Upcoming Issues in Sanctions and Counter-Terrorism Committees

Subsidiary Bodies	Mandates	Target(s) / Designated List	Committees Forecast
Counter-Terrorism Committee S/RES/1373 Resolutions S/RES/1373 (28 Sep 2001) S/RES/1377 (12 Nov 2001) S/RES/1456 (20 Jan 2003) S/RES/1535 (26 Mar 2004) S/RES/1566 (8 Oct 2004) S/RES/1624 (14 Sep 2005)	 Resolution 1373 established obligations on all states to: prevent and suppress interna- tional terrorism; establish cooperation between states; implement mutual legal assistance; share intelligence; assist in tracing and freezing of assets related to terrorists and terrorism; implement border control measures to prevent the move- ment of terrorists and access to weapons; deny safe haven to terrorists; and become parties to the then 12 international anti-terrorism conventions and protocols and to implement them fully. Resolution 1624 called on all states to prohibit and prevent incitement to terrorism. States are required to comply with all of their obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law, refugee law and humanitarian law. 	The measures mandated by resolution 1373, unlike sanctions, did not target individuals or spe- cific entities.	The CTC/CTED is expected to follow-up with non-reporting states on implementation of reso- lution 1624, and will continue to assess each state's implementa- tion of resolution 1373, while seeking to identify assistance needs and to facilitate assistance. In the meantime, the CTC/CTED, the 1267 and 1540 Committees are expected to benefit from a United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime project (funded by the government of Canada), soon to get underway, to assist Caribbean Community states meet their reporting requirements to the three terrorism-related commit- tees. The mandate of the CTED— created by resolution 1535—will expire 31 December 2007, unless extended by the Security Council following a year-end comprehen- sive review.
1540 Committee S/RES/1540 Resolutions S/RES/1540 (28 Apr 2004) S/RES/1673 (27 Apr 2006)	Resolution 1540 established obli- gations on all states to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their delivery systems, in particular for terrorist purposes. Resolution 1673 called on all states to report to the Committee and decided that the Committee should intensify its efforts to pro- mote full implementation of the resolution, including by outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooper- ation.	While sanctions did not target individuals or specific entities, res- olution 1540 required all states to prevent non-state actors from acquiring weapons of mass destruction.	Reports Review: The Committee with its Group of Experts will con- tinue to evaluate states' level of implementation of the resolution's provisions and engage those states who fail to comply with the reporting requirements. The Com- mittee's mandate and the mandate of the Group of Experts will expire 27 April 2008. (See reference to UNODC project above.)
Al-Qaida and Taliban S/RES/1267 Resolutions S/RES/1267 (15 Oct 1999) S/RES/1333 (19 Dec 2000) S/RES/1390 (16 Jan 2002) S/RES/1455 (17 Jan 2003) S/RES/1455 (17 Jan 2003) S/RES/1526 (30 Jan 2004) S/RES/1617 (29 Jul 2005) S/RES/1735 (22 Dec 2006)	assets freeze; travel ban; arms embargo	Usama bin Laden, the Taliban and associated individuals and enti- ties, designated by the Committee on the Consolidated List. As of 17 September 2007, there were 365 individuals and 124 entities on the List.	Listing/De-listing: The Commit- tee will continue the review it began at the end of March of all designated individuals and entities that have been on the Designated List for four years as required by paragraph 6(i) of the Committee Guidelines. Resolution 1735 asked the Com- mittee to continue to develop, adopt and apply guidelines regarding de-listing of individuals and entities on the List, and extended the Monitoring Team's mandate for an additional 18 months. (See reference to UNODC project above.)

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Côte d'Ivoire S/RES/1572 Resolutions S/RES/1572 (15 Nov 2004) S/RES/1584 (1 Feb 2005) S/RES/1632 (18 Oct 2005) S/RES/1643 (15 Dec 2005) S/RES/1708 (14 Sep 2006) S/RES/1727 (15 Dec 2006)	arms embargo; assets freeze; travel ban; export of rough diamonds	Designated individuals, including persons impeding the peace process, committing violations of human rights, violating the arms embargo, inciting public violence, and obstructing the activities of UNOCI. There are three individu- als on the list (last updated 18 December 2006).	Report: The Group of Experts is to report with recommendations to the Council through the Com- mittee before 15 October 2007. The Group's mandate will expire on 31 October 2007. The report will be taken up by the committee and the Council in mid- to late October. Mandate: The sanctions, estab- lished by resolution 1572 and renewed and amended by resolu- tions 1643 and 1727 will expire 31 October 2007. The Council will decide whether to renew and/or amend the sanctions.
