

第8/2026號行政長官公告

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 8/2026

按照中央人民政府的命令，行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零二四年六月十日通過的關於恐怖主義行為對國際和平與安全造成的威脅的第2734 (2024) 號決議的中文和英文正式文本。

二零二六年一月二十二日發佈。

行政長官 岑浩輝

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 (Publicação e formulário dos diplomas), por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2734 (2024) relativa às ameaças à paz e segurança internacionais causadas por actos terroristas, adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 10 de Junho de 2024, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 22 de Janeiro de 2026.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Sam Hou Fai*.

第 2734 (2024) 號決議

2024 年 6 月 10 日安全理事會第 9649 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其第 1267 (1999)、1333 (2000)、1363 (2001)、1373 (2001)、1390 (2002)、1452 (2002)、1455 (2003)、1526 (2004)、1566 (2004)、1617 (2005)、1624 (2005)、1699 (2006)、1730 (2006)、1735 (2006)、1822 (2008)、1904 (2009)、1988 (2011)、1989 (2011)、2083 (2012)、2133 (2014)、2161 (2014)、2170 (2014)、2178 (2014)、2195 (2014)、2199 (2015)、2214 (2015)、2249 (2015)、2253 (2015)、2309 (2016)、2322 (2016)、2331 (2016)、2341 (2017)、2347 (2017)、2354 (2017)、2368 (2017)、2379 (2017)、2388 (2017)、2396 (2017)、2462 (2019)、2482 (2019)、2560 (2020)、2610 (2021) 和 2664 (2022) 號決議，

重申一切形式和表現的恐怖主義都是對和平與安全的最嚴重威脅之一，任何恐怖主義行為，不論其動機為何，在何時何地發生，何人所為，都是不可開脫的犯罪行為，再次斷然譴責伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯蘭國（伊黎伊斯蘭國，又稱達伊沙）、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體不斷多次犯下恐怖主義罪行，其目的是造成無辜平民和其他受害者死亡，損毀財產，嚴重破壞穩定，

認識到恐怖主義對國際和平與安全構成威脅，要消除這一威脅，則需在尊重國際法和《聯合國憲章》的基礎上，在國家、區域和國際各級集體做出努力，

重申不能也不應將恐怖主義與任何宗教、國籍或文明聯繫在一起，
表示最嚴重關切達伊沙和基地組織在世界各地的存在、它們的暴力極端主義思想和行動以及它們的附屬者數目日增，

重申安理會承諾根據《聯合國憲章》尊重所有國家的主權、領土完整和政治獨立，

回顧會員國履行根據《聯合國憲章》承擔的所有義務的重要性，
特別指出聯合國，特別是聯合國安全理事會，在促進國際合作反恐方面的重要作用，

強調指出，會員國在打擊恐怖主義行為和打擊助長恐怖主義的暴力極端主義方面負有首要責任，

回顧關於恐怖主義行為對國際和平與安全造成的威脅的 2013 年 1 月 15 日 (S/PRST/2013/1)、2014 年 7 月 28 日 (S/PRST/2014/14)、2014 年 11 月 19 日 (S/PRST/2014/23)、2015 年 5 月 29 日 (S/PRST/2015/11)、2015 年 7 月 28 日 (S/PRST/2015/14)、2016 年 5 月 11 日 (S/PRST/2016/6)、2016 年 5 月 13 日 (S/PRST/2016/7)、2020 年 3 月 11 日 (S/PRST/2020/5)、2021 年 1 月 12 日 (S/PRST/2021/1)、2022 年 12 月 15 日 (S/PRST/2022/7) 和 2023 年 12 月 7 日 (S/PRST/2023/6) 安全理事會主席聲明，

重申需要根據《聯合國憲章》和國際法，包括適用的國際人權法、國際難民法和國際人道法，採取一切手段抗擊恐怖主義行為對國際和平與安全造成的威脅，為此強調指出聯合國在領導和協調此項工作方面的重大作用，

認識到發展、安全和人權相輔相成，對於採取有效和全面辦法打擊恐怖主義至關重要，着重指出應把確保可持續和平與安全作為反恐戰略的一項具體目標，

重申安理會第 1373 (2001) 號決議，特別是其中關於所有國家應防止和制止資助恐怖主義行為、不向參與恐怖主義行為的實體或個人主動或被動提供任何形式支持的決定，包括制止恐怖主義團體招募成員和取締向恐怖主義分子供應武器的決定，

敦促所有國家、包括有達伊沙存在的國家，通過加強邊境安全等辦法，防止與達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體發生一切貿易、經濟和金融聯繫，

強調指出，只有採取由所有國家、國際組織和區域組織積極參與和配合的持久和全面辦法，遏止、削弱、孤立和化解恐怖主義威脅，才能戰勝恐怖主義，

強調制裁是《聯合國憲章》規定的維護和恢復國際和平與安全、包括支持打擊恐怖主義的一個重要手段，在此方面強調指出需要有力執行本決議第 1 段所述措施，

強調指出本決議規定的措施無意對平民產生不利的人道主義後果，在這方面歡迎安理會第 2664 (2022) 號決議獲得通過，此外回顧安理會擬於 2024 年 12 月之前審查將人道主義例外豁免適用於聯合國 1267/1989/2253 伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁制度的問題，

強調指出 1267/1989/2253 伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁委員會在查明可能違反第 1 段所重申措施的情形方面發揮重要作用，包括委員會為根據個案情況確定適當行動方針所發揮的作用，

回顧達伊沙源自基地組織的一個分化團體，還回顧任何支持達伊沙或基地組織的個人、團體、企業或實體都可以被列入名單，

譴責達伊沙最近在世界各地頻繁實施恐怖主義襲擊，造成大量傷亡，達伊沙仍在嚴重、蓄意和普遍踐踏人權和違反國際人道法，認識到制裁需要反映當前威脅，在此方面回顧第 2249 (2015) 號決議第 7 段，

