i) The Secretariat shall, within one week after a name is removed from the List, notify the Permanent Mission of the Member State or Member States 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 notification 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 delisting in a timely manner.

(j) The Secretariat will also concurrently request INTERPOL to cancel the INTERPOL-UNSC Special Notice for the relevant name.

8. Updating the existing information on the List

(a) The Committee shall consider and decide, in accordance with the following procedures, on updating the List, 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, such as INTERPOL, 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 may also provide the Committee with additional information on listed individuals or entities.

(d) Upon the decision of the Committee to incorporate additional information into the List, the Chair of the Committee will inform the Member State or regional or international organization that submitted the additional information accordingly.

9. Review of the Lists

(a) The Committee shall, with the support of the Panel of Experts and the Secretariat, conduct an annual review of all names on the Lists, in which the relevant names, together with the original statement of case, are circulated to the designating States and States of residence and/or nationality, where known, in order to ensure the Lists is as updated and as accurate as possible and to confirm that the listing remains appropriate.

(b) Every year, the Secretariat shall circulate to the Committee the names of the individuals mentioned in the Lists as reportedly deceased, reportedly killed or killed, along with the original statement of case, as well as all relevant information pertaining to all updates to those entries and any information on reasons for listing available on the Committee’s website. At the same time, the Panel of Experts shall provide the Committee with information on listed individuals whose death has been officially reported or publicly declared by their State of residence or nationality, or reported through other open official sources. To ensure the Lists are as updated and as accurate as possible and to confirm that the listing remains appropriate, any Member of the Committee may request a review of these names, as necessary.
(c) The reviews described in this section shall not preclude the submission of delisting requests at any time, in accordance with the relevant procedures set out in Section 7 of these guidelines. (d) In cases where any of the States reviewing the names in accordance with paragraph 9 (a) or 9 (b) above determines that a listing is no longer appropriate, that State may submit a delisting request following the same relevant procedures set out in Section 7 of these guidelines.

10. Exemptions from the Travel Ban

(a) The Committee will determine whether the travel is justified on the basis of the provisions of paragraph 11 of resolution 2206 (2015), on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, for the fulfilment of judicial process, or to further peace and national reconciliation in South Sudan and stability in the region.

(b) Each request for exemption shall be submitted in writing, on behalf of the listed individual, to the Chair. The States that may submit a request through their Permanent Mission to the United Nations are the State(s) of destination, the State(s) of transit, the State of nationality, and State of residence. If no effective central government exists in the country in which the listed individual is located, a United Nations office or agency in that country may submit the request for exemption.

(c) Each request for exemption shall be received by the Chair as early as possible but not less than fifteen working days before the date of the proposed travel, except where humanitarian considerations require a shorter period. Upon the receipt of the request by the Chair, the Committee will consider the exemption request within a period of five full working days following the procedures described under 4 (b) above. In urgent situations, on humanitarian grounds, the Chair shall determine whether to shorten the consideration period.

(d) All requests should include the following information, with accompanying documents:

   i. the name, designation, nationality and passport number(s) of the person(s) undertaking the proposed travel.
   ii. the purpose(s) for 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 points 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.
   vi. a statement of specific justification for the exemption.

(e) Any request for extension(s) of exemptions approved by the Committee shall also be subject to the provisions above, and shall be received by the Committee Chair in writing, attaching a revised itinerary, no less than five working days before the expiry of the approved exemption period, and circulated to Committee members.

(f) In cases where the Committee approves requests for exemptions to the travel ban, the Chair shall communicate in writing the decision, approved itinerary and timetable to the Permanent Mission to
the United Nations of the State in which the listed individual is resident, the State of nationality, the State(s) to which the listed individual will be travelling, and any transit State, as well as any United Nations office involved as provided in paragraph (b) above.

(g) The Committee shall, within five working days following the expiry of the exemption, receive written confirmation of the completion of the travel from the State in whose territory the listed individual resides, or from the relevant United Nations office, with supporting documents, confirming the itinerary and date on which the listed individual traveling under an exemption granted by the Committee returned to the country of residence.

(h) Any changes to the required travel information under paragraph (d) above, previously submitted to the Committee, particularly the points of transit, shall require the prior approval by the Committee and shall be received by the Committee Chair 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 Chair.

