

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

The following is presented as the first informal report of the Focal Point for De-listing established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2013.

Background

1. By its resolution 1730 of 19 December 2006, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to establish within the Secretariat (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 within the aforementioned Branch, 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.

Activities

4. In 2013, the Focal Point received a total of nine requests for de-listing, submitted by eight individuals and one entity, bringing the total number of requests received through 31 December to seventy-five. Six of the nine requests have been completely processed. Of those, two were granted and three were denied by the relevant Committee(s), while one individual was de-listed by the relevant Committee through a separate process while the Focal Point de-listing process was still ongoing. The below table provides a breakdown of this information by Committee:

Security Council Committee	Requests received	Requests processed	De-listed	Remained on the list(s)
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia	4	2	2 individuals	
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire	2	1		1 individual

¹ S/2007/178.

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)	1	1		1 entity
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya	1	1		1 individual
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)	1	1 ²		
Total	9	6	2 individuals	2 individuals, 1 entity

5. In connection with two of the nine de-listing requests, upon the request of the state of citizenship/residence, and the agreement of the designating state(s), the Focal Point facilitated contact between these states. Concerning a third de-listing request, whereby the individual was listed by a Council resolution, the Focal Point conveyed the request of the state of citizenship/residence to know the name of the designating state(s), to the Chair of the relevant Committee.

6. Also in 2013, the Focal Point received, for the first time, a travel ban exemption request from an individual on the Al-Qaida Sanctions list. The exemption request was not granted by the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee.

7. In each of the cases where a request was denied, the relevant Committee provided reasons for its decision to the petitioner through the Focal Point.

SCSOB/SCAD/DPA
20 January 2014

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² The individual was de-listed by the Committee through a separate process while the Focal Point de-listing process was still ongoing.