

FACT SHEET ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO RESOLUTIONS 1267 (1999) 1989 (2011) AND 2253 (2015) CONCERNING ISIL (DA'ESH) AL-QAIDA AND ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUALS GROUPS UNDERTAKINGS AND ENTITIES

Chair (as of 1 Jan 2018)	Ambassador Kairat Umarov (Kazakhstan)
Mandate	Oversee the implementation of the sanctions measures; designate individuals and entities who meet the listing criteria set out in the relevant resolutions; consider and decide upon notifications and requests for exemptions from the sanctions measures; consider and decide upon requests to remove a name from the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List; conduct periodic and specialised reviews of the entries on the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List; examine the reports presented by the Monitoring Team; report annually to the Security Council on the implementation of the sanction measures; conduct outreach activities
Types of Sanctions	Arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze. The measures do not expire and are reviewed at least every eighteen months.
Number of Listed Individuals/ Entities	257 individuals/81 entities.
Listing Criteria	Acts or activities indicating that an individual, group, undertaking or entity is associated with ISIL or Al-Qaida and therefore eligible for inclusion in the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of; supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to; and recruiting for; or otherwise supporting acts or activities of Al-Qaida, ISIL, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof.
Exemptions	Travel ban: entry or transit necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process or when the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis only that entry or transit is justified, such as cases of emergency evacuation. Assets Freeze: Basic expenses; extraordinary expenses. In cases when the Ombudsperson is unable to interview a petitioner in his or her state of residence, the Ombudsperson may request, with the agreement of the petitioner, that the Committee consider granting exemptions to the restrictions on assets and travel for the sole purpose of allowing the petitioner to meet travel expenses and travel to another state to be interviewed by the Ombudsperson for a period no longer than necessary to participate in this interview, provided that all States of transit and destination do not object to such travel. Arms embargo: N/A
Delisting Procedures	Member states may at any time submit requests for delisting of individuals and entities inscribed on the Sanctions List, which are then considered by the Committee. Designating states may submit delisting requests, which are then subject to a ten-working-day no-objection procedure. In addition, the Office of the Ombudsperson is mandated to receive delisting requests from individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking to be removed from the sanctions list. The Ombudsperson, upon completion of the information-gathering and dialogue phases submits a comprehensive report with a recommendation to the Committee on the delisting request. The Committee may overturn the recommendation of the Ombudsperson in certain circumstances. Requests made in 2017 through the Office of the Ombudsperson: 2 The mandate of the Ombudsperson was last renewed in July 2017 in resolution 2368 and expires in December 2021. The most recent publicly available report was submitted on 8 February 2018 (S/2018/120). The Ombudsperson position has been vacant since Catherine Marchi-Uhel stepped down on 7 August 2017.
Monitoring Mechanism	The Monitoring Team comprises ten experts and its coordinator is Hans-Jakob Schindler (Germany). The mandate was last renewed in July 2017 in resolution 2368 and expires in December 2021. The most recent publicly available report was submitted on 26 January 2018 (S/2018/14/Rev.1).

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Decision-Making

The Committee makes decisions by consensus. If consensus cannot be reached on a particular issue, the Chair can undertake consultations that may facilitate agreement. If after these consultations consensus still cannot be reached, the matter may be submitted to the Security Council.

In general, decisions are deemed adopted if no objection is raised within five working days or in urgent situations for a shorter period of time. The no-objection procedure for listings and de-listings is longer: ten full working days, although it can be shortened.

Members can place a hold on a proposed decision with no time limit, although they are requested to provide updates after three months on progress in resolving the pending matter.

Committee Reporting to the Council in 2017

The chair of the Committee is expected to brief the Council at least once a year, as appropriate, in conjunction with other counter-terrorism committee chairs.

The chair briefed the Council three times in 2017 (11 May, 28 September, 28 November)

Open Briefings for Wider UN Membership

On 8 May and 17 October 2017, the Chair held open briefings for interested member states with the coordinator of the Monitoring Team and the Ombudsperson with a view to raising awareness of the regime, enhancing transparency and improving the dialogue between the Committee and the broader UN membership.

Summary of Committee Activities (1 Jan-31 Dec 2017)

Meetings: fourteen (3 February, 1 March, 11 April, 3 and 19 May, 12 June, 13 July, 7 August, 5 September, 10, 17, 20 October, 8 and 22 December)

The Committee also met twice in joint informal consultations with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), on 23 June and 8 December, and once with the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea, on 30 June.

Actions

In 2017, 12 individuals and five entities were listed. 13 individuals were delisted, of whom seven were delisted following the submission of a petition through the Office of the Ombudsperson. The Committee approved amendments to the existing entries of 18 individuals and three entity on its sanctions list.

Member States Reporting Obligations

Resolution 2368 calls upon all States to submit an updated report to the Committee no later than 120 days from the date of adoption of this resolution on their implementation, including relevant enforcement actions as appropriate. It calls upon Member States to take the necessary measures to fulfil their obligation under paragraph 12 of resolution 2199 to report to the Committee interdictions in their territory of any petroleum, petroleum products, modular refineries, and related material being transferred to or from ISIL or ANF, and calls upon Member States to report also such interdictions of antiquities, as well as the outcome of proceedings brought against individuals and entities as a result of any such activity. Call upon Member States to report departure from their territories, or such attempted entry into or transit through their territories, of such listed individuals to the Committee. Encourages all Member States to report to the Committee on obstacles to the implementation of the sanctions.

UN Documents

Security Council Resolutions

[S/RES/2368](#) (20 July 2017) was a resolution renewing and updating the 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions regime.

[S/RES/1989](#) (17 June 2011) empowered the Ombudsperson to make delisting recommendations to the Committee.

[S/RES/1267](#) (15 October 1999) established the Al-Qaida and Taliban Committee and its sanctions mandate.

Sanctions Committee Documents

[S/2018/120](#) (8 February 2018) was an update of the Office of the Ombudsperson pursuant to Security Council resolution 2368 (2017) in lieu of a biannual report.

[S/2018/14](#) (26 January 2018) was the Monitoring Team's latest report.

[S/2017/685](#) (7 August 2017) was the fourteenth report of the Ombudsperson to the Security Council.

[S/2017/60](#) (23 January 2017) was the thirteenth report of the Ombudsperson to the Security Council.

Other

[S/2018/80](#) (31 January 2018) was the Secretary-General's sixth strategic-level report on the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security.

[S/2017/97](#) (2 February 2017) was the fourth report on the threat of ISIL to international peace and security.