(i) The Committee Chair shall be immediately informed in writing in the event of advancement or postponement of travel for which the Committee has already issued an exemption. Submission to the Committee Chairperson 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 Chair and considered by the Committee in conformity with paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

(j) In cases of emergency medical evacuations to the nearest appropriate State, the Committee will determine whether the travel is justified within the exemption of paragraph 11 of resolution 2206 (2015), once notified of the name of the traveler, the reason for travel, the date and time of evacuation, along with flight details, including transit points and destination(s) and shall also be promptly provided with a doctor’s note containing as many details as possible of the nature of the medical emergency and the facility where treatment was received by the patient without prejudice to the respect of medical confidentiality, as well as information regarding the date, time, and mode of travel by which the patient returned to his/her country of residence.

(k) Unless the Committee otherwise decides, all requests for exemptions and extensions thereto which have been approved by the Committee in accordance with the above procedures, shall be posted in the “Exemptions” section of the Committee’s website until expiry of the exemption.

11. Exemptions to the Asset Freeze

(a) The Committee will determine whether an exemption to the asset freeze is justified on the basis of paragraph(s) 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 2206 (2015). The Committee shall receive notifications in writing from Member States of their intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to frozen funds or other financial assets or economic resources to cover expenses, as provided for in paragraphs 13 (a) and (b) of resolution 2206 (2015).

(b) The Committee, through the Secretariat, will immediately acknowledge receipt of the notification for basic expenses exemption. Should no negative decision be taken by the Committee within the requisite five working day period, the Committee, through its Chair, will inform the notifying Member
State thereof. The Committee must make a negative decision on such notifications within the requisite five working day period in order to prevent the notifying State from releasing funds for basic expenses. The Committee, through its Chair, will also inform the notifying Member State if a negative decision has been taken regarding the notification.

(c) The Committee shall consider and approve within the requisite five working days, if appropriate, requests by Member States for extraordinary expenses, as provided for in paragraph 13 (b) of resolution 2206 (2015). Member States are encouraged, when submitting requests for the extraordinary expenses exemption, to report in a timely way on the use of such funds.

(d) The Committee shall receive notifications from Member States regarding frozen assets which have been determined by relevant States to be the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitration lien or judgment, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgment provided that the lien or judgment was entered prior to the date of resolution 2206 (2015), is not for the benefit of a person or entity designated by the Committee, and has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee.

(e) Notifications referred to in subparagraph (a) and (b) above and requests for the extraordinary expenses exemption referred to in subparagraph (c) should, as appropriate, include the following information:

i. recipient (name and address)
ii. recipient’s bank information (name and address of bank, account number)
iii. purpose of payment and justification of the determination of the expenses falling under the basic expenses exemption and the extraordinary expenses exemption:

- under the basic expenses exemption:
  • basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
  • payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provisions of legal services;
  • fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or other financial assets or economic resources.

- under extraordinary expenses exemption:
  • extraordinary expenses (other categories than the ones mentioned under paragraph 13(a) of resolution 2206 (2015)).

iv. amount of installment
v. number of installments
vi. payment starting date
vii. bank transfer or direct debit
viii. interests
ix. specific funds being unfrozen
x. other information.
(f) Pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 2206 (2015), States may allow for the addition to accounts subject to the asset freeze of:

i. interest or other earnings due on those accounts, or

ii. payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to the asset freeze, provided that any such interest, other earnings (see i. above) and payments continue to be subject to the assets freeze.

(g) Pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 2206 (2015), a designated individual or entity may make a payment due under a contract entered into prior to the listing of such a person or entity, provided that:

(i) the relevant States have determined that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a designated individual or entity, and

(ii) after notification by the relevant States to the Committee of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorize, where appropriate, the unfreezing of funds, other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, 10 working days prior to such authorization.

12. Exemptions to the Arms Embargo

(a) The Committee will determine whether an exemption to the arms embargo is justified on the basis of paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018).

(b) All exemption requests and advance notifications shall be submitted in writing to the Chair by Permanent or Observer Missions of States, or international, regional or subregional organization or agency supplying the equipment, assistance or personnel, in line with paragraph 5 of resolution 2428 (2018).

(c) Alternatively, the Government of South Sudan shall request the Committee’s approval, or notify it, in advance, as appropriate.

(d) Pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2428 (2018), notifications or requests for exemptions pursuant to paragraph 5 of this resolution contain all relevant information, including:

• The purpose of the use;
• The end user;
• The technical specifications and quantity of arms and related materiel of all types to be shipped, or training or financial, technical or other assistance to be provided, and;
• When applicable, the supplier, the proposed date of delivery, mode of transportation and itinerary of shipments.

(e) Where a request does not contain all the information referred to in paragraph (d) above, the Chair may seek further information from the State, organization or agency which submitted the request.

