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**OUTGOING FACSIMILE**

**DATE:** 16 September 2014

<p><b>TO:</b> His Excellency Mr. Sebastiano Cardi Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations New York</p>	<p><b>FROM:</b> Davey McNab <i>DW</i> Secretary Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan</p> <p>Tel: (212) 963-5312 E-mail: <a href="mailto:mcnab@un.org">mcnab@un.org</a> Fax : 212-963-1300/3778</p>
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<p><b>CC:</b> Hacking Team S.r.l</p>	<p><b>TEL.:</b> Chi Yuan Yeh <b>EMAIL</b> Meetings Services Assistant Tel: (917) 367-9632 E-mail: <a href="mailto:yeh@un.org">yeh@un.org</a></p>
<p><b>TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 16</b></p>	

Please find attached S/AC.47/2014/PE/OC.163

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16 September 2014

Excellency,

I have the honour to write to you on behalf of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) and recently extended by resolution 2138 (2014), both of which are attached herewith. Enclosed you will also find the Secretary-General's letter appointing five experts to serve on the Panel under its extended mandate.

As you may be aware, it is the mandate of the Panel to monitor the implementation of the provisions related to the sanctions regime established on Darfur pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1556 (2004), 1591 (2005), 1945 (2010), 2091 (2013) and most recently 2138 (2014).

By paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), the Security Council imposed an arms embargo on all non-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in the States of Northern Darfur, Southern Darfur and Western Darfur. By paragraph 2 of resolution 2035 (2012), the Council confirmed that all reference to the three states of Darfur should apply to all the territory of Darfur, including the new States of Eastern and Central Darfur, created on 11 January 2012. By paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), the Council extended the arms embargo to include all parties to the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in the aforementioned areas. The enforcement of the arms embargo was further strengthened by resolution 1945 (2010).

Before proceeding further please allow me to underline that the Panel has never had any reason to believe or suggest that your esteemed country has violated the arms embargo imposed according to the sanctions regime established on Darfur by the Security Council in its resolutions and it wishes to reiterate that in this correspondence. This is just a request for information to assist in the Panel's work.

His Excellency  
Mr. Sebastiano Cardi  
Permanent Representative of Italy  
to the United Nations  
New York

cc. Hacking Team S.r.l (Fax: +39 02 63118946)

The Panel has now written twice to a commercial entity in your country, Hacking Team S.r.l, (Panel letters S/AC.47/2014/PE/OC.40 of 04 June 2014 and S/AC.47/2014/PE/OC.83 of 05 August 2014), but regrettably have not received a reply.

The Panel noted in its previous correspondence to the company that the use of malware such as their Remote Control System (RCS) within Sudan is of interest to the Panel in terms of its potential for possible violations of the arms embargo should it be used for military electronic intelligence purposes in the Darfur region without reference to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan. There are also additional human rights aspects that may require consideration.

The Panel is aware of a recent report by a University of Toronto programme, The Citizen Lab, (<https://citizenlab.org/2014/02/mapping-hacking-teams-untraceable-spyware/>), which suggests that the Government of Sudan may have obtained the RCS malware. The Panel therefore requested that the company provide the Panel with any information available on any contracts they may have had to supply this software to the Government of Sudan, and copies of these contracts.

The Panel of Experts would therefore be grateful of your good offices in assisting in obtaining the above information from Hacking Team S.r.l.

Please allow me to underline that the Panel stands ready to comply with the conditions, if any, that your government deems relevant to apply to the use of the information requested by the Panel.

The Panel would sincerely appreciate if your office would kindly direct its response by **30 September 2014** through Mr. Davey McNab, Secretary of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan: 2 UN Plaza, Fl 20, Room DC2-2046, New York, NY 10017, Tel 212-963-5312, Fax 212-963-1300/3778, Email: [mcnab@un.org](mailto:mcnab@un.org)

Finally, please allow me to thank you in advance for your kind attention and valuable assistance to the Panel.



