

# Briefing to the Special Committee on the Charter & on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

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# Presentation Outline

- I. Introduction**
- II. UN Sanctions architecture in 2023**
- III. Effective implementation of UN sanctions regimes**
- IV. UN Secretariat support**
- V. Our future priorities**



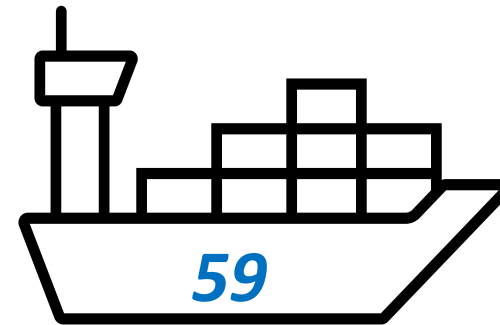
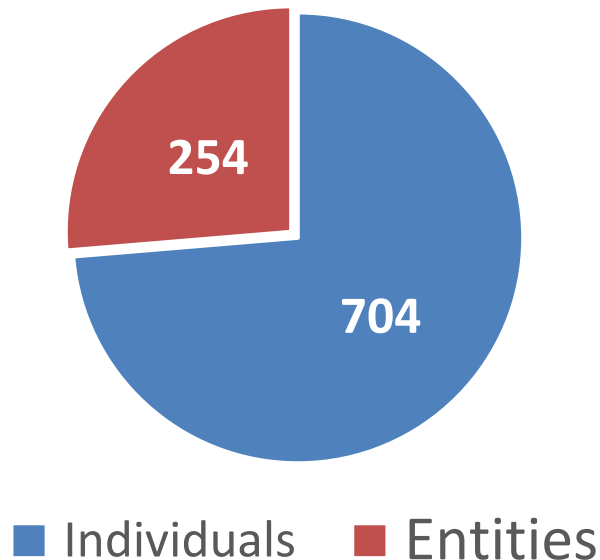
# 1. Introduction

- Article 41 of the UN Charter defines UN sanctions as “measures not involving the use of armed force to be employed to give effect to the decisions” of the UN Security Council.
- UN sanctions are a tool within broader strategies to resolve conflicts, advance non-proliferation and to counter terrorism; they operate alongside mediation efforts, peacekeeping operations, peacebuilding activities and conflict prevention efforts.

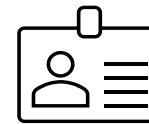
# 1. Introduction

## Designations by Security Council and Committees

Consolidated List  
(as of 22 February 2023)



Vessels  
designated by  
1718 Committee



Over **500** INTERPOL - UN  
Security Council Special  
Notices

## 2. UN Sanctions Architecture in 2023

### UN Security Council

**SCAD/  
DPPA**

751 Al-Shabaab

1267 ISIL and Al Qaida

1533 Democratic Republic of Congo

1591 Sudan

1718 DPRK

1970 Libya

1988 Afghanistan/Taliban

2127 CAR

2140 Yemen

2206 South Sudan

2374 Mali

2653 Haiti

Supported by **Sanctions Monitoring Groups and Panels of Experts**

## 2. UN Sanctions Architecture in 2023

### UN Security Council

**SCAD/  
DPPA**

1518 Iraq

1636 Lebanon

2048 Guinea Bissau

Not supported by **Sanctions Monitoring Groups and Panels of Experts**

## 2. UN Sanctions Architecture: Due Process

To ensure the fair treatment of individuals or entities who seek to be removed from the sanctions lists.

