

Eritrea

RECENT SANCTIONS-RELATED UN RESOLUTIONS

14 November 2018 – With Resolution 2444 the Security Council decides to lift the arms embargoes, travel bans, assets freezes and targeted sanctions imposed on Eritrea by resolution 1970 in 2009. The Security Council decides to terminate the mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group (SEMG) with effect from 16 December 2018.

The Security Council decides to establish until 15 December 2019 the Panel of Experts on Somalia including the tasks set out in resolution 2060 from 2012.

5 December 2011 –With Resolution 2023 the Security Council decides to further expand the mandate of the Monitoring Group re-established by resolution 2002 (2011) to monitor and report on implementation of the measures imposed in this resolution.

23 December 2009 –The Security Council imposes an arms embargo on Eritrea and economic sanctions (freezing of assets) on Eritrean political and military leadership with resolution 1907. It also decides to expand the mandate of the Committee and the Monitoring Group to monitor the implementation of the sanctions and to designate individuals and entities subject to sanctions.

BACKGROUND

The Security Council decided to impose arms embargo and economic sanctions after finding out that Eritrea had provided support to armed groups undermining peace and reconciliation in Somalia and also that it had not withdrawn its troops following clashes with Djibouti in June 2008. Eritrea has refused to engage in dialogue with Djibouti. The concern was that Eritrea through these acts was undermining security in the region.