

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

The following is presented as the fifth informal report of the Focal Point for De-listing established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018.

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.<sup>1</sup> 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 (Da'esh) and 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 (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.<sup>2</sup>
2. The website of the Focal Point, including its updated contact information, is available at: <https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/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 2018, as well as the number of individuals and entities de-listed through the Focal Point process during the same time period.<sup>3</sup>

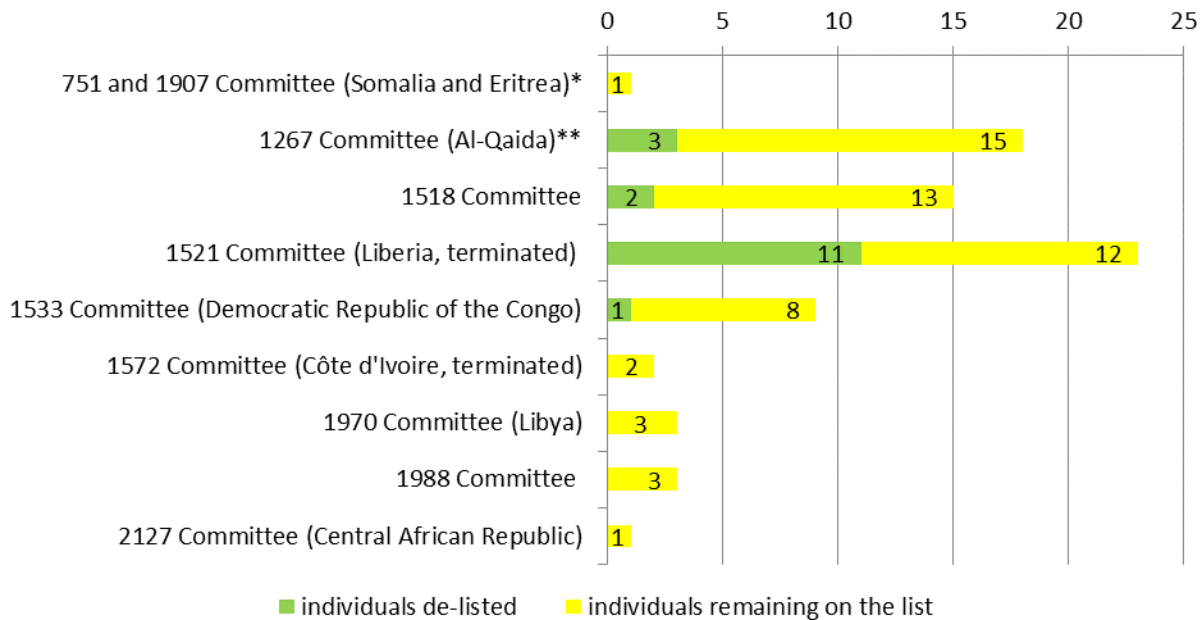
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<sup>1</sup> De-listing requests from petitioners on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List are received by the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 of 17 December 2009.

<sup>2</sup> 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).

<sup>3</sup> 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 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 some individuals submitted requests both on their behalves and on behalf of the entities associated with them.

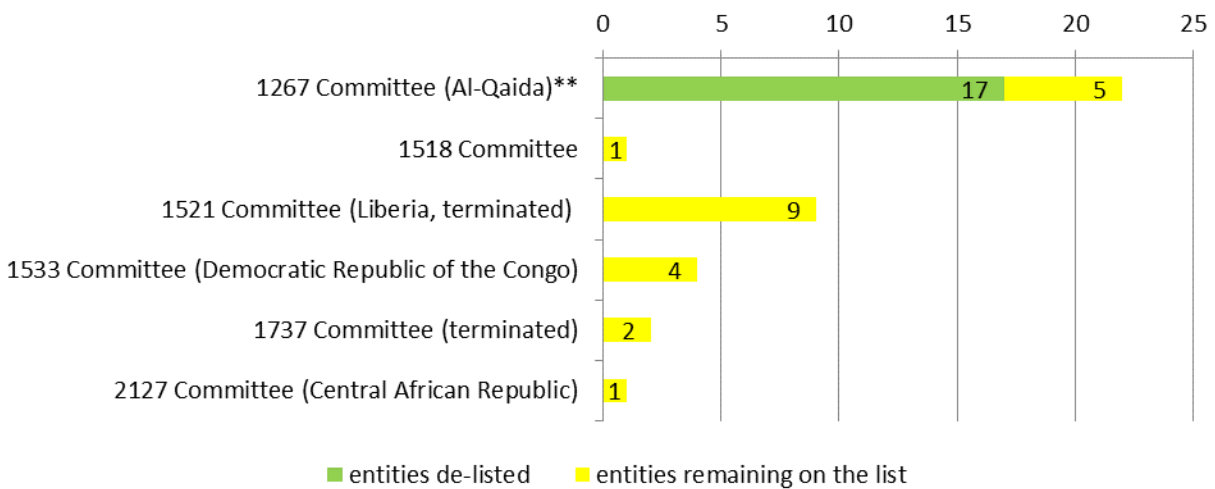
## De-listing requests: total number of individuals