Lipika Majumdar Roy Choudhury  
Coordinator

Panel of Experts on the Sudan established  
pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005)  
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United Nations

S/RES/1591 (2005)

**Security Council**Distr.: General  
29 March 2005**Resolution 1591 (2005)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 5153rd meeting, on  
29 March 2005***The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1547 (2004) of 11 June 2004, 1556 (2004) of 30 July 2004, 1564 (2004) of 18 September 2004, 1574 (2004) of 19 November 2004, 1585 (2005) of 10 March 2005, 1588 (2005) of 17 March 2005, and 1590 of 24 March 2005, and statements of its President concerning Sudan,

*Reaffirming* its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of Sudan, and recalling the importance of the principles of good neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

*Recalling* the commitments made by the parties in the 8 April N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement and the 9 November 2004 Abuja Humanitarian and Security Protocols between the Government of Sudan, the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM), and recalling the commitments made in the Joint Communiqué of 3 July 2004 between the Government of Sudan and the Secretary-General,

*Welcoming* the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Government of Sudan (GOS) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A) in Nairobi, Kenya on 9 January 2005,

*Recognizing* that the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement must build on the Agreement to bring peace and stability to the entire country, and calling on all Sudanese parties, in particular those party to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, to take immediate steps to achieve a peaceful settlement to the conflict in Darfur and to take all necessary action to prevent further violations of human rights and international humanitarian law and to put an end to impunity, including in the Darfur region,

*Expressing* its utmost concern over the dire consequences of the prolonged conflict for the civilian population in the Darfur region as well as throughout Sudan, in particular the increase in the number of refugees and internally displaced persons,

*Considering* that the voluntary and sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced persons will be a critical factor for the consolidation of the peace process,

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*Expressing* also its deep concern for the security of humanitarian workers and their access to populations in need, including refugees, internally displaced persons and other war-affected populations,

*Condemning* the continued violations of the N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement of 8 April 2004 and the Abuja Protocols of 9 November 2004 by all sides in Darfur and the deterioration of the security situation and negative impact this has had on humanitarian assistance efforts,

*Strongly condemning* all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the Darfur region, in particular the continuation of violence against civilians and sexual violence against women and girls since the adoption of resolution 1574 (2004), urging all parties to take necessary steps to prevent further violations, and expressing its determination to ensure that those responsible for all such violations are identified and brought to justice without delay,

*Recognizing* that international support for implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement is critically important to its success, emphasizing that progress towards resolution of the conflict in Darfur would create conditions conducive for delivery of such assistance, and alarmed that the violence in Darfur nonetheless continues,

*Recalling* the demands, in resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004), and 1574 (2004), that all parties to the conflict in Darfur refrain from any violence against civilians and cooperate fully with the African Union Mission in Darfur,

*Welcoming* the 16 February 2005 N'djamena Summit on Darfur and the continued commitment of the African Union to play a key role in facilitating a resolution to the conflict in Darfur in all respects, and the announcement by the Government of Sudan on 16 February 2005 that it would take immediate steps, including withdrawal of its forces from Labado, Qarifa, and Marla in Darfur, and the withdrawal of its Antonov aircraft from Darfur,

*Commending* the efforts of the African Union, in particular its Chairman, acknowledging the progress made by the African Union in the deployment of an international protection force, police, and military observers, and calling on all member states to contribute generously and urgently to the African Union Mission in Darfur,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 1325 (2000) on women, peace, and security, 1379 (2001) and 1460 (2003) on children in armed conflicts, as well as resolutions 1265 (1999) and 1296 (2000) on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts and resolution 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and UN personnel,

*Taking note* of the Secretary-General's reports of 31 January 2005 (S/2005/57 and Add.1), 3 December 2004 (S/2004/947), 4 February 2005 (S/2005/68), and 4 March 2005 (S/2005/140), as well as the report of 25 January 2005 of the International Commission of Inquiry (S/2005/60),

*Determining* that the situation in Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Deplores strongly* that the Government of Sudan and rebel forces and all other armed groups in Darfur have failed to comply fully with their commitments

and the demands of the Council referred to in resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004), and 1574 (2004), condemns the continued violations of the 8 April 2004 N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement and the 9 November 2004 Abuja Protocols, including air strikes by the Government of Sudan in December 2004 and January 2005 and rebel attacks on Darfur villages in January 2005, and the failure of the Government of Sudan to disarm Janjaweed militiamen and apprehend and bring to justice Janjaweed leaders and their associates who have carried out human rights and international humanitarian law violations and other atrocities, and demands that all parties take immediate steps to fulfil all their commitments to respect the N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement and the Abuja Protocols, including notification of force positions, to facilitate humanitarian assistance, and to cooperate fully with the African Union Mission;

2. *Emphasizes* that there can be no military solution to the conflict in Darfur, and calls upon the Government of Sudan and the rebel groups, particularly the Justice and Equality Movement and the Sudanese Liberation Movement/Army to resume the Abuja talks rapidly without preconditions and negotiate in good faith to speedily reach agreement, and urges the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement to play an active and constructive role in support of the Abuja talks and take immediate steps to support a peaceful settlement to the conflict in Darfur;