### Focal Point for Delisting DPPA

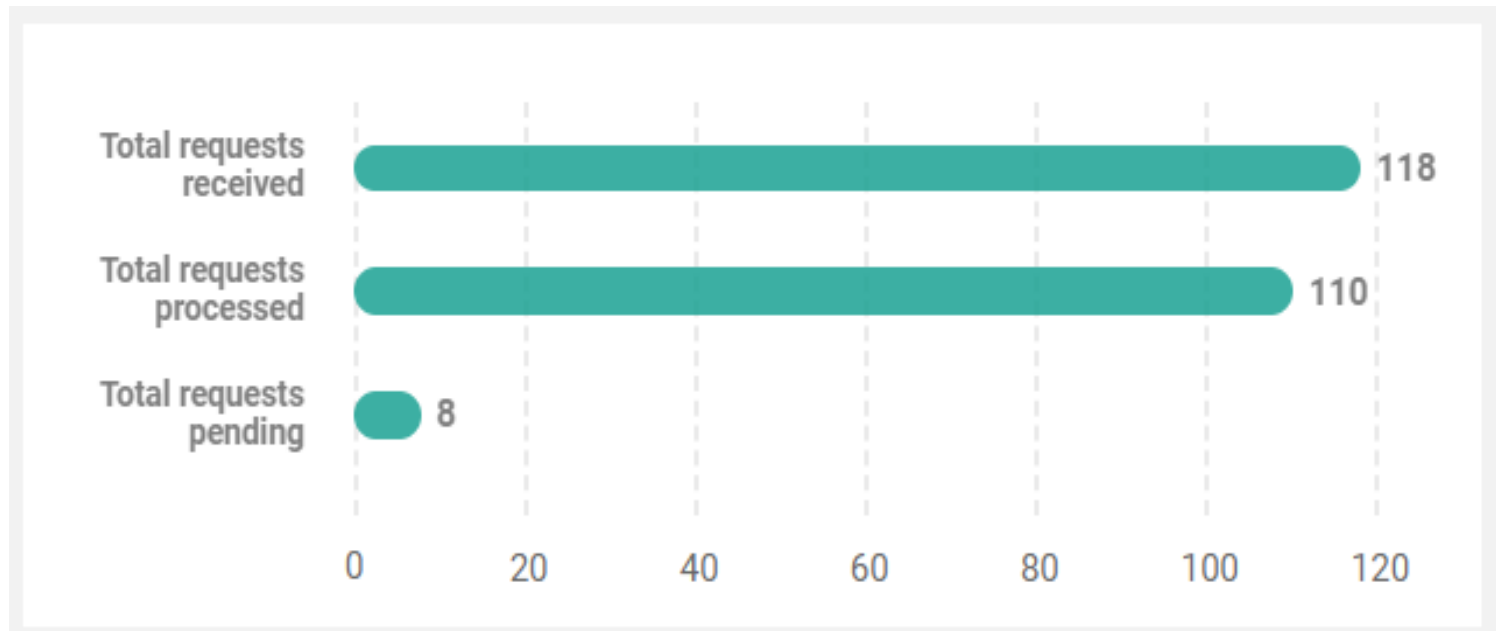
751 Al-Shabaab  
1533 DRC  
1591 Sudan  
1718 DPRK  
1970 Libya  
1988 Afghanistan  
2127 CAR  
2140 Yemen  
2206 South Sudan  
2374 Mali  
2653 Haiti

448  
Individuals  
165  
Entities

### Office of the Ombudsperson

1267 ISIL and Al  
Qaida  
256 Individuals  
89 Entities

## 2. UN Sanctions Architecture: Focal Point for Delisting





## 2. UN Sanctions Architecture: Office of the Ombudsperson

- The Ombudsperson provides independent review of delisting petitions.
- Mandated to gather information, interview petitioners and make a recommendation to the 1267 Committee on whether or not the sanctions should remain.
- The Ombudsperson's most recent report to the Security Council was submitted 9 August 2022 (S/2022/608).

## 2. UN Sanctions Architecture: Office of the Ombudsperson



### **Mr. Richard Malanjum (Malaysia)**

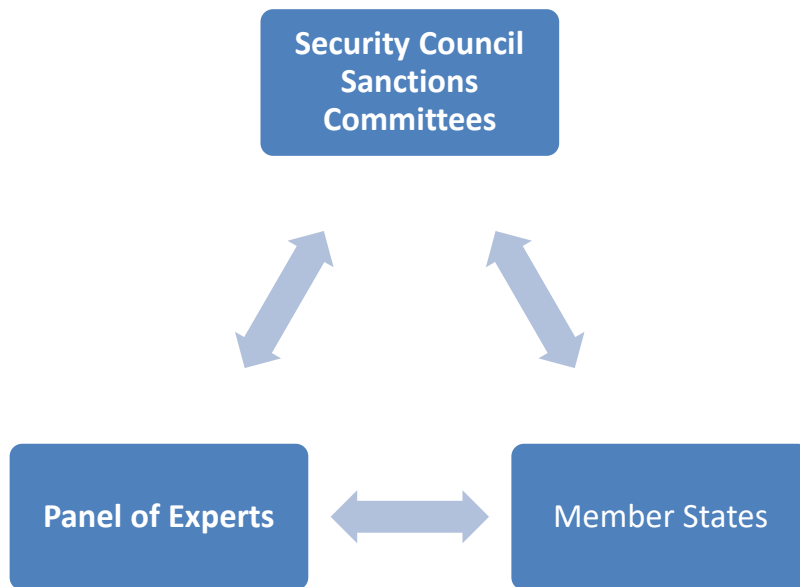
- Appointed on 28 January 2022 (S/2022/68) and assumed official functions on 14 February 2022.
- 9th Chief Justice in the Federal Court of Malaysia (2018-2019)
- Chief Judge at the High Court of Sabah & Sarawak in Malaysia (2006-2018)

