## 2024 informal report of the Focal Point for Delisting established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1730 (2006)

1. The following is presented as the tenth informal report of the Focal Point for Delisting established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024.

2. The first section provides an overview of the evolution of the mandate of the Focal Point since its establishment in December 2006, including the significant changes introduced by Security Council resolution 2744 (2024). The second section outlines the activities of the Secretariat during the reporting period in support of the original mandate. The third section summarizes the activities of the Secretariat in support of the new mandate established by resolution 2744 (2024).

## Background and overview

3. The Focal Point for Delisting was initially established within the Secretariat pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006). It is mandated to receive delisting requests from petitioners on all sanctions committees' lists other than the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List.<sup>1</sup> Since its establishment in December 2006, the Focal Point's mandate has been modified or expanded several times, as detailed in the first table below.<sup>2</sup>

4. Most recently, on 19 July 2024, the Security Council adopted resolution 2744 (2024), introducing new delisting procedures, replacing those outlined in resolution 1730 (2006). These new procedures will take effect once the Secretary-General appoints a new Focal Point, as specified in paragraph 3 of the resolution. This new Focal Point, to be appointed in consultation with the reestablished Informal Working Group on General Issues on United Nations Security Council sanctions, will assume the original mandate of the Focal Point established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006). As of 31 December 2024, the Focal Point has not yet been appointed.

5. Resolution 2744 (2024) further expanded the mandate of the Focal Point to include notifying newly listed individuals and entities, as well as addressing cases of false or mistaken identity across all sanctions lists.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Delisting 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 (2009).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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), 2610 (2021) and 2744 (2024).

Evolution of the mandate of the Focal Point for Delisting				
19 December 2006	17 December 2012	17 December 2015	21 December 2015	19 July 2024
Adoption of resolution 1730 (2006)	Adoption of resolution 2083 (2012)	Adoption of resolution 2253 (2015)	Adoption of resolution 2255 (2015)	Adoption of resolution 2744 (2024)
Establishment within the Secretariat of the Focal Point for Delisting. Receives delisting 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 removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List who are facing post-delisting challenges, as well as from individuals claiming to have been subjected to sanctions due to false or mistaken identity or confusion with those on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List.	Focal Point receives travel ban and assets freeze exemption requests from petitioners on 1988 Sanctions List.	New delisting procedures are adopted, replacing the procedure established by resolution 1730 (2006). Focal Point receives communications from individuals claiming to have been subjected to sanctions due to false or mistaken identity or confusion with those on any UN sanctions list.

6. The website of the Focal Point provides more detailed information on its work, mandate, procedures, as well as its contact information. It is available at <a href="http://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/delisting">www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/delisting</a>.

## Activities in support of the mandate established by resolution 1730 (2006)

7. The following two bar graphs reflect the number of individuals and entities who submitted delisting requests to the Focal Point since its establishment until 31 December 2024, as well as the number of individuals and entities delisted through the Focal Point process during the same time period.<sup>3</sup>



\* 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. From that date until 1 December 2023, the Committee was known as the Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Al-Shabaab. Thereafter, this Committee is known as the Committee pursuant to resolution 2713 (2023) 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Please note that the number of individuals and entities involved in the submission of delisting requests does not correspond to the actual number of requests received, which is much lower. 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 behalf 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.

8. The line graph below represents the number of delisting requests received by the Focal Point each calendar year since its establishment until 31 December 2024.



9. As specified by the Security Council in Annex I to resolution 2744 (2024), petitions submitted before 19 July 2024, will continue to be completed under the procedure set out in resolution 1730 (2006), unless the petitioner chooses to withdraw their petition without prejudice and resubmit them for consideration under the new procedures defined by resolution 2744 (2024).<sup>4</sup> As of 31 December 2024, no petitioners have elected to do so. Therefore, all petitions received in prior years, as well as new petitions received before 19 July 2024 (see following paragraphs), will continue to be processed under the procedures set out in resolution 1730 (2006) until otherwise directed by the petitioners.

10. During the period under review, the Focal Point received two new delisting requests concerning one designated individual on the 1970 Sanctions List and one designated entity on the 1718 Sanctions List. Both were the first requests presented by the respective petitioners.