3. *Decides*, in light of the failure of all parties to the conflict in Darfur to fulfil their commitments,

(a) to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council (herein "the Committee"), to undertake the following tasks:

- i. to monitor implementation of the measures referred to in subparagraphs (d) and (e) of this paragraph and paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), and paragraph 7 below;
- ii. to designate those individuals subject to the measures imposed by subparagraphs (d) and (e) of this paragraph and to consider requests for exemptions in accordance with subparagraphs (f) and (g);
- iii. to establish such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by subparagraphs (d) and (e);
- iv. to report at least every 90 days to the Security Council on its work;
- v. to consider requests from and, as appropriate, provide prior approval to the Government of Sudan for the movement of military equipment and supplies into the Darfur region in accordance with paragraph 7 below;
- vi. to assess reports from the Panel of Experts established under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, and Member States, in particular those in the region, on specific steps they are taking to implement the measures imposed by subparagraphs (d) and (e) and paragraph 7 below;
- 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;

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(b) to request the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee, to appoint for a period of six months, within 30 days of adoption of this resolution, a Panel of Experts comprised of four members and based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to travel regularly to El-Fasher, Sudan and other locations in Sudan, and to operate under the direction of the Committee to undertake the following tasks:

- i. to assist the Committee in monitoring implementation of the measures in subparagraphs (d) and (e), paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), and paragraph 7 of this resolution, and to make recommendations to the Committee on actions the Council may want to consider;
- ii. to provide a mid-term briefing on its work to the Committee, and an interim report no later than 90 days after adoption of this resolution, and a final report no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate to the Council through the Committee with its findings and recommendations; and
- iii. to coordinate its activities as appropriate with ongoing operations of the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS);

(c) that those individuals, as designated by the Committee established by subparagraph (a) above, based on the information provided by Member States, the Secretary-General, the High Commissioner for Human Rights or the Panel of Experts established under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph above, and other relevant sources, who impede the peace process, constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and the region, commit violations of international humanitarian or human rights law or other atrocities, violate the measures implemented by Member States in accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004) and paragraph 7 of this resolution as implemented by a state, or are responsible for offensive military overflights described in paragraph 6 of this resolution, shall be subject to the measures identified in subparagraphs (d) and (e) below;

(d) that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent entry into or transit through their territories of all persons as designated by the Committee pursuant to subparagraph (c) above, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall obligate a State to refuse entry into its territory to its own nationals;

(e) that all States shall freeze all funds, financial assets and economic resources that are on their territories on the date of adoption of this resolution or at any time thereafter, that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the persons designated by the Committee pursuant to subparagraph (c) above, or that are held by entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such persons or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, and decides further that all States shall ensure that no funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available by their nationals or by any persons within their territories to or for the benefit of such persons or entities;

(f) that the measures imposed by subparagraph (d) above shall not apply where the Committee established by subparagraph (a) above determines on a case by case basis that such travel is justified on the ground of humanitarian need, including religious obligation, or where the Committee concludes that an exemption would otherwise further the objectives of the Council's resolutions for the creation of peace and stability in Sudan and the region;

(g) that the measures imposed by subparagraph (e) of this resolution do not apply to funds, other financial assets and economic resources that:

i. have been determined by relevant States 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 for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant States 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 States to be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee, or

iii. have been determined by relevant States to be the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment, in which case the funds, or 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 the present resolution, 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;

4. *Decides* that the measures referred to in subparagraphs 3 (d) and (e) shall enter into force 30 days from the date of adoption of this resolution, unless the Security Council determines before then that the parties to the conflict in Darfur have complied with all the commitments and demands referred to in paragraph 1 above and paragraph 6 below;

5. *Expresses* its readiness to consider the modification or termination of the measures under paragraph 3, on the recommendation of the Committee or at the end of a period of 12 months from the date of adoption of this resolution, or earlier if the Security Council determines before then that the parties to the conflict in Darfur have complied with all the commitments and demands referred to in paragraph 1 above and paragraph 6 below;

6. *Demands* that the Government of Sudan, in accordance with its commitments under the 8 April 2004 N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement and the 9 November 2004 Abuja Security Protocol, immediately cease conducting offensive military flights in and over the Darfur region, and invites the African Union Ceasefire Commission to share pertinent information as appropriate in this regard with the Secretary-General, the Committee, or the Panel of Experts established under paragraph 3 (b);