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) S/RES/1718 Resolutions S/RES/1718 (14 Oct 2006)	 Arms Embargo: supply, sale, transfer or transit of: any battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles, large caliber artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, war- ships, missile or missile systems or related materiel including spare parts; items on designated lists deter- mined by the Committee or the Council which could contribute to DPRK's nuclear-related, ballis- tic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction programmes; and technical training, service, etc., related to the embargoed items. Luxury Goods: not defined by the resolution. Assets Freeze: funds and other financial assets and economic resources of persons designated by the Committee or by the Coun- cil. Travel Ban: persons designated by the Committee or the Council. 	The DPRK and persons named to a designated list.	The measures imposed and the level of compliance will continue to be under periodic review by the Security Council. The ninety-day report of the Com- mittee to the Council is due in October.
Democratic Republic of the Congo S/RES/1533 Resolutions S/RES/1493 (28 Jul 2003) S/RES/1533 (12 Mar 2004) S/RES/1596 (18 Apr 2005) S/RES/1616 (29 Jul 2005) S/RES/1616 (29 Jul 2005) S/RES/1649 (21 Dec 2005) S/RES/1654 (31 Jan 2006) S/RES/1658 (31 Jul 2007) S/RES/1768 (31 Jul 2007)	arms embargo; targeted travel and financial measures	Arms Embargo: any recipient in DRC territory; excludes DRC army and police under certain condi- tions. Travel Ban and Assets Freeze: as designated by the Committee including individual violators of the arms embargo, political and military leaders of foreign armed groups, and political and military leaders of Congolese militias who are receiving support from outside the DRC. As of 11 September 2007, there were 17 individuals and seven entities listed. Aviation Restrictions: all aircraft entering and departing DRC territory.	Mandate: Resolution 1771 renewed the sanctions measures and the mandate of the Group of Experts until 15 February 2008. The newly established Group of Experts is expected to meet with the Committee before taking up its assignment.

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Islamic Republic of Iran S/RES/1737 Resolutions S/RES/1696 (31 Jul 2006) S/RES/1737 (23 Dec 2006) S/RES/1747 (24 Mar 2007)	Embargo: sale or transfer of nuclear and ballistic missile programmes-related materiel, equipment, goods and technol- ogy to or from Iran (listed in S/2006/814 and S/2006/815). Travel Restrictions: individuals engaged in directly, or associated with, Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities. Assets Freeze: individuals and entities listed in Annex I to resolu- tions 1737 and 1747. Other Restrictions: on technical cooperation, except for humani- tarian purposes; calls on states and international financial institu- tions not to enter into new	Government of Iran; individuals and entities listed in annexes to resolutions 1737 and 1747.	Review/Action: Council will con- tinue to review Iran's actions in light of the IAEA's reports and it may consider in October whether to modify the sanctions regime.
Iraq S/RES/1518 Resolutions S/RES/661 (6 Aug 1990) S/RES/1483 (22 May 2003) S/RES/1518 (24 Nov 2003)	financial commitments with Iran. arms embargo; assets freeze	Arms Embargo: Iraqi territory. Assets Freeze: Designated indi- viduals and entities associated with the former regime of Saddam Hussein. As of 27 July 2005 there were 89 individuals, and as of 12 May 2006 there were 208 entities listed.	No Committee action is expected.