11. The processing of the two new requests received before 19 July 2024 has been completed. In accordance with paragraph 8 (a) of the annex to resolution 1730 (2006), the petitioner listed on the 1970 Sanctions List has been informed of the decision of the Sanctions Committee to grant the delisting request. In accordance with paragraph 8 (b) of the annex to resolution 1730 (2006), the legal representatives of the petitioner listed on the 1718 Sanctions List were informed that the process of consideration of the delisting request had been completed and that the petitioner remained on the Committee's Sanctions List.

12. In connection with delisting requests received by the Focal Point in previous years, the developments were as follows:

- One individual listed on the 1988 Sanctions List was informed that the process of consideration of the delisting request had been completed and that they remained on the Committee's Sanctions List. The request was initially submitted to the Focal Point in 2023.
- The consideration of one request received in 2023, two in 2022, and one in 2014, involving four individuals listed on the 1518 Sanctions List, continued. These processes were not concluded due to additional extensions of the review timeframe requested by one or more reviewing States.
- As of 31 December 2024, the 1970 Committee continued to consider the request from one individual listed on the 1970 Sanctions List. The request was initially submitted to the Focal Point in 2021 and transmitted to the 1970 Committee for its consideration in 2023.

13. During the reporting period, the Focal Point received one asset freeze exemption request and one travel exemption request from two individuals 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. The travel ban exemption request was not approved by the Committee, while the asset freeze exemption request remained pending as of 31 December 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See footnote 1 to Annex I to resolution 2744 (2024).

14. During the reporting period, the Focal Point also received a communication from an individual claiming to be subjected to sanctions measures due to false or mistaken identity 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 that the individual should not be confused with a sanctioned individual and should not be subject to sanctions.

15. In total, in 2024, the Focal Point received two new requests for delisting, 35 communications (from petitioners or their representatives, and Member States) and issued a total of 37 official communications (addressed to petitioners or their representatives, Committee Chairs, and reviewing States).



\* Requests include delisting requests, exemption requests as well as communications concerning post delisting challenges and misidentification.

## Activities in support of the mandate established by resolution 2744 (2024)

16. As instructed by the Security Council in Annex I to resolution 2744 (2024), the Secretariat notified in August 2024 all petitioners who had not yet received a decision on their petition of the changes to the role of the Focal Point<sup>5</sup>, of the new procedures set out in resolution 2744 (2024), and of the possibility of withdrawing their petition without prejudice and resubmitting it for consideration under the new procedures once the new Focal Point is appointed. As of 31 December 2024, none of the petitioners had elected to withdraw their petition.

17. Additionally, since 19 July 2024, the Secretariat has informed petitioners seeking to submit new or repeated requests that the appointment of the Focal Point is pending and has advised them that the new procedures will be applied only once the Focal Point is appointed. The Secretariat will continue advising new petitioners accordingly as long as required.

18. Following adoption of resolution 2744 (2024), a vacancy announcement was published on 7 August 2024 on the United Nations Careers portal (https://careers.un.org), with a deadline for application of 4 September. The following day, a Note Verbale was sent to all Member States, providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements for the position, and inviting qualified candidates to apply through the Careers portal. On 3 September, a second Note verbale was sent to all Member, informing them that the application deadline for the Focal Point position had been extended until 13 September 2024. On 7 November, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs nominated one candidate which was approved by the Informal Working Group on Sanctions on 15 November. Subsequently, the candidate informed the Secretariat on 10 December 2024 that he would be unable to accept the position.

19. On 30 September 2024, the Secretary-General proposed to the General Assembly to establish a dedicated Special Political Mission, with a stand-alone budget and clearly defined resource requirements to ensure the operational independence of the new Office of the Focal Point for Delisting (A/79/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.8). On 24 December 2024, through resolution 79/258, the General Assembly approved the necessary resource requirements for the Office of the Focal Point, including staff positions. The General Assembly authorized the redeployment of one existing position of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, as well as the establishment of one position of Legal Officer (P-3) and of one position of Research Assistant (General Service(Other Level)) to support the new Focal Point in carrying out its mandate, along with associated operational resources.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Secretariat is continuing its efforts, with the assistance of the relevant Resident Coordinator's Office, to establish contact with the new legal representation of one of the current petitioners and notify them of the possibility of withdrawing and resubmitting their petition.