回顧所有國家都應在對資助或支持恐怖主義行為案件的刑事調查或刑事訴訟方面彼此提供最大限度的協助，包括協助獲取各自掌握的必要訴訟證據，敦促各國按照國際法規定的義務行事，以便查出任何支持、協助、參與或企圖參與直接或間接為恐怖主義分子或恐怖主義團體的活動籌措資金者，將其繩之以法、引渡或起訴，

提醒所有國家注意，它們有義務對第 1267 (1999)、1333 (2000)、1989 (2011)、2083 (2012)、2161 (2014) 和 2253 (2015) 和 2368 (2017) 號決議所定伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的所有個人、團體、企業和實體採取第 1 段所述措施，而不論這些個人、團體、企業或實體的國籍或所在地為何，

敦促所有會員國積極參與維持和更新伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單，提供關於現有列名的補充信息，酌情提出除名申請，並查明應受本決議第 1 段所述措施制裁的其他個人、團體、企業和實體並提出將其列入名單，同時確保提出列名係以證據為依據，

提醒伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁委員會迅速並根據個案情況，將不再符合本決議所述列名標準的個人、團體、企業和實體從名單中刪除，歡迎改進委員會的伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單的程序和格式，表示打算繼續努力確保這些程序公平清晰，認識到

本決議第 1 段所重申的由會員國採取的措施所面臨的法律難題及其他挑戰，

認識到會員國必須建設打擊恐怖主義和打擊資助恐怖主義分子行為的能力，

再次歡迎第 1904 (2009) 號決議設立了監察員辦公室，第 1989 (2011)、2083 (2012)、2161 (2015) 和 2253 (2015) 號決議又加強了監察員的任務規定，注意到監察員辦公室在加強公平性和透明度方面做出重大貢獻，回顧安全理事會堅定致力於確保監察員辦公室能夠繼續按照任務規定有效和獨立地發揮作用，

歡迎監察員向安全理事會提交半年期報告，包括 2011 年 1 月 21 日、2011 年 7 月 22 日、2012 年 1 月 20 日、2012 年 7 月 30 日、2013 年 1 月 31 日、2013 年 7 月 31 日、2014 年 1 月 31 日、2014 年 7 月 31 日、2015 年 2 月 2 日、2015 年 7 月 14 日、2016 年 2 月 1 日、2016 年 8 月 1 日、2017 年 1 月 23 日、2017 年 8 月 7 日、2018 年 8 月 8 日、2019 年 2 月 6 日、2019 年 8 月 1 日、2020 年 2 月 7 日、2020 年 8 月 7 日、2021 年 2 月 8 日、2021 年 7 月 23 日、2022 年 8 月 9 日、2023 年 2 月 22 日、2023 年 9 月 12 日、和 2024 年 3 月 28 日提交的報告，以及 2018 年 2 月 8 日監察員辦公室提交的替代半年度報告的最新情況報告，

歡迎委員會與國際刑警組織、聯合國毒品和犯罪問題辦公室（特別在技術援助和能力建設方面）以及所有其他聯合國機構持續開展合作，強烈鼓勵進一步與聯合國反恐怖主義辦公室及聯合國全球反恐協調契約實體互動協作，以確保聯合國系統反恐工作的整體協調一致，

回顧安理會第 2199 (2015) 和 2133 (2014) 號決議強烈譴責恐怖主義團體為任何目的、包括為籌集資金或贏得政治讓步而實施的綁架和劫持人質，表示決心根據適用的國際法，防止恐怖主義團體綁架和劫持人質，在不支付贖金或不作出政治讓步的情況下謀求人質安全獲釋；再次促請所有會員國防止恐怖主義分子直接或間接得益於支付贖金或政治讓步，並使人質安全獲釋，歡迎全球反恐論壇 2015 年 9 月通過《關於防止和不讓恐怖主義分子通過綁架索贖獲益的良好做法的阿爾及爾備忘錄增編》，並敦促會員國對達伊沙、基地組織及其附屬者的綁架和劫持人質行為保持警惕，

嚴重關切在一些情況下，達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體繼續通過參與跨國有組織犯罪獲益，表示關切在一些地區，恐怖主義分子通過跨國有組織犯罪獲益，包括通過販運軍火、人口、毒品和文物以及通過非法買賣自然資源包括黃金和其他貴金屬和寶石、礦物、野生動植物、木炭、石油和石油產品，以及通過綁架索取贖金和其他犯罪行為，包括進行敲詐和搶劫銀行獲益，

認識到需要採取措施防止和制止資助恐怖主義、恐怖主義組織和恐怖主義分子，即便它們與某一具體恐怖主義行為無關，包括使用有組織犯罪、特別是非法生產和販運毒品及其化學前體所獲收入的資助行為，並回顧第 1452 (2002) 號決議第 5 段，

重申聯合國、特別是安全理事會在預防和抗擊恐怖主義鬥爭中的核心作用，強調指出金融行動特別工作組在制定全球準繩以防止和打擊洗錢、資助恐怖主義和資助擴散行為方面的重要作用以及金融行動特別工作組形式區域機構全球網絡的重要作用，

回顧安理會決定會員國應取締對恐怖主義分子的武器供應，包括小武器和輕武器，並回顧安理會促請各國設法加緊和加速交換有關武器販運活動的行動信息，並加強國家、次區域、區域和國際各級的工作協調，

