2022 informal report of the Focal Point for De-listing established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1730 (2006)

The following is presented as the eighth informal report of the Focal Point for De-listing established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022.

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 (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, and performs the tasks outlined in the annex to that resolution. Since the adoption of resolution 1730 (2006), the Focal Point's mandate has been modified, or added to, as outlined in the below table.

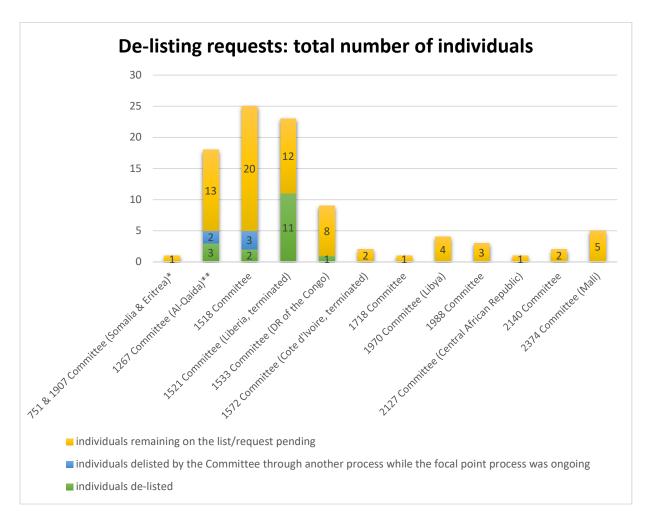
Evolution of the mandate of the Focal Point for De-listing			
19 December 2006	17 December 2015	21 December 2015	17 December 2021
Adoption of Resolution 1730 (2006)	Adoption of Resolution 2253 (2015)	Adoption of Resolution 2255 (2015)	Adoption of Resolution 2610 (2021)
Establishment within the Secretariat of the Focal Point for Delisting. Receives de-listing requests from petitioners on all committee sanctions lists other than the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, and performs the tasks outlined in the annex to that resolution.	Focal Point receives travel ban and assets freeze exemption requests from petitioners on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List. Focal Point receives communications from individuals de-listed from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List as well as individuals claiming to have been subjected to the sanctions measures in relation to ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida mistakenly.	Focal Point receives travel ban and assets freeze exemption requests from petitioners on 1988 Sanctions List.	Security Council reaffirms the mandate of the Focal Point mechanism to receive travel bans and assets freeze exemption requests, as well as communications from individuals who have been removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions Lists and from individuals claiming to have been subjected to sanctions as a result of false or mistaken identification or confusion with individuals included on this Sanctions List.

2. The website of the Focal Point provides more detailed information on its work, mandate, and procedures. It is available at www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/delisting. The contact information of the Focal Point is also available on the website.

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

² 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), 2255 (2015) and 2610 (2021).

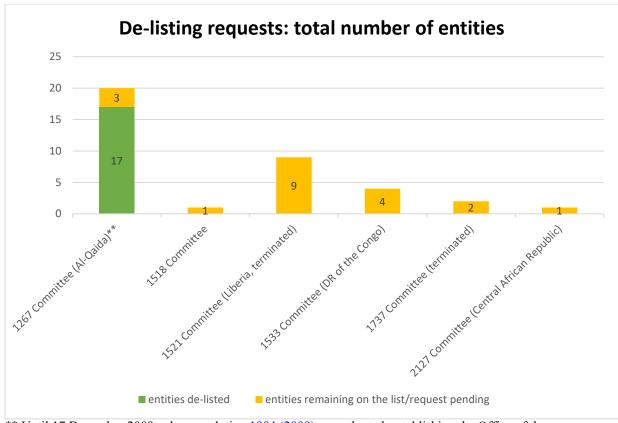
3. The following two bar graphs reflect the number of individuals and entities who submitted de-listing requests to the Focal Point since its establishment until 31 December 2022, as well as the number of individuals and entities de-listed through the Focal Point process during the same time period.³



* Until 14 November 2018, when resolution 2444 (2018) was adopted, lifting the sanctions on Eritrea. From that date until 17 November 2022, the Committee was known as the Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia. Thereafter, this Committee is known as the Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Al-Shabaab.