(f) Unless the Committee otherwise decides, the agreed arms embargo exemption would be posted to the Committee’s website for the following period: from the date of the Chair’s letter conveying the Committee’s agreement with the exemption request, until the date of delivery of the exempted material, as confirmed by the supplier State.
Arms embargo exemption requests for the Committee’s approval

(g) The Committee shall receive in advance, and consider and decide upon, requests for exemptions to the arms embargo on South Sudan as set out in paragraphs 5 (f) and (g) of resolution 2428 (2018), respectively, for:

- arms and related materiel, as well as technical training and assistance, solely in support of the implementation of the terms of the peace agreement; and
- other sales or supply of arms and related materiel, or provision of assistance or personnel.

(h) The Chair shall circulate to the Committee Members, under a five-working day no objection time period, all complete requests received. The Chair shall immediately inform the Permanent or Observer Missions of States, or the international, regional or subregional organisation or agency seeking the exemption of the decision of the Committee.

Arms embargo exemption notifications for the Committee’s information

(i) The Committee shall receive, in advance, notifications concerning exemptions to the arms embargo on South Sudan, as set out in paragraphs 5 (b) and (e) of resolution 2428 (2018), respectively, for:

- non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training; and
- Arms and related materiel, as well as technical training and assistance, to or in support of the African Union Regional Task Force intended solely for regional operations to counter the Lord’s Resistance Army.

(j) The Committee shall receive notifications concerning exemptions to the arms embargo on South Sudan, as set out in paragraph 5(d) of resolution 2428 (2018), for:

- Arms and related materiel temporarily exported to South Sudan by the forces of a State which is taking action, in accordance with international law, solely and directly to facilitate the protection or evacuation of its nationals and those for whom it has consular responsibility in South Sudan.

Standing Arms Embargo Exemptions

(k) No advance request or notification need to be submitted to the Committee for the provision of below materiel, training or assistance, pursuant to paragraphs 5(a) and 5(c) of resolution 2428 (2018), respectively:

- Arms and related materiel, as well as training and assistance, intended solely for support of or use by United Nations personnel, including the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) and the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA); and
- Protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to South Sudan by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only.

13. Other information supplied to the Committee

(a) The Committee will consider other information relevant to its work, including information on
possible non-compliance with the measures imposed by resolutions 2206 (2015) and 2428 (2018) received from different sources through Member States, relevant international or regional organizations or the Panel of Experts. All States are called upon to supply information at their disposal regarding non-compliance with the measures imposed by resolutions 2206 (2015) and 2428 (2018). The Committee encourages States to cooperate and to respond promptly to requests for information from the Committee and the Panel of Experts. The Committee will make an appeal to all States, as well as to international or regional organisations, to that effect, advising them to submit their information in communications addressed to the Chair in writing, under assurance of confidentiality. The Committee may renew the appeal as occasion warrants.

(b) The information received by the Committee will be kept confidential if the provider so requests, or if the Committee so decides.

(c) With a view to assisting States in their endeavor to implement the targeted measures, the Committee may decide to supply information forwarded to it relating to possible noncompliance to the States concerned, and ask any such State to report to the Committee subsequently on any follow-up action undertaken.

(d) The Committee will provide Member States with an opportunity to send representatives to meet the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues or to give voluntary briefings on their efforts to implement the measures, including particular challenges that hinder full implementation of the measures.

14. Outreach

(e) The Committee shall make relevant information publicly available through UN accredited media, including the Committee website and UN press releases.

(f) The Committee shall assist Member States, where necessary, in implementing the measures imposed by resolutions 2206 (2015) and 2428 (2018).

(g) In order to enhance dialogue with Member States and to publicize the work of the Committee, the Chair will hold open briefings for all interested Member States, unless a member of the Committee expresses otherwise. In addition, the Chair may also, after prior consultations and with the approval of the Committee, hold press conferences and/or issue press releases on any aspect of the Committee’s work. In these activities, the Chair can seek input from the Panel of Experts and support from the Secretariat.

(h) The Secretariat shall maintain a website for the Committee in all official languages which should include all public documents relevant to the Committee’s work, relevant resolutions, public reports of the Committee and the Panel of Experts, relevant press releases, and national implementation reports submitted by Member States. Information on the website should be updated in an expeditious manner and in all official languages.

(i) The Committee may consider, as appropriate, visits by the Chair and/or Committee Members to selected Member States to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures imposed by 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 Chair 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 will provide the Chair and the Committee with the necessary assistance in this regard.

iv. Upon his/her return the Chair will prepare a comprehensive report on the findings of the trip and will brief the Committee orally and in writing.

(j) With the assistance of the Panel of Experts and support of the Secretariat, the Committee will evaluate the effectiveness of the relevant activities and adjust its further action according to the evaluation.