強烈譴責包括小武器和輕武器在內的各類武器、無人駕駛飛機系統（無人機系統）及其部件、簡易爆炸裝置部件以及便攜式防空導彈系統等軍事裝備繼續流入達伊沙、基地組織及其附屬機構和相關團體、非法武裝團體和犯罪分子之手並在他們之間相互流通，鼓勵會員國防止和切斷達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體之間採購此類武器、系統和部件的網絡，包括提出相關列名申請，

表示關切在全球化社會中，恐怖主義分子及其支持者越來越多地利用信息和通信技術，特別是互聯網，以及其他新技術和新興技術便利從事恐怖主義行為，並利用這些技術進行煽動、招募、籌資或籌劃恐怖主義行為，從而構成風險，

強調指出需要對達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體利用宣傳煽動和招募他人實施恐怖主義行為的方式進行有效打擊，在此方面還回顧第 2354 (2017) 號決議以及載有建議採取的準則及良好做法的“反擊恐怖主義宣傳的綜合性國際框架” (S/2017/375)，

表示關切國際上應招加入達伊沙、基地組織和相關團體者源源不斷，而且這一現象規模龐大，回顧安理會第 2178 (2014) 號決議決定，會員國應根據國際人權法、國際難民法和國際人道法，防止和制止招募、組織、運送或裝備外國恐怖主義作戰人員以及資助或便利他們旅行和活動，

重申會員國在掌握可靠情報、因而有合理理由認為有人為參與第 2178 (2014) 號決議第 6 段所述與外國恐怖主義作戰人員有關的活動而試圖在本國入境或過境時，有義務防止此人在本國入境或過境，還重申會員國有義務根據適用的國際法阻止恐怖主義團體出行，為此，除其他外，有效管控邊境，並為此迅速交換情報，改進主管當局之間的合作以防止恐怖主義分子和恐怖主義團體進出本國領土，防止向恐怖主義分子供應武器和提供可能支持恐怖主義分子的資助，

表示關切越來越多的外國恐怖主義作戰人員離開武裝衝突區，返回原籍國，從其他會員國過境並前往、遷入或遷出其他會員國，鼓勵會員國在政府內部和政府之間酌情分享關於外國恐怖主義作戰人員資金流動和動向的相關信息，以減輕他們構成的風險，

促請會員國根據國際法和國內法，通過適當渠道和安排，繼續分享關於參與恐怖主義活動的個人、團體、企業和實體，特別是其武器供應和物質支持來源的信息，以及現行的國際反恐協調，包括特勤部門、安全機構、執法組織和刑事司法當局之間國際反恐協調的信息，

譴責直接或間接同達伊沙、努斯拉陣線和委員會指認的關聯個人、團體、企業和實體進行交易，特別是買賣石油和石油產品、模塊化煉油廠和包括化學品及潤滑劑在內的相關物資，重申這種交易就是對此類個人、團體、企業和實體提供支持，委員會可因此追加列名，

譴責毀壞伊拉克和敘利亞境內文化遺產的行為，尤其是達伊沙、基地組織和努斯拉陣線的這種行為，包括有針對性地破壞宗教場所和物品；回顧安理會決定，所有會員國都應採取適當步驟，防止買賣 1990 年 8 月 6 日後從伊拉克和 2011 年 3 月 15 日後從敘利亞非法流出的伊拉克和敘利亞文物和其他具有考古、歷史和文化意義、罕見科學意義和宗教意義的

物品，包括禁止越境買賣這些物品，從而使這些物品能夠最終安全回到伊拉克和敘利亞人民手中，

回顧第 2396 (2017) 號決議表示關切伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體繼續對國際和平與安全構成威脅，重申安理會決心在所有方面應對這一威脅，包括外國恐怖主義作戰人員實施的恐怖主義行為，

最強烈地**譴責**達伊沙、基地組織和努斯拉陣線以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體綁架婦女和兒童行為，並回顧第 2242 (2015) 號決議，對婦女和兒童遭受這些實體的剝削和虐待，包括強姦、性暴力、強迫婚姻和奴役表示憤慨，鼓勵所有掌握相關證據的國家和非國家行為體將證據以及此類販運人口行為及相關形式剝削和虐待行為可能為犯罪人提供財政支持的信息一併提請安理會注意，強調本決議要求各國確保本國國民和本國境內的人員不向達伊沙提供任何資金、金融資產或經濟資源，並指出任何直接或間接向達伊沙轉移此種剝削和虐待行為所獲資金的個人或實體都可以被委員會列入名單，

回顧安理會第 2331 (2016) 和 2388 (2017) 號決議譴責一切販運行為，還表示打算邀請負責衝突中性暴力問題秘書長特別代表和負責兒童與武裝衝突問題秘書長特別代表根據委員會的議事規則，向委員會介紹情況並提供相關信息，包括酌情提供可能符合委員會指認標準的販運人口參與者的姓名，還確認伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體和實體實施性暴力和性別暴力，包括與販運人口相關聯的性暴力和性別暴力，此類暴力行為是某些恐怖團體意識形態的一部分，並且如秘書長有關報告（包括 S/2023/413）所述，被用來作為一種恐怖主義戰術手段以及進行招募和摧毀社區從而增加資金和增強實力的一種工具，

歡迎秘書處努力制訂聯合國所有制裁名單的標準格式，以協助各國當局開展執行工作，還歡迎秘書處努力把所有名單條目和列名理由簡述翻譯成聯合國所有正式語文，並鼓勵秘書處在監測組協助下酌情繼續開展工作，採用委員會核准的數據模式，

根據《聯合國憲章》第七章**採取行動**，

措施

1. **重申**安理會第 2368 (2017) 號決議第 1 段中決定，所有國家應對達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體採取先前第 1333 (2000) 號決議第 8 (c) 段、第 1390 (2002) 號決議第 1 和 2 段和第 1989 (2011) 號決議第 1 和 4 段規定的下列措施：