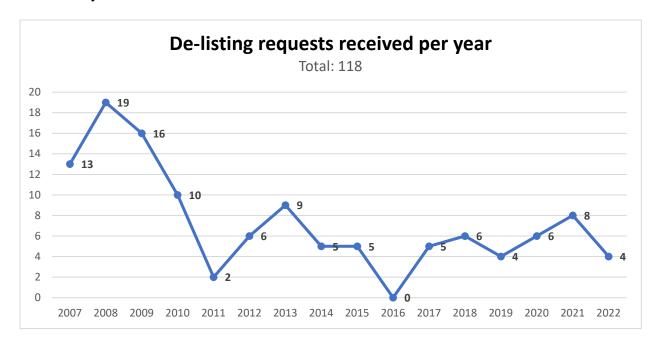
** Until 17 December 2009, when resolution 1904 (2009) was adopted, establishing the Office of the Ombudsperson. Since 17 December 2015, this Committee is known as the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities.

³ Please note that the number of individuals and entities involved in the submission of de-listing requests does not correspond to the actual number of requests received, which is much lower, as in some cases joint requests were submitted by two or more individuals and in other cases some individuals or entities submitted more than one request or submitted requests both on their behalves and on behalf of the entities associated with them.



** 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 Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities.

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 2022.

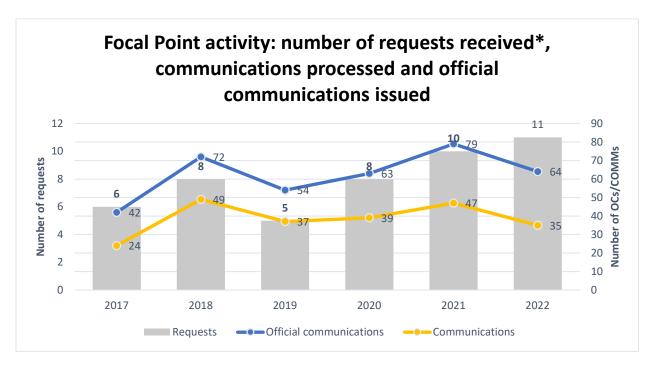


Activities

- 5. During the period under review, the Focal Point received four de-listing requests concerning four individuals whose names are inscribed on the 1518 sanctions list (one of these was a third request presented by the petitioner).
- 6. In all cases (involving four individuals inscribed on the 1518 sanctions list) one or more reviewing States under paragraph 5 of the annex to resolution 1730 (2006) indicated that they required an additional definite period of time to review the request, in accordance with paragraph 6 (c) of the annex; therefore, the process of their consideration continues into 2023.
- 7. In connection with de-listing requests received by the Focal Point in previous years, the developments were as follows:
 - The processes to consider three requests were concluded, all three individuals remain on the lists. This concerned three requests presented by individuals inscribed on the 1518 sanctions list (all of them submitted in 2020).
 - The processes to consider three other requests pending from 2021, and one from 2014, involving three individuals whose names are inscribed on the 1518 sanctions list, and one individual whose name is inscribed on the 1970 sanctions list continued. They were not concluded due to further extensions to the time frame for review requested by one or more reviewing States.
- 8. During the reporting period, the Focal Point received four asset freeze exemption requests from two individuals designated on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions list. These exemption requests were transmitted to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee. Three requests, coming from one individual, were approved by the Committee, while one remains pending.
- 9. During the reporting period, the Focal Point received one travel ban exemption request from one individual designated on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions list. This request was not processed by the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee and rendered moot due to the fact it was submitted less than fifteen working days before the date of the proposed travel, as indicated in section 12 paragraph (f) of the Guidelines of the Committee.
- 10. During the reporting period, the Focal Point received a communication from an individual claiming to be subjected to sanctions measures as a result of false or mistaken identification or confusion with an individual included on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions list. The request was forwarded to the Committee for its consideration, which concluded the individual claiming to be subjected to sanctions measures should not be confused with a sanctioned individual and should not be subject to sanctions.
- 11. During the reporting period, the Focal Point received a communication from an individual claiming to face challenges followings its removal from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-

Qaida sanctions list. The request was forwarded to the Committee for its consideration, which then brought it to the attention of the concerned Member State.

12. Overall, in 2022, the Focal Point received 11 new requests (de-listing, exemptions, misidentification and post de-listing challenges), received a total of 35 communications (from petitioners or their representatives and Member States) and issued a total of 64 official communications (addressed to petitioners or their representatives, Committee Chairs and reviewing States). This illustrates a continuation of the trend of increase on the number of new requests received by the Focal Point over the last five years, despite the decrease in the number of communications received from petitioners or their representatives and Member States, as evidenced below.



^{*} Requests include de-listing requests, exemption requests as well as communications concerning post de-listing challenges and misidentification.

DPPA/SCAD/SCSOB 22 May 2023