## 2. UN Sanctions Architecture: Office of the Ombudsperson

- In 2022, the Ombudsperson interviewed eight petitioners and submitted four comprehensive reports on delisting petitions to the 1267 Committee.
- The table below represents total number of petitions reviewed since the Office was established in 2009.



### 3. Effective Implementation of UN sanctions



- **11 out of 15 sanctions regimes have States reporting obligations, nine have posted copies of the national implementation reports on their committee websites.**
- **19 Implementation Assistance Notices (IANs).**

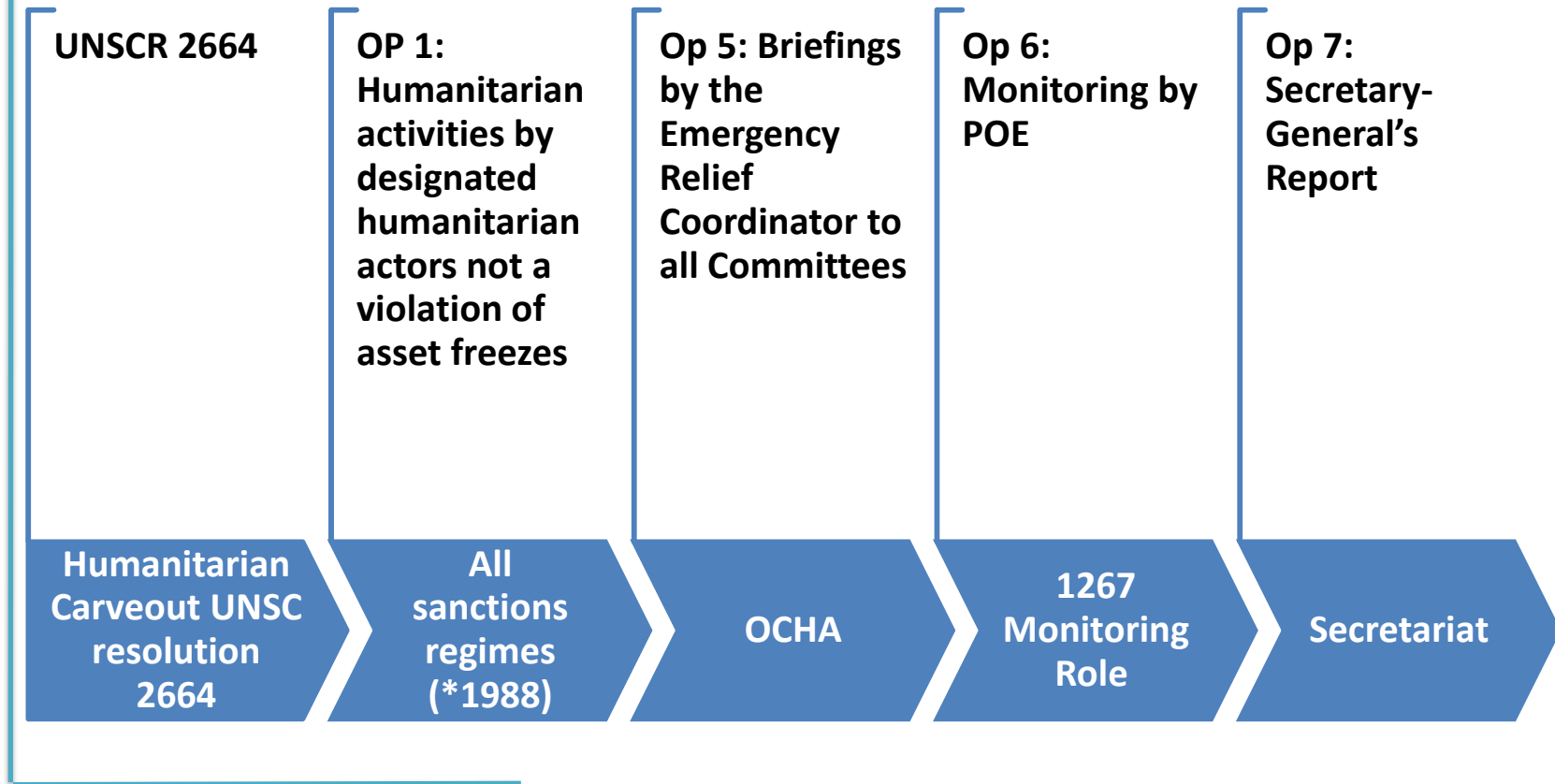
## 3. Effective Implementation: Sanctions Review