資產凍結

(a) 毫不拖延地凍結這些個人、團體、企業和實體的資金和其他金融資產或經濟資源，包括他們、代表他們行事者或按照他們指示行事者直接或間接擁有或控制的財產所衍生的資金，並確保本國國民或本國境內的人不直接或間接為這些人的利益提供此種或任何其他資金、金融資產或經濟資源；

旅行禁令

(b) 阻止這些人入境或過境，但本段的規定絕不強制任何國家拒絕本國國民入境或要求本國國民離境，本段也不適用於為履行司法程序而必須入境或過境的情況，或委員會僅根據個案情況認定有正當理由入境或過境的情況；

軍火禁運

(c) 阻止從本國國境、或由境外本國國民、或使用懸掛本國國旗的船隻或飛機向這些個人、團體、企業和實體直接或間接供應、銷售或轉讓軍火和各種有關物資，包括武器和彈藥、軍用車輛和裝備、准軍事裝備及上述物資的備件，以及與軍事活動有關的技術諮詢、援助或培訓；

列名標準

2. **重申**，表明個人、團體、企業或實體與伊黎伊斯蘭國或基地組織有關聯並因此可以被列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單的行為或活動包括下列任何一項，條件是如果這些行為或活動是基地組織、伊黎伊斯蘭國或其任何基層組織、附屬機構、分化團體或衍生組織所實施、夥同其實施、以其名義實施、代表其實施或為向其提供支持而實施：

- (a) 參與資助、策劃、協助、籌備或實施行為或活動；
- (b) 為其供應、銷售或轉讓軍火及相關物資；
- (c) 為基地組織、伊黎伊斯蘭國或其任何基層組織、附屬機構、分化團體或衍生組織招募人員，或以其他方式支持其行為或活動；

3. **確認**如果伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織及關聯個人、團體和實體以性暴力和性別暴力，包括強姦、奴役以及綁架和販運人口，作為恐怖主義策略，則策劃、指揮或實施此類行為者可根據本決議第 2 段所列標準列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊什）和基地組織制裁名單；

4. **指出**此種資助或支持手段包括但不限於使用包括非法種植、生產及販運毒品及其前體在內的犯罪行為所得收入；

5. 確認任何由與達伊沙或基地組織有關聯個人、團體、企業或實體，包括被列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單者，直接或間接擁有或控制、或以其他方式向其提供支持的個人、團體、企業或實體，均可列入名單；

6. 確認上文第 1 (a) 段的規定適用於所有類別的金融和經濟資源，其中包括但不限於用來提供互聯網託管服務和相關服務，用來支持基地組織、達伊沙以及伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的其他個人、團體、企業或實體的資源；

7. 確認上文第 1 (a) 段的規定適用於直接或間接提供給名單所列個人或供其使用的旅行資金、金融資產或經濟資源，包括交通和住宿費用，此種旅行資金、其他金融資產或經濟資源只能根據經第 1735 (2006) 號決議修訂的第 1452 (2002) 號決議第 1 和 2 段所規定和下文第 10、83 和 84 段規定的豁免程序提供；

8. 指出上文第 1 (a) 段的規定適用於涉及任何使伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單所列個人、團體、企業和實體受益的資金、經濟資源或創收活動的資金交易，其中包括但不限於名單所列個人、團體、企業和實體從事的石油產品、自然資源、化學品或農產品、武器或者文物買賣、綁架索贖以及包括販運人口、敲詐勒索、搶劫銀行在內的其他犯罪行為所得收入；

9. 確認上文第 1 (a) 段重申的規定還應適用於向伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單所列個人、團體、企業或實體支付贖金，而不論贖金的支付方式或支付人為何；

10. **重申**會員國可允許在已依照上文第 1 段重申的規定凍結的帳戶中存入任何以被列名個人、團體、企業或實體為受益人的付款，但任何此種付款仍須受上文第 1 段的規定制約並予以凍結；

11. **鼓勵**會員國利用第 1452 (2002) 號決議第 1 和 2 段作出並經第 1735 (2006) 號決議修正的可豁免上文第 1 (a) 段所重申措施的規定，確認必須由會員國、個人或監察員酌情提交旅行禁令豁免申請，包括在名單所列個人為履行宗教義務進行旅行時提交申請，指出第 1730 (2006) 號決議設立的協調人機制可按下文第 84 段所述，接收伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的個人、團體、企業或實體提交、或由他人代為提交、或其法律代理人或財產代管人提交的豁免申請供委員會審議；

措施的執行

12. **重申**所有國家都必須制訂並在必要時採用適當程序，全面執行上文第 1 段所述措施各個方面，

13. **重申**必須追究恐怖主義行為實施者、組織者或支持者的責任，回顧安理會第 1373 (2001) 號決議決定，會員國應在涉及資助或支持恐怖主義行為的刑事調查或刑事訴訟中互相給予最大程度的協助，包括協助取得各國掌握的必要訴訟證據，着重指出，對達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業或實體進行的這種調查或訴訟必須履行這一義務，敦促會員國依照本國根據國際法承擔的義務，在這種調查或訴訟中充分開展協調，特別是與發生恐怖主義行為的國家或本國公民遭遇恐怖主義行為的國家開展協調，以便查出任何支持、協助、參與或企圖參與為達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體的活動提供直接或間接資助者，將其繩之以法，進行引渡或起訴；

14. **重申**會員國有義務確保本國國民和本國境內人員不向達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體提供經濟資源，又回顧這一義務適用於石油和經提煉石油產品、模塊化煉油廠、包括化學品和潤滑劑在內的相關物資和其他自然資源的直接和間接買賣，還回顧所有會員國必須履行各自義務，確保本國國民和本國境內人員不向委員會指認的個人和實體、或代表被指認個人和實體或按其指示行事的個人或實體捐款；

