

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 18 December 2019 from the Chair of the
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution
[1988 \(2011\)](#) addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#), containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2019. The report, which was approved by the Committee, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 ([S/1995/234](#)).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the report were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Dian Triansyah **Djani**
Chair
Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#)



Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2019.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Dian Triansyah Djani (Indonesia) as Chair and the representatives of Peru and the Russian Federation as Vice-Chairs.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 1267 (1999), the Security Council imposed limited air and financial embargoes to compel the Taliban to cease providing sanctuary and training to terrorists, including Usama bin Laden. Between April 2000 and September 2001, the Committee listed 151 individuals and 10 entities associated with the Taliban (including the national airline and the Central Bank of Afghanistan) and 10 individuals associated with Al-Qaida. The Council modified the regime in resolutions 1333 (2000) and 1390 (2002) to impose three targeted measures (an asset freeze, a travel ban and an arms embargo) against individuals and entities associated with the Taliban and Al-Qaida. Exemptions to the asset freeze and travel ban are available.
4. On 17 June 2011, the Council unanimously adopted resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011), by which it split the regime in two, establishing one committee for the Taliban and another for Al-Qaida. The sanctions measures against the Taliban and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities were imposed in resolution 1988 (2011), followed by resolutions 2082 (2012), 2160 (2014) and 2255 (2015).
5. By its resolution 2255 (2015), the Security Council renewed the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities until 17 December 2019. In its resolution 2255 (2015), the Council also provided for listed individuals and entities to request exemptions from the asset freeze and the travel ban through the focal point process established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), and requested the Secretary-General to publish the Committee's sanctions list in all official languages of the United Nations, as well as in the Dari and Pashtu languages.
6. Both the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) and 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 are supported by the Monitoring Team. The Monitoring Team consisted initially of 8 experts, and the number was increased to 10 experts in resolution 2253 (2015).
7. On 24 August 2017, the President of the Council issued a statement (S/PRST/2017/15) concluding that, after having reviewed the implementation of the measures outlined in resolution 2255 (2015), no further adjustments to the measures were necessary, and requesting the Monitoring Team to submit two annual reports, the first one on 30 April 2018.
8. By its resolution 2501 (2019), the Security Council decided to renew the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities until 17 December

2020 and requested the Monitoring Team to submit a further annual report to the Council.

9. Further background information on the Taliban sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

10. The Committee met four times in informal consultations: on 30 January, 12 March, 7 June and 11 September, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

11. The Committee also met three times in joint informal consultations with the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, on 30 January, 1 July and 15 August. In addition, the Committee also held one joint special meeting with the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities and the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism, on 26 April. The Committee held one joint briefing with the Committee pursuant to resolution [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities for all Member States on 19 August.

12. During the joint informal consultations held on 30 January with the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, the Committees heard a briefing by the Monitoring Team on its trip to Afghanistan. During informal consultations held on the same day, the Monitoring Team presented to the Committee the annual review for 2018 of the implementation of resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#) and reviewed the Holds List. A press release was issued, informing Member States of amendments made to two names on the Committee's sanctions list.

13. During the informal consultations held on 12 March, the Committee was briefed by the new Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations.

14. During the joint informal consultations held on 26 April with the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities and the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) concerning counter-terrorism, the Committees discussed the nexus between international terrorism and organized crime.

15. During the informal consultations held on 7 June, the Committee heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the Analytical Support and Monitoring Team on its tenth report ([S/2019/481](#)), submitted in accordance with the presidential statement ([S/PRST/2017/15](#)), and discussed the recommendations contained therein. The Committee's decisions were published on 13 August ([S/2019/650](#)).

16. On 1 July, the Committee held joint informal consultations with the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities to hear a presentation by the Monitoring Team on its trips to Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

17. During the joint informal consultations held on 15 August with the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL

(Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, the Committees received a briefing from the Monitoring Team on its trips to Azerbaijan and Turkey.

18. During the informal consultations held on 11 September, the Committee heard a briefing by the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations on the threat posed by the Taliban, as well as on the progress and challenges with regard to the peace process in Afghanistan, and by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan on developments in Afghanistan. The Committee also heard from the Chair, in his capacity as representative of Indonesia, who briefed on the travel of eight Taliban individuals from their political office in Qatar to Jakarta from 26 to 31 July, utilizing the travel ban exemption provision in effect.

19. On 19 August, pursuant to paragraph 56 of resolution 2255 (2015) and paragraph 46 of resolution 2368 (2017), the Chair, acting in his capacity as Chair of the Committee and of the Committee pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, held a briefing for Member States with a view to raising awareness of the two sanctions regimes, enhancing transparency and improving the dialogue between the Committees and the broader United Nations membership. The Coordinator of the Monitoring Team and the Ombudsperson also briefed Member States.