\* Until 14 November 2018, when resolution 2444 (2018) was adopted, lifting the sanctions on Eritrea. Thereafter, this Committee is known as the 751 Somalia Committee.

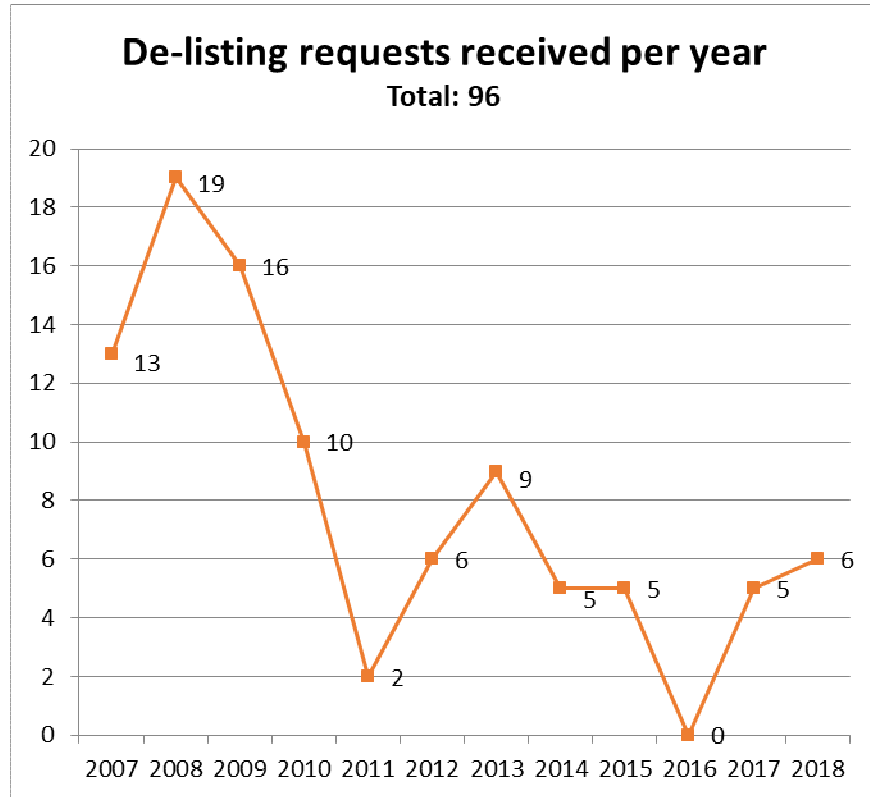
\*\* Until 17 December 2009, when resolution 1904 (2009) was adopted, establishing the Office of the Ombudsperson. Since 17 December 2015, this Committee is known as the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee.

## De-listing requests: total number of entities



\*\* 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 (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee.

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 2018.



### Activities

7. During the period under review, the Focal Point received six de-listing requests concerning five individuals and one entity whose names are inscribed on the 1518, 1533 (Democratic Republic of the Congo) and 1970 (Libya) Sanctions Lists. In three of the six cases, 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, and hence the process of consideration continued through the end of the year. In two cases, the 1970 Libya Committee concluded its consideration of the de-listing requests and the individuals remained on the Committee's List. The sixth case was only received towards the end of the year.

8. In connection with de-listing requests received by the Focal Point in previous years, the developments were as follows. The process of consideration for one request, jointly submitted in 2017 by five individuals inscribed on the 1518 Sanctions list, was concluded; all five individuals remained on the List. The process of consideration for another request pending from 2014, as well as four additional requests pending from 2017, involving five individuals whose name are inscribed on the 1518 Sanctions List, continued, given that the time frame for review was further extended by one or more reviewing States.

9. During the reporting period, the Focal Point received two communications from two individuals who were previously de-listed from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, each of whom indicated that he was experiencing certain difficulties as a result of his prior listing. Both communications were brought to the attention of the relevant Committee.

SCSOB/SCAD/DPPA  
12 February 2019

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