15. **鼓勵**所有會員國更積極地向委員會提交列名申請，把支持達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體的個人和實體列入名單，並指示委員會按照第 2199 (2015) 號決議的規定，立即考慮指認從事資助、支持、協助行為或活動的個人和實體，包括與達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體進行石油和文物交易相關活動的個人和實體；

16. **回顧**安理會第 2331 (2016) 和 2610 (2021) 號決議，重申打算考慮對參與在武裝衝突地區販運人口和在衝突中從事性暴力的與達伊沙或基地組織有關聯的個人和實體實施定向制裁，並鼓勵所有會員國考慮就此向委員會提交列名申請；

17. **鼓勵**聯合國相關實體，包括負責衝突中性暴力問題秘書長特別代表，在其各自任務範圍內，就制止武裝衝突中性暴力和性別暴力的舉措和戰略交流信息和開展其他適當形式合作，

18. **請**分析支助和制裁監測組在與會員國協商時，將涉及伊黎伊斯蘭國（亦稱“達伊沙”）、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體販運人口和性暴力行為的可信案件列入討論，並酌情向委員會報告這些討論情況；

19. **表示**日益關切第 1267 (1999)、1989 (2011)、2199 (2015) 和 2253 (2015) 號決議未獲執行，包括會員國沒有向委員會充分報告為遵守委員會規定所採取的措施，促請會員國採取必要措施，履行第 2199 (2015) 號決議第 12 段規定的義務，向委員會報告在本國領土內攔截向達伊沙、基地組織或努斯拉陣線移交或從其手中轉出的石油、石油產品、模塊化煉油廠和相關物資的情況，促請會員國還報告攔截文物情況，以及因此類活動起訴個人和實體的結果；

20. **強烈敦促**所有會員國執行金融行動特別工作組關於打擊洗錢、資助恐怖主義和擴散的四十項建議，特別是關於對恐怖主義和資助恐怖主義行為進行定向金融制裁的建議 6 中的綜合國際標準；採用金融行動特別工作組關於建議 6 的解釋性說明中的內容，最終目的是按照金融行動特別工作組方法中即期成果 10 的有關目標，有效防止恐怖主義分子籌集、轉移和使用資金；表示注意到，除其他外，切實對恐怖主義和資助恐怖主義行為進行定向金融制裁的相關最佳做法以及確立適當法律授權和程序以適用和執行不以刑事訴訟為前提的定向金融制裁的必要性；採用證明有“合理理由”或“合理依據”的證據標準，並有能力從所有相關來源收集或獲取儘可能多的信息；考慮金融行動特別工作組建議 15 中關於虛擬資產作為“財產”、“收益”、“資金”、“資金或其他資產”或其他“相應價值”的內容，根據金融行動特別工作組建議對虛擬資產和虛擬資產服務提供者實施相關措施；

21. **歡迎**金融行動特別工作組最近的報告，包括伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織及附屬團體最新融資情況和恐怖主義融資眾籌情況報告 (2023 年)，歡迎金融行動特別工作組當前就資助恐怖主義行為問題開展的工作，包括擬訂與資助恐怖主義行為有關的風險指標，還歡迎金融行動特別工作

組關於將資助恐怖主義行為定為刑事罪的指導意見（2016 年），包括建議 5 的解釋性說明，澄清建議 5 適用於“資金或其他資產”，並澄清該用語涵蓋最廣泛的金融資產和經濟資源，包括石油及石油產品和其他自然資源，以及可用於獲取資金的其他資產和第 2178（2014）號決議所列的相關要素，特別澄清資助恐怖主義行為包括資助個人以實施、策劃、籌備或參與恐怖主義行為或提供或接受恐怖主義培訓為目的前往或企圖前往其居住國或國籍國之外的國家；

22. **重申**安理會在第 2462（2019）號決議中決定，所有國家應以符合根據國際法、包括國際人道法、國際人權法和國際難民法承擔的義務的方式，確保國內法律法規確立相關的嚴重罪行，足以能據此以適當反映罪行嚴重性的形式起訴和懲處直接或間接地蓄意提供或籌集資金、金融資產或經濟資源或提供金融服務或其他相關服務、意圖供恐怖主義組織或恐怖主義分子用於或知悉將被他們用於任何目的的行為，這些目的包括但不限於招募、訓練或旅行，即便它與某一具體恐怖主義行為無關；

23. **要求**會員國確保為執行本決議而採取的所有措施符合其根據國際法、包括國際人道法、國際人權法和國際難民法承擔的義務；

24. **鼓勵**金融行動特別工作組繼續努力優先打擊資助恐怖主義行為，尤其是查明哪些會員國在打擊洗錢和資助恐怖主義方面存在重大戰略缺陷，妨礙了會員國有效打擊資助恐怖主義，包括打擊達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、實體、企業資助恐怖主義的行為，並與這些會員國展開合作，為此重申向這些群體提供經濟資源顯然違反本決議和其他相關決議，是不能接受的行為；

25. **澄清**指出，第 1373（2001）號決議第 1（d）段規定的義務適用於直接或間接提供資金、金融資產或經濟資源或提供金融服務或其他有關

服務，供恐怖主義組織或恐怖主義分子用於任何目的，包括但不限於招募、訓練或旅行，即便它與某一具體恐怖主義行為無關；

26. 促請各國確保其國內法律和法規已將蓄意違反第 1373 (2001) 號決議第 1 (d) 段所載禁令的行為定為重罪；

27. 促請會員國積極果斷地採取行動，按第 1 (a) 段的規定，切斷流向伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單所列個人、團體、企業和實體的資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源，同時考慮到金融行動特別工作組旨在提高金融透明度的相關建議和國際標準，包括切實監督貨幣價值轉移系統，查出並防止為支持恐怖主義而進行的實物貨幣越境流動，並採用基於風險的方法保護非營利組織不被恐怖主義分子所濫用，同時努力減輕所有這些手段對合法活動造成的影響；