20. On 20 May, the Chair briefed the Security Council on the mandate and general work of the Committee alongside the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism and the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) (see S/PV.8364).

21. On 16 and 17 October, the Chair visited Sochi, Russian Federation, to participate in the eighteenth Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations.

22. The Committee provided additional guidance to all Member States by issuing four notes verbales, dated 8 April, 22 July, 30 July and 31 December, on, respectively, the travel ban exemption for 11 listed individuals, the holding of a joint briefing to interested Member States, the tenth report of the Monitoring Team and the extension of the travel ban exemption for 11 listed individuals.

23. The Committee sent 14 communications to eight Member States and other stakeholders.

IV. Exemptions

24. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended by resolution 1735 (2006), and in paragraphs 17 and 18 of resolution 2255 (2015).

25. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended by resolution 1735 (2006), and in paragraphs 19 to 22 of resolution 2255 (2015).

26. On 8 April, the Committee received and approved one request for a nine-month exemption from the travel ban, which was submitted by a Member State to enable 11 individuals associated with the Taliban to participate in ongoing peace talks. The exemption was in effect from 1 April until 31 December 2019. On 30 December, the Committee extended the exemption for a further 90 days until 30 March 2020.

V. Sanctions list

27. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban, asset freeze and arms embargo are set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work, and standard forms for listing and delisting are available on the Committee's website.

28. No entries were added to or removed from the list. The Committee approved amendments to two existing entries on its sanctions list. As at the end of the reporting period, there were 135 individuals and five entities on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Monitoring Team

29. The Monitoring Team comprises 10 experts with broad experience in international counter-terrorism issues and specific experience in Afghanistan.

30. On 16 November 2018, in accordance with paragraph (d) of the annex to resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#), the Monitoring Team submitted to the Committee, for its approval, its travel plan for the period from January to June 2019. On 7 June, also in accordance with paragraph (d) of the annex to resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#), the Monitoring Team submitted to the Committee, for its approval, its planned programme of work and travel plan for the period from July to December 2019.

31. On 30 April 2019, in accordance with the presidential statement ([S/PRST/2017/15](#)), the Monitoring Team provided its tenth report concerning the Taliban and other associated individuals and entities constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan ([S/2019/481](#)), which was transmitted to the Security Council on 13 June and issued as a document of the Council.

32. On 7 January and 7 June, in accordance with resolutions [2255 \(2015\)](#) and [2368 \(2017\)](#), the Monitoring Team submitted its combined biannual travel plans for the Committee and 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 for the periods from January to June 2019 and July to December 2019. Accordingly, the Monitoring Team conducted country visits to more than 47 Member States and participated in more than 70 regional and international conferences and other meetings, including the eighty-eighth session of the General Assembly of the International Criminal Police Organization, held in Chile, and the eighteenth Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations, held in the Russian Federation. The Team also organized three regional forums for security and intelligence services, in Austria, the Philippines and Senegal.

33. The Monitoring Team conducted two visits to Afghanistan, during which it visited the provinces of Faryab, Helmand, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz and Nangarhar.

34. In December, the Monitoring Team held meetings with incoming members of the Security Council in order to raise awareness of the Team's mandate and work.

35. In pursuance of its mandate, the Monitoring Team, through the Secretariat, sent over 400 letters to Member States, regional and international organizations, national entities and the Committee.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

36. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and the members of the Committee. Advisory support was also provided to Member States to promote understanding of the sanctions regime and facilitate the implementation of the sanctions measures. Induction briefings were also provided to incoming members of the Council to familiarize them with the specific issues relevant to the sanctions regime. The Division supported the visit of the Chair to Sochi to attend the Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law Enforcement Organizations, on 16 and 17 October.

37. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 18 December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for membership of the roster of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 26 February notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Monitoring Team and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 22 February, a vacancy announcement was also made available online at careers.un.org.

38. The Division continued to provide support to the Monitoring Team, conducting an induction for newly appointed members and assisting in the preparation of the Team's report submitted in April to the Committee. The Secretariat convened a two-day inter-panel workshop, where 60 experts representing 10 sanctions panels were invited to share experiences and good practices and to discuss issues of common interest.

39. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List and the committee-specific sanctions lists in the six official languages and the three technical formats. Furthermore, the Secretariat implemented improvements concerning the effective utilization of and access to sanctions lists, as well as the further development in all official languages of the data model approved in 2011 by the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, as requested by the Security Council in paragraph 54 of resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#).

40. On 30 January and 15 August, the Secretariat briefed the Committee on its implementation of paragraph 94 of resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#) on its support to the Monitoring Team.