7. *Reaffirms* the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), and decides that these measures shall immediately upon adoption of this resolution, also apply to all the parties to the N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur; decides that these measures shall not apply to the supplies and related technical training and assistance listed in paragraph 9 of resolution 1556 (2004);



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decides that these measures shall not apply with respect to assistance and supplies provided in support of implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; further decides that these measures shall not apply to movements of military equipment and supplies into the Darfur region that are approved in advance by the Committee established under paragraph 3 (a) upon a request by the Government of Sudan; and invites the African Union Ceasefire Commission to share pertinent information as appropriate in this regard with the Secretary-General, the Committee, or the Panel of Experts established under paragraph 3 (b);

8. *Reiterates* that, in the event the parties fail to fulfil their commitments and demands as outlined in paragraphs 1 and 6, and the situation in Darfur continues to deteriorate, the Council will consider further measures as provided for in Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

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United Nations

S/RES/2138 (2014)

**Security Council**Distr.: General  
13 February 2014**Resolution 2138 (2014)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 7111st meeting, on  
13 February 2014***The Security Council,**Recalling* its previous resolutions and statements of its President concerning Sudan,*Reaffirming* its commitment to the cause of peace throughout Sudan, to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Sudan, to the full and timely implementation of resolution 1591 (2005) and recalling the importance of the principles of good neighbourliness, non-interference and cooperation in the relations among States in the region,*Reiterating* the need for an end to the violence and continued abuses in Darfur and *recognizing* that the Darfur conflict cannot be resolved militarily and a durable solution can only be obtained through an inclusive political process, and, in this regard, *noting* the importance of implementing the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD),*Acknowledging* efforts made by the Government of Sudan and all parties to the conflict to reach a comprehensive and inclusive solution to the conflict, and in this context, *condemning* the killing of Mohammed Bashar and other members of his movement by JEM – Gibril forces, as well as any act of violence aimed to act as a disincentive to peace efforts in Darfur,*Urging* the Government of Sudan, the Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM) and Justice and Equality Movement-Mohamed Bashar (JEM-Bashar) to deliver on the commitments made in the DDPD, and *urging* all parties, in particular other armed movements who have not signed the DDPD, to engage immediately and without preconditions and to make every effort to reach a comprehensive peace settlement on the basis of the DDPD, and to agree upon a permanent ceasefire without further delay,*Emphasizing* the imperative for all armed actors to refrain from all acts of violence against civilians, in particular vulnerable groups such as women and children, and from violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and the need to address the urgent humanitarian crisis faced by the people of Darfur, including the guarantee of safe, timely and unhindered humanitarian access to all areas by humanitarian agencies and

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personnel, while respecting the United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian assistance and the relevant provisions of International Humanitarian Law,

*Expressing* concern about the external links, in particular military, between non-signatory armed groups in Darfur and groups outside Darfur, and demanding that direct or indirect military support for such armed groups in Darfur ceases, and *condemning* actions by any armed group aimed at forced overthrow of the Government of Sudan, noting there is no military solution to the conflict in Sudan,

*Expressing* deep concern at the increased violence and insecurity in some parts of Darfur in recent months, including notably the escalation in inter-tribal fighting, *expressing deep concern* that such clashes continue to restrict humanitarian access to conflict areas where vulnerable civilian populations reside, *acknowledging* the efforts of Sudanese authorities to mediate in inter-tribal fighting,

*Demanding* that the parties to the conflict exercise restraint and cease military action of all kind, including aerial bombardments,

*Demanding* an immediate and complete cessation by all parties to the armed conflict of all acts of sexual violence against civilians in line with resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), and 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013), 2122 (2013); recruitment and use of children in violation of applicable international law, and other grave violations and abuses against children in line with resolutions 1261 (1999), 1379 (2001), 1539 (2004), 1612 (2005), 1882 (2009), 1998 (2011) and 2068 (2012); and indiscriminate attacks on civilians in line with resolution 1265 (1999), 1296 (2000), 1674 (2006), 1738, (2006), 1894 (2009),

*Commending* the efforts of, and reiterating its full support for, the United Nations/African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), the Joint African Union/United Nations Mediation, the United Nations Secretary-General, the African Union High Level Implementation Panel on Sudan, and the leaders of the region to promote peace and stability in Darfur, and expressing strong support for the political process under the African Union/United Nations-led mediation,