28. 敦促會員國對將眾籌和信通技術用於恐怖主義目的保持警惕，合作採取行動，在尊重人權和基本自由並履行國際法義務的同時，防止恐怖主義分子為恐怖主義目的招募人員和籌集資金，包括通過虛擬資產籌集資金，並且阻止在社交媒體等互聯網平台上以及通過其他信通技術從事恐怖主義宣傳和煽動暴力，包括為此編制有效的反恐宣傳材料，強調指出在此努力中與民間社會和私營部門合作的重要性；

29. 敦促會員國儘可能廣泛地提高對伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單的認識，包括提高國內機構、私營部門和大眾的認識，確保有效執行上文第 1 段所載措施，鼓勵會員國敦促本國公司、財產登記部門和其他相關公共和私人登記部門定期對照伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單，排查現有數據庫，包括但不限於載有合法和（或）實益所有權信息的數據庫；

30. **重點指出**必須在打擊資助恐怖主義行為方面與私營部門建立強有力的關係，歡迎金融行動特別工作組為制定資助恐怖主義行為相關風險指標所開展的工作，促請會員國與金融機構展開互動，分享資助恐怖主義風險的信息，為查明涉及達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體的潛在資助恐怖主義活動的工作提供更多依據，在打擊資助恐怖主義行為方面加強政府與私營部門之間以及私營部門各實體之間的關係；

31. **特別指出**向達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體支付贖金仍然是支持其招募行為、加強其組織和實施恐怖襲擊的行動能力和助長今後綁架索贖事件的一個收入來源，重申第 2133 (2014) 號決議促請會員國不讓恐怖主義分子直接或間接得益於支付贖金或政治讓步，爭取人質安全獲釋；

32. **敦促**會員國對達伊沙及其附屬者在世界各地日趨壯大保持警惕，還敦促會員國查明符合本決議第 2 段所列標準的個人、團體、企業和實體並提出將其列入名單；

33. **確認**各國政府為有效打擊資助恐怖主義行為，在政府內部和相互之間共享信息的重要性，促請會員國繼續對相關金融交易保持警惕，增強政府內部及相互之間通過多種機構和渠道，包括執法、情報、安保、金融情報等單位共享信息的能力和做法，並促請會員國進一步將金融情報與提供給各國政府的其他類型信息相互整合，並更好地使用金融情報，以期更有效地消除達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體所構成的資助恐怖主義威脅；

34. **決定**，為了防止達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體獲取、經手、儲存、使用或謀取各類爆炸物，不論是軍用、民用或

簡易爆炸物，以及可用於製造簡易爆炸裝置或非常規武器的原材料和部件，包括（但不限於）化學部件、雷管、導爆索或毒藥，會員國應採取適當措施，促使參與生產、銷售、供應、採購、移交和儲存這些材料的本國國民、受本國管轄人員和在本國境內組建或受本國管轄的實體提高警惕，包括發佈良好做法，還鼓勵會員國為消除簡易爆炸裝置共享信息，建立夥伴關係，制定國家戰略和建設本國能力；

35. **鼓勵**會員國，包括通過其常駐代表團，以及相關國際組織與委員會舉行會議，深入討論任何相關問題；

36. **敦促**所有會員國在執行上文第 1 段所述措施時，確保儘快根據本國法律和慣例註銷假冒、偽造、失竊和遺失的護照和其他旅行證件，使其不再流通，並通過國際刑警組織數據庫與其他會員國分享這些證件的信息；

37. **鼓勵**會員國根據本國法律和慣例，與私營部門分享本國國家數據庫中與假冒、偽造、失竊和遺失的歸本國管轄的身份證件或旅行證件有關的信息，並在發現有被列名者使用虛假身份，包括為取得信貸或假造旅行證件這樣做時，向委員會提供這方面的信息；

38. **鼓勵**會員國在向列入名單者頒發旅行證件時酌情進行加註，表明持證人被禁止旅行，須適用相應豁免程序；

39. **鼓勵**會員國在考慮是否批准旅行簽證申請時核對伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單，以便有效執行旅行禁令；

40. **重申**安理會在第 2396 (2017) 號決議中決定，會員國應根據國內法和國際義務，要求在本國境內營運的航空公司將預報旅客資料發給國家主管部門，以便發現委員會指認的外國恐怖主義作戰人員和個人通過

民用飛機從本國領土出發或企圖入境或過境的情況，並再次促請會員國酌情並依照國內法和國際義務報告這些人從本國領土出發或企圖入境或過境的情況，為此與居住國或國籍國或回返國、過境國或遷居國以及相關國際組織分享這一信息，並確保所有相關當局在充分尊重人權和基本自由的條件下並出於防止、發現和調查恐怖主義犯罪行為和相關旅行的目的分析預報旅客資料；

41. **重申**安理會在第 2396 (2017) 號決議中決定，會員國為推進國際民航組織的標準與建議措施，應增強收集、處理和分析旅客姓名記錄數據的能力，並確保所有國家主管當局在充分尊重人權和基本自由的條件下並出於防止、發現和調查恐怖主義犯罪行為和相關旅行的目的而使用和分享這些數據，重申促請會員國、聯合國和其他國際、區域和次區域實體為會員國落實此類能力提供技術援助、資源和能力建設，酌情重申鼓勵會員國與相關或有關切的會員國分享旅客姓名記錄數據，以發現返回來源國或國籍國、或前往或遷往第三國的外國恐怖主義作戰人員，特別是第 1267 (1999)、1989 (2011) 和 2253 (2015) 號決議所設委員會指認的所有個人，並重申敦促國際民航組織與其成員國合作，執行關於收集、使用、處理和保護旅客姓名記錄數據的標準；

