

Informal report of the Focal Point for De-listing established pursuant to
Security Council resolution 1730 (2006)

The following is presented as the second informal report of the Focal Point for De-listing established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014.

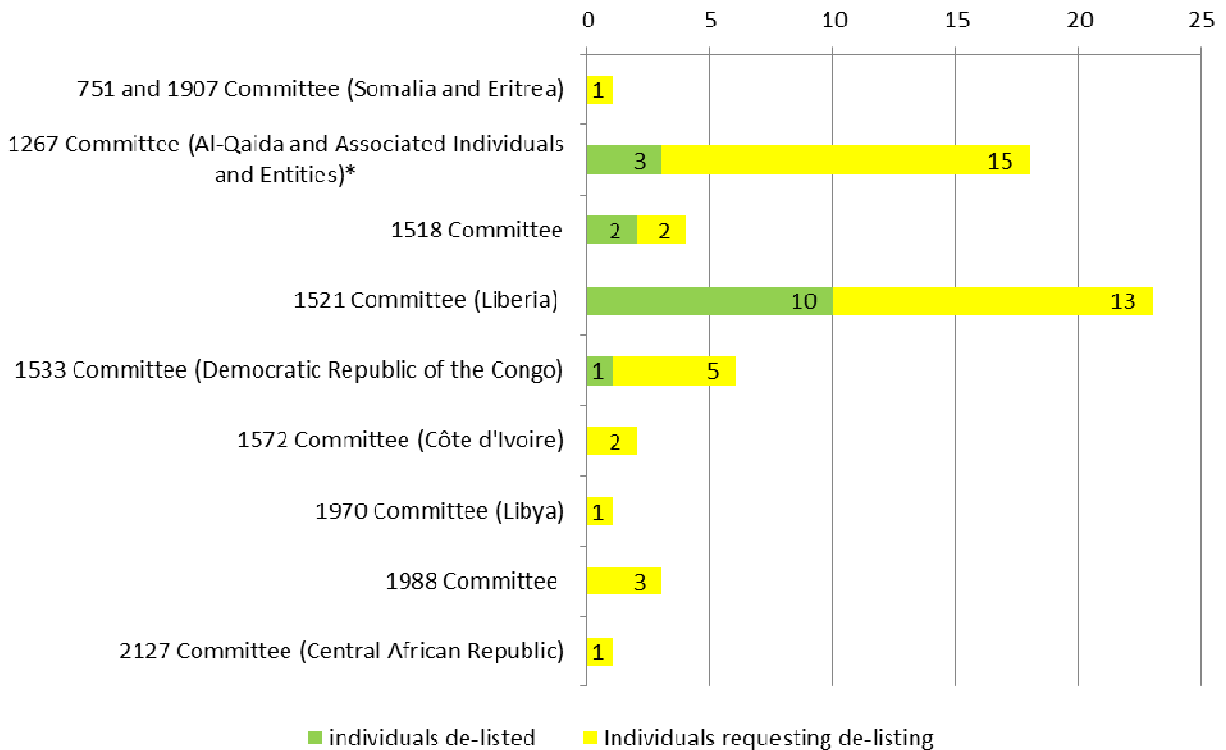
Background and overview

1. By its resolution 1730 of 19 December 2006, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to establish within the Secretariat (Security Council Affairs Division/Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch) a focal point to receive de-listing requests from petitioners on sanctions lists and to perform the tasks described in the annex to that resolution. By a letter¹ dated 29 March 2007 addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General informed the Council that a focal point for de-listing had been established and provided the contact details. The web site of the Focal Point for De-listing, which includes updated contact information, is available at: <http://www.un.org/sc/committees/dfp.shtml>.
2. Following the adoption of resolution 1904 of 17 December 2009, by which the Council established an Office of the Ombudsperson, and the adoption of resolutions 1988 and 1989 of 17 June 2011, by which the Council decided to split the consolidated Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions List into two separate lists, the Focal Point is authorized to receive de-listing requests from petitioners on all sanctions lists other than the Al-Qaida Sanctions List (which falls under the purview of the Ombudsperson).
3. By its resolution 2083 of 17 December 2012, the Council additionally authorized the Focal Point to receive travel ban and assets freeze exemption requests from petitioners on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List.
4. By its resolution 2161 of 17 June 2014, the Council further authorized the Focal Point to receive communications from individuals de-listed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List and from individuals claiming to have been subjected to the sanctions measures in relation to Al-Qaida mistakenly.
5. The two bar graphs, below, reflect the number of individuals and entities involved in the submission of de-listing requests to the Focal Point since its establishment until 31 December 2014, as well as the number of individuals and entities de-listed through the Focal Point process during the same time period.²

¹ S/2007/178.