*Reiterating* its strong condemnation of attacks against UNAMID and its call on the Government of Sudan to swiftly investigate these attacks and bring the perpetrators to justice, and *further reiterating* its call on all parties in Darfur to cooperate fully with the mission, and reaffirms its deep condolences to the Governments and families of those killed,

*Reaffirming* its concern over the negative effect of ongoing violence in Darfur on the stability of Sudan as a whole, as well as the region, welcoming the ongoing good relations between Sudan and Chad, and *encouraging* Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic to continue to cooperate in order to achieve peace and stability in Darfur and the wider region,

*Expressing* concern at the risks to peace and security arising from the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons,

*Deploring* the continued obstacles that have been imposed by the Government of Sudan on the work of the Panel of Experts during the course of its mandate, including restrictions to the freedom of movement of the Panel of Experts and UNAMID, and limitations on the Panel of Experts' access to areas of armed conflict and areas of reported violations of human rights and international humanitarian law,

while noting improved interaction between the Government of Sudan and the Panel of Experts,

*Further deploring* incidents of interference by the Government of Sudan with the work of the Panel of Experts, including the denial of entry of the Panel's Finance Expert, as set out in paragraphs 2, 18, and 21 of the Final Report of the Panel of Experts (S/2014/87),

*Welcoming* the enhanced cooperation and information sharing between UNAMID and the Panel of Experts, called for by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations' guidelines and with the assistance of the UNAMID focal point,

*Welcoming* the efforts made by the Secretariat to expand and improve the roster of experts for the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, bearing in mind the guidance provided by the Note of the President S/2006/997,

*Recalling* the 22 January 2014 report (S/2014/87) by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 3 (b) of resolution 1591 (2005) and extended by subsequent resolutions, and *expressing its intent* to further study, through the Committee, the Panel's recommendations and to consider appropriate next steps,

*Emphasizing* the need to respect the provisions of the Charter concerning privileges and immunities, and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, as applicable to United Nations operations and persons engaged in such operations,

*Reminding* all States, particularly States in the region, of the obligations contained in resolutions 1556 (2004), 1591 (2005), and 1945 (2010) in particular those obligations relating to arms and related materiel,

*Calling* on the Government of Sudan to fulfil all its commitments, including lifting the state of emergency in Darfur, allowing free expression and undertaking effective efforts to ensure accountability for violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, by whomsoever perpetrated,

*Noting* that acts of hostility, violence or intimidation against the civilian population, including IDPs, in Darfur and other activities that could endanger or undermine the Parties' commitment to a complete and durable cessation of hostilities would be inconsistent with the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur,

*Determining* that the situation in Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts, originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and previously extended by resolutions 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1713 (2006), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), and 1891 (2009), 1945 (2010), 1982 (2011), 2035 (2012) and 2091 (2013), for a period of thirteen months, *expresses its intent* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than twelve months from the adoption of this resolution, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures, including basing arrangements, as expeditiously as possible;

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2. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide no later than 31 July 2014, a midterm briefing on its work to the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005) (hereinafter "the Committee") and a final report no later than 17 January 2015 to the Council with its findings and recommendations;

3. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide updates every three months to the Committee regarding its activities, including Panel travel, any obstacles encountered to the fulfilment of its mandate, as well as violations of the sanctions;

4. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to report, in the timeframe identified in paragraph 3, on the implementation and effectiveness of paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010);

*Arms Embargo*

5. *Expresses its concern* that the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Sudan of technical assistance and support, including training, financial or other assistance and the provision of spare parts, weapons systems and related materiel, could be used by the Government of Sudan to support military aircraft being used in violation of resolutions 1556 (2005) and 1591 (2005), including those aircraft identified by the panel, and urges all States to be mindful of this risk in light of the measures contained in resolution 1591 (2005);

6. *Calls upon* the Government of Sudan to address the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation, and misuse of small arms and light weapons in Darfur, and to ensure the safe and effective management, storage and security of their stockpiles of small arms and light weapons, and the collection and/or destruction of surplus, seized, unmarked, or illicitly held weapons and ammunition;

7. *Expresses its concern* that certain items continue to be converted for military purposes and transferred to Darfur, and urges all States to be mindful of this risk in light of the measures contained in resolution 1591 (2005);

*Implementation*

8. *Condemns* the reported continuing violations of the measures contained in paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004) and paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), as updated in paragraph 9 of resolution 1945 (2010) and 4 of resolution 2035 (2012) and *directs* the Committee, in line with its mandate, to respond effectively to such violations;

9. *Expresses its concern* that the travel ban and asset freeze on designated individuals is not being implemented by all Member States, and requests the Committee to respond effectively to any reports of non-compliance by Member States with paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1672 (2006), including by engaging with all relevant parties;

10. *Reiterates* that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent entry into or transit through their territories of all persons as designated by the Committee, and calls upon the Government of Sudan to enhance cooperation and information sharing with other States in this regard;

11. *Urges* all States, in particular those in the region, to report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement measures imposed by

resolutions 1591 (2005) and 1556 (2004), including imposition of targeted measures;

12. *Expresses its intention*, following the midterm report, to review the state of implementation, including obstacles to full and effective implementation of the measures, imposed in resolution 1591 (2005) and 1945 (2010), with a view to ensuring full compliance;

13. *Regrets* that some individuals of the Government of Sudan and armed groups in Darfur continue to commit violence against civilians, impede the peace process, and disregard the demands of the Council, *expresses its intention* to impose targeted sanctions against individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005), and *encourages* the Panel of Experts, in coordination with the Joint African Union/United Nations Mediation, to provide to the Committee when appropriate the names of any individuals, groups, or entities that may meet the listing criteria;

14. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to continue to investigate the financing and role of armed, military, and political groups in attacks against UNAMID personnel in Darfur, and *notes* that individuals and entities who plan, sponsor or participate in such attacks constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and may therefore meet the designation criteria provided for in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591 (2005);

15. *Welcomes* the Committee's work, which has drawn on the reports of the Panel and taken advantage of the work done in other fora, to draw attention to the responsibilities of private sector actors in conflict-affected areas;

#### *Cooperation*

16. *Calls on* the Government of Sudan to remove all restrictions, limitations and bureaucratic impediments imposed on the work of the Panel of Experts, including by issuing timely multiple-entry visas to all members of the Panel of Experts for the duration of its mandate, and by waiving the requirement of Darfur travel permits for said Panel members, and *urges* the Government of Sudan to enhance its cooperation and information sharing with the Panel and allow the Panel free and unfettered access to all of Darfur;

17. *Urges* the Government of Sudan to respond to the Committee requests on measures put in place to protect civilians in various parts of Darfur, including those affected by new displacements; investigations conducted and accountability measures undertaken for killings of civilians and perpetrators of human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, investigations conducted and accountability measures undertaken for attacks against peacekeepers and humanitarian personnel; and the situation of civilian populations in areas such as eastern Jebel Marra, where the Panel of Experts, UNAMID and humanitarian agencies and personnel have been denied access, and measures taken to allow timely, safe, and unhindered access for humanitarian relief to these areas, while respecting the United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian assistance and the relevant provisions of International Humanitarian Law;

18. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies, the African Union and other interested parties; to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on

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implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1556 (2004), and to provide timely responses to information requests;

19. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to continue to coordinate its activities as appropriate with the operations of the United Nations/African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and with international efforts to promote a political process in Darfur, and to assess in its interim and final reports progress towards reducing violations by all parties of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2005), paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), and paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010), progress towards removing impediments to the political process, threats to stability in Darfur and the region; violations of international humanitarian law or violations or abuses of human rights, including attacks on the civilian population, sexual- and gender-based violence and grave violations and abuses against children, and other violations of the above-mentioned resolutions, and to provide the Committee with information on the individuals and entities that meet the listing criteria in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 1591;

20. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the Committee to encourage dialogue with 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 and further encourages the Committee to continue its dialogue with UNAMID;

21. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

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United Nations

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**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 21 March 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 2138 (2014) concerning the Sudan, adopted on 13 February 2014, by which the Council decided to extend until 13 March 2015 the mandate of the Panel of Experts originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and requested me to take the necessary administrative measures.

Accordingly, I wish to inform you that I have appointed the following experts to serve on the Panel of Experts:

Ms. Lipika Majumdar Roy Choudhury (India) — finance  
Ms. Dakshinie Ruwanthika Gunaratne (Sri Lanka) — international humanitarian law  
Mr. Issa Maraut (France) — regional issues  
Mr. Guido Potters (Netherlands) — aviation  
Mr. Adrian Wilkinson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) — arms

I have also designated Ms. Choudhury to serve as Coordinator of the Panel of Experts.

I should be grateful if you would bring this information to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) BAN Ki-moon

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