42. **重申**安理會在第 2178 (2014) 號決議中決定，所有會員國應確保本國法律和條例確立相關刑事重罪，足以能據此以適當反映該決議第 6 段所述此類外國恐怖主義作戰人員相關活動嚴重性的方式起訴和懲處此類活動；

43. **鼓勵**會員國在發現伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上被列名者旅行時，迅速同其他會員國特別是旅行起始國、目的地國和過境國分享信息；

44. **促請**會員國依照國內法和國際法加強國際、區域和次區域合作，包括加強信息共享，解決外國恐怖主義作戰人員返回原籍國、過境、前往、遷入或遷出其他會員國的問題，以查明外國恐怖主義作戰人員的這類流動，分享和採取最佳做法，並更好地了解外國恐怖主義作戰人員所採用的旅行和籌資模式；

45. **敦促**會員國通過雙邊或多邊機制並依照國內法和國際法，迅速與外國恐怖主義作戰人員國籍所在會員國交流外國恐怖主義作戰人員的身份信息，適當包括持有一國以上國籍的外國恐怖主義作戰人員的身份信息，並依照適用的國際法和國內法，確保這些會員國的領事能探訪被拘留的本國國民；

46. **鼓勵**指認國告知監測組，國內法院或其他司法主管部門是否已審查了列入名單者的案件，是否已經啟動任何司法程序，並在提交標準列名表格時附上任何其他相關信息；

47. **鼓勵**所有會員國指定國家協調人，負責就執行上文第 1 段所述措施相關問題和評估達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體的威脅等事項，同委員會和監測組進行聯繫；

48. **鼓勵**所有會員國向委員會報告執行上文第 1 段所述措施過程中的障礙，以協助提供技術援助；

49. **促請**所有國家至遲於根據第 47 段編制的表格通過之日起 180 天內，就本決議第 1 段所述措施的執行情況，特別是資產凍結及其任何豁免情況，向委員會提交最新報告；

50. **請**秘書處與監測組合作制定報告上文第 46 段所要求的信息的格式，並提交委員會以協商一致方式核可；

委員會

51. **指示**委員會繼續確保有公平和明確的程序，以便按第 1452 (2002) 號決議規定將個人、團體、企業和實體列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單、從名單中除名以及給予豁免，並指示委員會為支持這些目標不斷積極審查其準則；

52. **請**委員會至少每年一次通過委員會主席向安理會報告關於會員國執行工作的結論，提出並建議採取必要步驟改進執行情況，並酌情同其他委員會主席一起報告委員會和監測組的總體工作，表示安理會打算至少每年一次就委員會的工作舉行非正式磋商，還請委員會主席定期向所有有關會員國通報情況；

53. **指示**委員會查明可能未遵守上文第 1 段所述措施的情況，針對每一種情況提出適當的行動方針，指示主席在根據第 49 段向安理會提交的定期報告中彙報委員會在這個問題上的工作進展情況；

54. **確認**委員會審理的事項最長應在六個月內審理完畢，除非委員會按照其準則，根據個案情況認定因情況特殊而需要更多時間進行審議；

55. **請**委員會應會員國的請求，通過監測組或聯合國專門機構協助提供能力建設援助，以加強各項措施的執行；

列名

56. **鼓勵**所有會員國向委員會提交以任何手段參與資助或支持達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體的行為或活動的個人、團體、企業和實體的名字，供委員會列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單；

57. **重申**會員國在向委員會提交名字供列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單時，應使用委員會網站上提供的標準列名表格，並說明原因，其中應列出儘量詳細、具體的理由，說明為何列入名單，並儘可能多地提供擬議列名的相關信息，特別是提供足夠的識別信息，以便準確和肯定地識別相關的個人、團體、企業和實體，並儘可能提供國際刑警組織頒發特別通告所需要的信息，還重申除會員國向委員會指明應予保密的部分外，原因陳述應根據請求可予公開，並可用於編寫第 57 段所述列名理由簡述；

58. **重申**，提出新列名的會員國以及在本決議通過之前提交名字供列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單的會員國應說明委員會或監察員可否披露該會員國的指認國身份；

59. **鼓勵**會員國根據本國立法，提交其掌握的供列入國際刑警組織-聯合國安全理事會特別通告的人員的照片和其他生物特徵信息；

60. **指示**委員會視需要繼續根據本決議的規定更新標準列名表格；又指示監測組向委員會報告還可以採取哪些步驟改進伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單和綜合制裁名單的質量，包括改進識別信息，並採取哪些步驟確保為名單上的所有個人、團體、企業和實體發佈國際刑警組織-聯合國特別通告；還指示秘書處在監測組協助下，執行、傳播和維持委員會核准的所有正式語文的數據模型，並請秘書長在這方面提供更多資源；

61. **指示**委員會在伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單中增列名字的同時，在監測組協助下並與相關指認國協調，在委員會網站上登載儘量詳細、具體的列名理由簡述以及其他相關信息；

62. **鼓勵**會員國及相關國際組織和機構將任何相關法院裁定和訴訟程序通知委員會，以便委員會能夠在審查相應列名或更新列名理由簡述時加以考慮；

63. **促請**委員會和監測組所有成員向委員會提供他們可能掌握的任何會員國列名申請資料，以便使這些資料能夠幫助委員會就有關列名作出知情決定，並為第 57 段所述列名理由簡述提供更多材料；