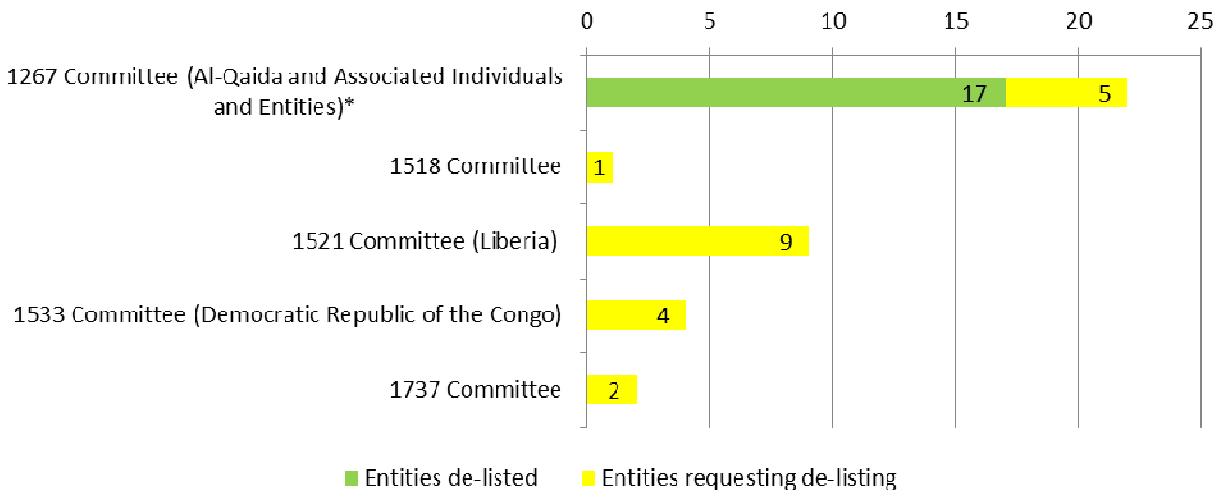
² Please note that the number of individuals and entities does not correspond to the actual number of requests received, which is much lower, as in one case a joint request was submitted by two individuals and in other cases some individuals submitted more than one request or submitted requests both on their behalves and on behalf of the entities associated with them.

Total number of individuals de-listed



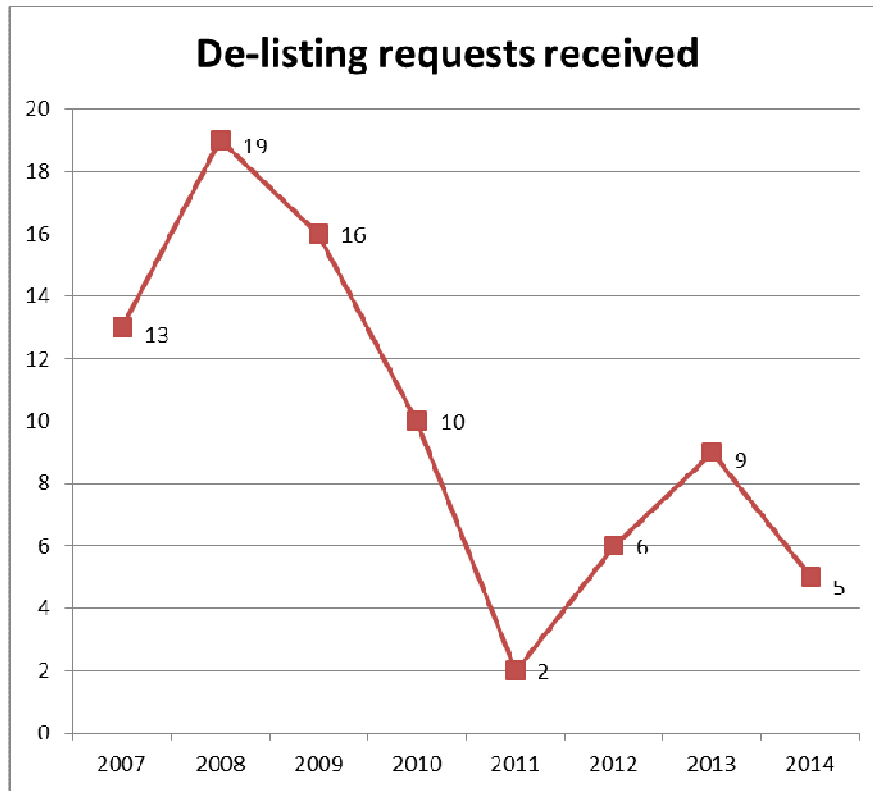
* Until 17 December 2009, when resolution 1904 (2009) was adopted, establishing the Office of the Ombudsperson.

Total number of entities de-listed



* Until 17 December 2009, when resolution 1904 (2009) was adopted, establishing the Office of the Ombudsperson.

6. The line graph below represents the number of de-listing requests received by the Focal Point each year since its establishment until 31 December 2014.



Activities

7. In 2014, the process of consideration for two of the three de-listing requests pending from 2013 was completed. One request was granted and the other was denied by the relevant Security Council sanctions committee. Moreover, in connection with a de-listing request that was denied in 2013, additional reasons for retaining the entity's name on the relevant committee's sanctions list were provided by that committee in 2014 to the petitioner through the Focal Point.

8. Also in 2014, the Focal Point received a total of five new requests for de-listing, all of which were submitted by individuals, bringing the total number of requests received through 31 December to eighty. Two of those requests, which were denied by the relevant committees, have been completely processed. In the first case, no reasons were provided to the petitioner for the retention of his name on the committee's sanctions list. In the second case, it was noted that the relevant committee had de-listed the individual, upon the submission of a de-listing request by Member States, following that individual's demise.

SCSOB/SCAD/DPA
13 February 2015

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