Liberia S/RES/1521 Resolutions S/RES/1521 (22 Dec 2003) S/RES/1522 (12 Mar 2004) S/RES/1607 (21 Jun 2005) S/RES/1647 (20 Dec 2005) S/RES/1683 (13 Jun 2006) S/RES/1689 (20 Jun 2006) S/RES/1731 (20 Dec 2006) S/RES/1753 (27 Apr 2007) S/RES/1760 (20 Jun 2007)	arms embargo; travel ban; assets freeze; export of rough diamonds Resolution 1683 modified the arms embargo to exempt sale of certain arms to the government.	Arms Embargo: any recipient in Liberian territory. Travel Ban: peace spoilers, viola- tors of the embargo as designated by the Committee. As of 15 December 2006 there were 58 individuals listed. Assets Freeze: Charles Taylor and designated associates. As of 3 April 2006, the last date for which information is available, there were 28 individuals and thirty entities listed.	Mandate Review: Arms embargo and travel ban in effect until December 2007. Diamond Sanctions: The Coun- cil will continue to review Liberia's adherence to the requirements of the Kimberley Process Certifica- tion Scheme. Report: The next report of the Panel of Experts is due by 6 December 2007, and will include assessments of the effectiveness of the measures against Charles Taylor; implementation of the for- estry legislation; and compliance with the Kimberley Process Certifi- cation Scheme.
Rwanda S/RES/918 Resolutions S/RES/918 (17 May 1994) S/RES/1011 (16 Aug 1995) S/RES/1011 (9 Apr 1998) S/RES/1749 (28 Mar 2007)	arms embargo	Arms Embargo: non-governmen- tal forces in Rwandan territory or in neighbouring states; restric- tions on arms transfers by the Government of Rwanda. Resolution 1749 removed the requirement that Rwanda marks and registers all weapons.	No Committee action is expected.
Sierra Leone S/RES/1132 Resolutions S/RES/1132 (8 Oct 1997) S/RES/1171 (5 Jun 1998)	arms embargo; travel ban	Arms Embargo: non-governmen- tal forces and restrictions on arms transfers. Travel Ban: Leading members of the former military junta and the Revolutionary United Front, as designated by the Committee.	No Committee action is expected.

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Somalia S/RES/751 Resolutions S/RES/733 (23 Jan 1992) S/RES/751 (24 Apr 1992) S/RES/1519 (16 Dec 2003)	arms embargo	Any recipient in Somali territory, except for AMISOM and for states engaged in development of secu- rity sector institutions in Somalia.	The Committee was asked in resolution 1766 specifically to consider the recommendations of the three latest reports of the Mon- itoring Group and recommend to the Council ways to improve implementation of and compli- ance with the arms embargo.
S/RES/1558 (17 Aug 2004) S/RES/1558 (17 Aug 2004) S/RES/1587 (15 Mar 2005) S/RES/1630 (14 Oct 2005) S/RES/1676 (10 May 2006) S/RES/1724 (29 Nov 2006) S/RES/1724 (20 Feb 2007) S/RES/1766 (23 Jul 2007) S/RES/1772 (20 Aug 2007)			The newly-established Monitoring Group should be taking up its assignment by early October and will continue to provide monthly progress reports to the Commit- tee and a final report no later than 15 days before end of its mandate six months from date it is estab- lished.
Sudan S/RES/1591 Resolutions S/RES/1556 (30 Jul 2004) S/RES/1591 (29 Mar 2005) S/RES/1665 (29 Mar 2006) S/RES/1672 (25 Apr 2006) S/RES/1679 (16 May 2006) S/RES/1713 (29 Sep 2006)	arms embargo; travel ban; assets freeze	 Arms Embargo: all parties to the N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in Dar- fur; all non-governmental entities and individuals. Assets Freeze and Travel Ban: as designated by the Committee, individual peace spoilers and vio- lators of the arms embargo. Four individuals were designated by resolution 1672. Aviation Restrictions: ban on government flights into and over the Darfur region. 	At press time the Council was preparing to adopt a resolution to re-establish the Panel of Experts and to renew its mandate.
Syria S/RES/1636 Resolutions S/RES/1636 (31 Oct 2005)	travel ban; assets freeze	Assets Freeze and Travel Ban: individuals suspected of involve- ment in the Hariri murder designated by UNIIIC and/or the Government of Lebanon and agreed by the Committee (nobody has been designated as of this writing).	No Committee action is expected prior to the next UNIIIC report.