

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 2021)	Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative Trine Heimerback (Norway)
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 sanctions list; conduct periodic and specialised reviews of the entries on the sanctions list; examine the reports presented by the Analytical Support and Monitoring Team (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	260 individuals/89 entities. It was last updated on 19 February 2021.
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 including: <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: no exemption.
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. A petitioner seeking to submit a request for delisting can do so through the Office of the Ombudsperson who, upon completion of the information-gathering and dialogue phases, is expected to submit a comprehensive report with an analysis of all available information and the Ombudsperson's observations, and set out for the committee the principal arguments concerning the specific delisting request. The report will also contain a recommendation from the Ombudsperson to the committee on the delisting request. The committee may overturn the recommendation of the Ombudsperson under certain circumstances (which has not happened to date). Requests made between 7 February 2020 to 7 February 2021 through the Office of the Ombudsperson: 4
Monitoring Mechanism	The Monitoring Team comprises ten experts and its coordinator is Edmund Fitton-Brown. The mandate was last renewed in July 2017 in resolution 2368 and expires in December 2021. The 27th report was submitted on 21 January 2021 (S/2021/68).
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	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 on 23 November 2020.

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Open Briefings for Wider UN Membership

The chair held one briefing together with the chair of the 1988 Afghanistan Sanctions Committee for all member states on 14 September 2020.

Summary of Committee Activities (1 Jan – 31 Dec 2020)

Meetings: three informal consultations (on 14, 17 and 24 January), five closed videoconferences (on 28 April, 15 July, 16 September, 27 October and 18 December), in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

The committee also met two times in joint informal consultations with the 1988 Afghanistan Sanctions Committee (on 14 and 24 January), and once with the 1373 Counter-Terrorism Committee (on 18 June).

Actions: in 2020, four individuals and five entities were listed. Three individuals were delisted. The committee approved amendments to the existing entries of 69 individuals and 17 entities on its sanctions list. The committee approved eight requests for exemption from the assets freeze.

UN Documents

Security Council Resolutions

[S/RES/2560](#) (29 December 2021) was on the work of the 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee and its Monitoring Team.

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

[S/RES/2253](#) (17 December 2017) expanded the listing criteria to include ISIL (Da'esh).

[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/2021/122](#) (8 February 2021) was the twentieth report of the Ombudsperson to the Security Council.

[S/2021/68](#) (3 February 2021) was the Monitoring Team's twenty-seventh report.

[S/2020/1212](#) (31 December 2020) was the annual report of the 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee.