

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

The following is presented as the third informal report of the Focal Point for De-listing established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2015.

Background and overview

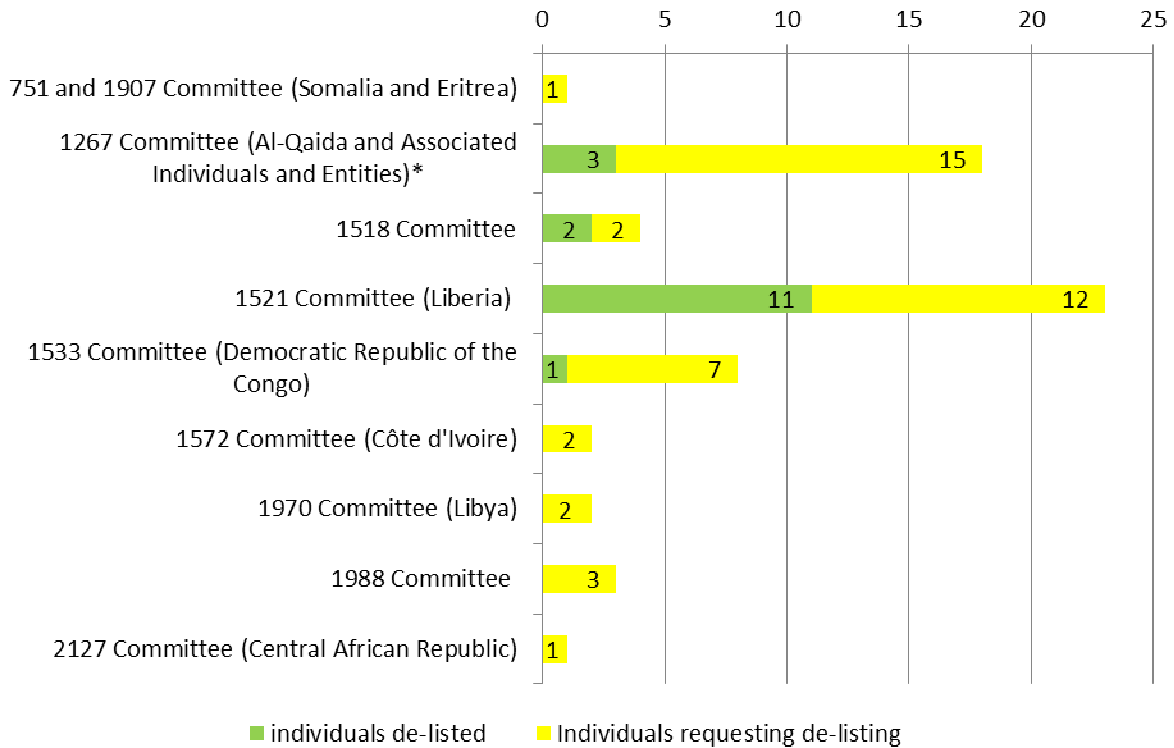
1. The Focal Point for De-listing, established within the Secretariat pursuant to resolution 1730 of 19 December 2006, receives de-listing requests from petitioners on all committee sanctions lists, other than the ISIL & Al-Qaida Sanctions List, and performs the tasks outlined in the annex to that resolution.¹ Additionally, in accordance with resolution 2253 of 17 December 2015 and resolution 2255 of 21 December 2015, the Focal Point receives travel ban and assets freeze exemption requests from petitioners on, respectively, the ISIL & Al-Qaida Sanctions List and the 1988 Sanctions List. In accordance with resolution 2253, the Focal Point also receives communications from individuals de-listed from the ISIL & Al-Qaida Sanctions List as well as individuals claiming to have been subjected to the sanctions measures in relation to ISIL & Al-Qaida mistakenly.²
2. The website of the Focal Point, which includes updated contact information, is available at: <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/delisting/>.
3. The following two bar graphs 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 2015, as well as the number of individuals and entities de-listed through the Focal Point process during the same time period.³

¹ De-listing requests from petitioners on the ISIL & Al-Qaida Sanctions List are received by the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 of 17 December 2009.

² Since the adoption of resolution 1730 (2006), the following resolutions have modified, or added to, the scope of the Focal Point's mandate: 1904 (2009), 1988 (2011), 2083 (2012), 2161 (2014), 2253 (2015) and 2255 (2015).

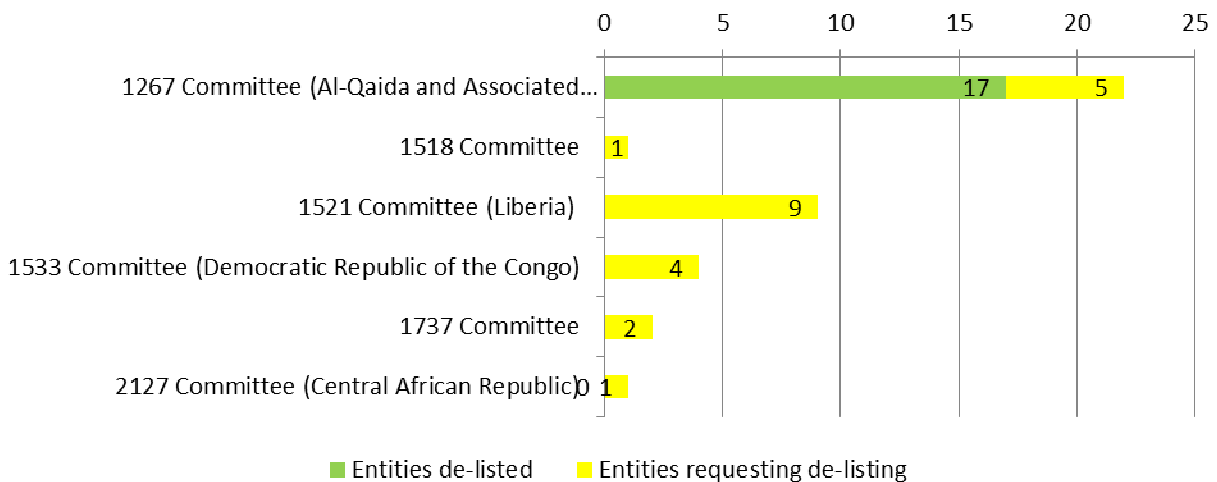
³ Please note that the number of individuals and entities does not correspond to the actual number of requests received, which is much lower, as in one case a joint request was submitted by two individuals and in other cases some individuals submitted more than one request or submitted requests both 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. Since 17 December 2015, this Committee is known as the ISIL & Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee.

Total number of entities de-listed



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4. The line graph below represents the number of de-listing requests received by the Focal Point each year since its establishment until 31 December 2015.



Activities

5. In 2015, the process of consideration for two of the three de-listing requests pending from 2014, as well as for the one de-listing request pending from 2013, was completed. One request was granted and another request was denied. In connection with the third de-listing request, the petitioner was de-listed following a decision by the Security Council to dissolve the relevant committee's list. Concerning the fourth case, which has not yet concluded, the time frame for review was extended by a reviewing State.

6. Also in 2015, the Focal Point received a total of five new de-listing requests, four of which were submitted by individuals and one of which was submitted by an entity, bringing the total number of requests received through 31 December to eighty-five. Three of those requests have been processed completely: two were denied, while in the third case the petitioner was de-listed following a decision by the Security Council to dissolve the relevant committee's list.

7. In cases of de-listing or retention by a committee, no reasons were provided to the petitioner. Prior to the conclusion of two of the cases, upon the request of the State of citizenship, and the agreement of the designating State, the Focal Point facilitated contact between those States.

8. During the period under review, the Focal Point also received two travel ban exemption requests from an individual on the Al-Qaida Sanctions List.⁴ The exemption requests were not approved by the relevant committee, owing to the lack of agreement of the destination State, which was conveyed to the petitioner.

SCSOB/SCAD/DPA
31 December 2015

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⁴ Since 17 December 2015, known as the ISIL & Al-Qaida Sanctions List.