1. Mandated periodic reviews by the Council of sanctions measures.
2. Mandates of Expert Panels reviewed.
3. Mandated review of 1267 sanctions lists.
4. Mandated SG's review of sanctions or benchmark setting for sanctions measures.

# 3. Effective Implementation: Unintended Consequences

- System of exemptions
  - Standing humanitarian exemption in 751 (Al-Shabaab) and 1988 (Afghanistan)
  - Case-by-case humanitarian exemptions framework (Yemen, Libya);
  - DPRK IAN No. 7 (Nov 2020): Humanitarian Exemptions Mechanism.
- Monitoring and reporting via Experts and their reports.
- Humanitarian/IHL Experts in 9 Expert Panels:
  - CAR, DRC, Haiti, Libya, Mali, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan & Yemen.
- Mandated OCHA briefing:
  - 751 (Al-Shabaab), 1718 (DPRK) & 1988 (Afghanistan).

# 3. Effective Implementation: UNSCR 2664



## 4. Secretariat Support to UN Sanctions

- Conference management and document support to sanctions committees.
- Administrative and substantive support to sanctions committee chairs.
- Administrative and substantive support to panels of experts.
- Security Council mandated Secretary-General benchmark assessments (CAR, Somalia, South Sudan, Haiti) and reports on sanctions issues.



## 4. Secretariat Support to UN Sanctions

- All lists are available in six languages and 3 technical formats
- Unofficial 1988 List in Dari & Pashto + 1718 List in Korean
- Updated within 3 hours of listing / delisting / amendment.
- NV (also in six languages) and press releases circulated through email alerts

## 4. Secretariat Support to UN Sanctions: New Data Model

Feature	Current Data Model	UNSOL
Database	✓	✓
UN official languages	✓	✓
Machine/humanly readable form	✓	✓
Open source	✓	✓
International standards	✓	✓
Flexible fields	✗	✓
Qualified names	✗	✓
Qualified sanctions	✗	✓
Identifiable aliases	✗	✓
Biometric data	✗	✓
Sophisticated search engine	✗	✓
Pictures	✗	✓
Geographic location	✗	✓
Social media	✗	✓
<i>Ad Hoc</i> reports	✗	✓

## 4. Secretariat Support to UN Sanctions

- Sanctions training and education for Council members, Member States and international community
- Promoting UN system knowledge and engagement on UN sanctions
- Enhancing sanctions-specific expertise of Experts
- Promoting inter-panel cooperation
- Outreach to private sector

## 4. Secretariat support to UN sanctions: Composition of Expert Panels



**11 Panels, 64 Experts, 3 basing arrangements.**

**10 out of 11 Panels had Experts from relevant regional states.**

**All Panels had at least one or more Experts who speak the language(s) of the concerned and/or regional states.**

**All Experts on CAR, DRC, Mali & Haiti Panels speak French.**

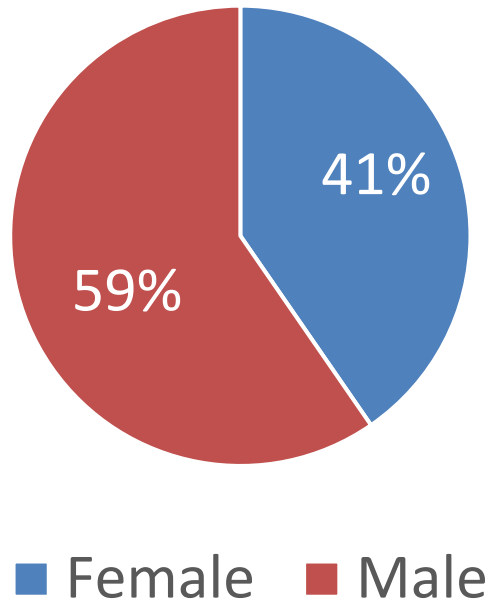
**Coordinators' nationalities as of February 2023:  
Belgium, UK (2), Netherlands, Italy, France,  
India, Colombia, Morocco (2), Norway**

