FACT SHEET ON THE IRAQ 1518 SANCTIONS COMMITTEE (2003)

Chair (as of 1 Jan 2020)  
Ambassador Sven Jürgenson (Estonia)

Mandate  
Identify individuals and entities whose funds, other financial assets and economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq, in accordance with paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003).

Types of Sanctions  
Assets freeze and arms embargo.

Sanctions measures do not expire (open-ended).

Number of Listed Individuals/Entities
86 individuals/61 entities

Travel Ban/Assets Freeze Listing Criteria
Assets removed or acquired by Saddam Hussein, senior officials of the former regime, immediate family and entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by them.

Exemptions
General arms embargo: arms or related materiel required by the government of Iraq or the multinational force to serve the purposes of resolution 1546 (2004).

Delisting Procedures
Petitions for delisting can be addressed to the committee by state of nationality/residency of petitioner or to Focal Point for Delisting by individuals/entities directly.

Delistings in 2020: 15

Monitoring Mechanism
N/A

Decision-Making
Decisions are made by consensus. Decisions are deemed adopted if no objection is raised within three working days and referred to the Council if consensus is not reached after consultations.

Committee Reporting to the Council
Resolution 1518 (2003) requires the committee to report on its work to the Council, without specifying any time frame. The committee last reported to the Council in 2011.

Open Briefings for Wider UN Membership
None

Summary of Committee Activities (1 Jan-31 Dec 2019)
The committee met twice in informal consultations (9 January and 12 February) in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

Member States Reporting Obligations
N/A

UN Documents

Security Council Resolutions
S/RES/1546 (8 June 2004) endorsed the formation of the interim Iraqi government and set out exemptions to the sanctions regime.
S/RES/1518 (24 November 2003) established the committee.
S/RES/1483 (22 May 2003) established the general arms embargo and assets freeze.

Other
SC/14068 (2 January 2020) was a press release on the removal of 15 entities from the sanctions list.
S/2019/963 (19 December 2019) was a letter to the president of the Security Council from Ambassador Joanna Wronecka (Poland), chair of the 1518 Iraq Sanctions Committee in 2018-2019, transmitting the annual report of the committee.
S/RES/1546 (30 October 2019) was a press release on the removal of two entities from the sanctions list.
SC/14005 (28 June 2019) was a press release on the removal of 13 entities from its sanctions list.
SC/13868 (24 June 2019) was a press release on the removal of 17 entities from its sanctions list.
SC/13866 (14 May 2019) was a press release on the removal of 13 entities from its sanctions list.
SC/13866 (8 April 2019) was a press release on the removal of nine entities from its sanctions list.
SC/13766 (4 April 2019) was a press release on the removal of 13 entities from the sanctions list.
SC/13768 (13 March 2019) was a press release on the removal of four entities from its sanctions list.
SC/13710 (21 February 2019) was a press release on a 12 February meeting of the 1518 Iraq Sanctions Committee with Emmanuel Roux, Special Representative of INTERPOL to the UN.
SC/13682 (29 January 2019) was a press release on the removal of eight entities from the sanctions list.
SC/13670 (18 January 2019) was a press release on a meeting of the 1518 Iraq Sanctions Committee with a high-level Iraqi delegation on a discussion about the recovery of Iraqi financial assets abroad, handling of delisting requests, and delisting of Iraqi entities.
SC/13658 (8 January 2019) was a press release on the removal of three entities from the sanctions list.