## 4. Secretariat support to UN sanctions: Composition of Expert Panels

Regional Group	2020	2022
<b>WEOG</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>GRULAC</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>

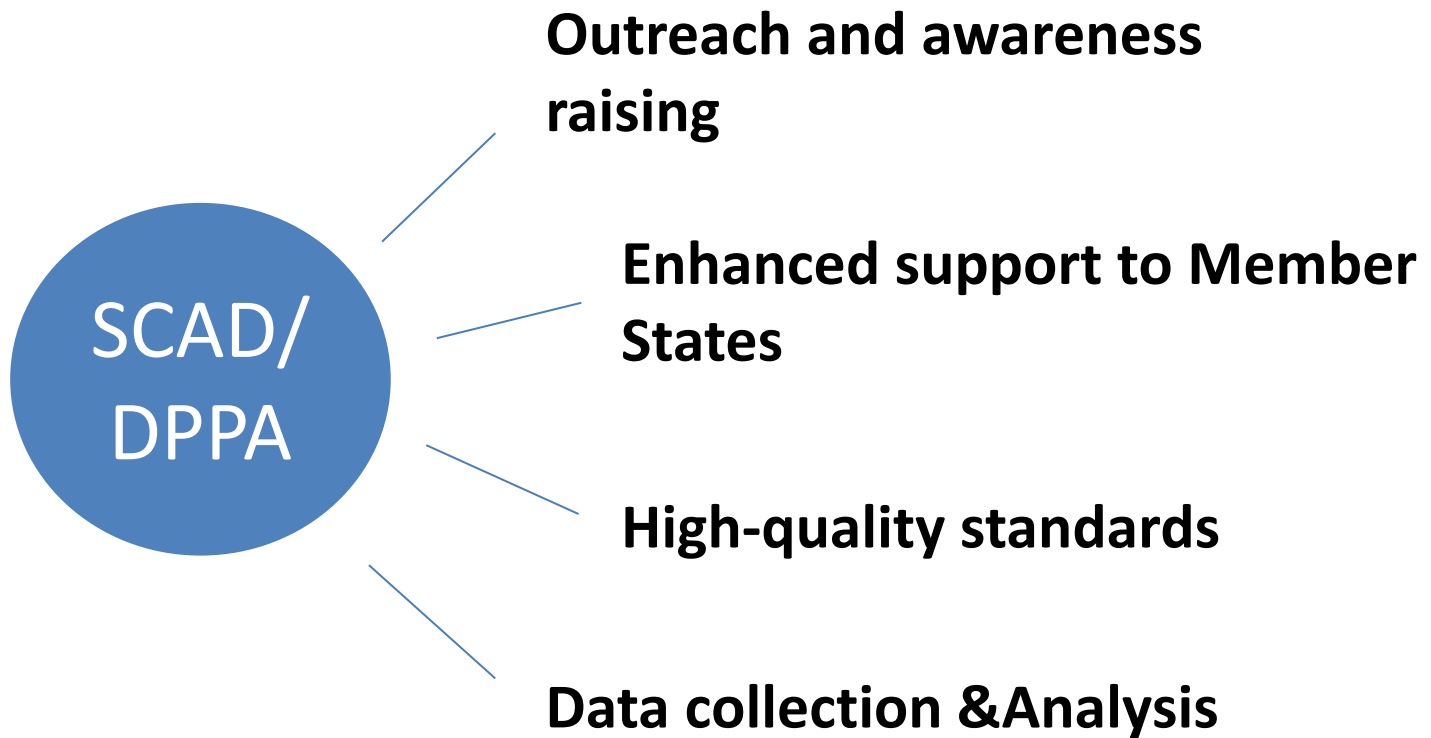
## 4. Secretariat support to UN sanctions: Composition of Expert Panels

Gender Balance (2022)



- **ALL Panels had at least one female Expert.**
- **82% of Panels had 2 or more female Experts.**
- **3 of 11 Coordinators were women.**

## 5. Our Priorities



# Thank you.

**This presentation was prepared specifically for the purposes of the Special Committee on the Charter meeting of 22 February.**