64. **重申**秘書處應在某個名字被增列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單公佈後三個工作日內，通知有關個人或實體據信所在國家的常駐代表團，如果是個人，還應通知此人的國籍國（如已掌握此信息），請秘書處在把某個名字列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單後，立即在委員會網站上公佈所有可公開發表的相關信息，包括列名理由簡述；

65. **重申**要求會員國根據本國法律和慣例，採取一切可能措施，將列名一事及時通知或告知被列名的個人或實體，並在通知中附上列名理由簡述、關於按相關決議列入名單的後果說明、委員會審議除名申請程序，包括可否根據第 2083 (2012) 號決議第 43 段和本決議附件二向監察員提出這一申請以及第 1452 (2002) 號決議和本決議第 86 段和第 1 (b) 段關於可以豁免的規定，包括可否根據本決議第 10 和 86 段通過協調人機制提交這一申請；

審查除名申請——監察員/會員國

66. **決定**將本決議附件二所列程序所反映的第 1904 (2009) 號決議所設監察員辦公室的任務自監察員辦公室當前任務期於 2024 年 6 月到期之日起延長 36 個月，並表示打算至遲於 2027 年 5 月 17 日審查這一任務，

並採取適當行動，確定是否進一步延長任務；申明監察員應繼續獨立、公正地接收和審查個人、團體、企業或實體提出的伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單除名申請，不得尋求或接受任何政府的指示，並申明監察員應繼續就這些個人、團體、企業或實體通過監察員辦公室提交的從伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上除名的申請，向委員會提出意見和建議，或是建議保留列名，抑或建議委員會考慮除名；

67. **回顧**安理會決定，如監察員根據附件二就除名申請提出的監察員綜合報告建議保留列名，則要求各國對有關個人、團體、企業或實體採取本決議第 1 段所述措施的規定繼續有效；

68. **回顧**安理會決定，如監察員建議委員會考慮除名，則在委員會完成對監察員根據本決議附件二所提交的綜合報告的審議 60 天後，各國對有關個人、團體、企業或實體採取本決議第 1 段所述措施的規定即行終止，除非委員會在 60 天期限結束前以協商一致方式決定，這一規定對有關個人、團體、企業或實體繼續有效；但如無法達成協商一致，委員會主席應在委員會一名成員提出請求時，把是否將有關個人、團體、企業或實體除名的問題提交安全理事會，以便安理會在 60 天內作出決定；而且如有成員提出這樣的請求，則要求各國採取本決議第 1 段所述措施的規定在這一期間內仍對有關個人、團體、企業或實體有效，直至安全理事會就此問題做出決定；

69. **回顧**安理會決定，委員會可通過協商一致方式，根據個案情況縮短第 65 段所述 60 天期限；

70. **重申**，本決議第 1 段所述措施具有預防性質，不依循各國法律規定的刑事標準；

71. **回顧**第 1904 (2009) 號決議第 20 段，特別指出監察員辦公室的重要性，請秘書長進一步強化監察員辦公室的能力，酌情提供必要資源，包括用於翻譯的資源，並作出必要安排，確保它繼續有能力獨立、公正、有效和及時地執行任務，並隨時向委員會通報有關行動的最新情況；

72. **強烈**敦促會員國向監察員提供所有相關信息，包括酌情提供任何相關保密信息，鼓勵會員國及時提供掌握的相關信息，包括任何詳細具體信息，歡迎會員國與監察員辦公室做出有助於分享保密信息的國家安排，大力鼓勵會員國進一步在這方面取得進展，包括同監察員辦公室達成分享這類信息的安排，確認監察員必須遵守提供信息的會員國為這種信息規定的保密限制；

73. **強烈**敦促會員國及相關國際組織和機構鼓勵正考慮對列名提出異議或已開始通過國家和區域法院對列名提出異議的個人和實體先向監察員辦公室提交除名申請，要求從伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上除名；

74. **注意到**本決議第 24 段提及的金融行動特別工作組的國際標準以及除其他外關於定向金融制裁的最佳做法；

75. **回顧**安理會決定，如指認國提交除名申請，則要求各國對有關個人、團體、企業或實體採取本決議第 1 段所述措施的規定將在 60 天後即行終止，除非委員會在 60 天期限結束前以協商一致方式決定，這些措施對有關個人、團體、企業或實體繼續有效；但如無法達成協商一致，委員會主席應在委員會一名成員提出請求時，把是否將有關個人、團體、企業或實體除名的問題提交安全理事會，以便安理會在 60 天內作出決定；而且如有成員提出這樣的請求，則要求各國採取本決議第 1 段所述措

施的規定在這一期間內仍對有關個人、團體、企業或實體有效，直至安全理事會就此問題做出決定；

76. **又回顧**安理會決定，委員會可通過協商一致方式，根據個案情況縮短第 72 段所述 60 天期限；

77. **還回顧**安理會決定，在有多個指認國時，為提出第 72 段所述除名申請，所有指認國之間須達成協商一致；還回顧安理會決定，為第 65 段之目的，共同提出列名申請的國家不應被視為指認國；

78. **強烈敦促**指認國允許監察員對已向監察員提交除名申請的被列名個人和實體披露指認國身份；

79. **指示**委員會繼續根據自身準則開展工作，審議會員國提出的關於把據稱不再符合相關決議規定以及本決議第 2 段所述標準的個人、團體、企業和實體從伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上除名的申請，並強烈敦促會員國說明提交除名申請的理由；

80. **鼓勵**各國為已被正式確認死亡的個人和據報或經證實已消亡的實體提出除名申請，同時採取一切合理措施確保曾屬於這些個人或實體的資產不被轉移至或分配給伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單或安全理事會其他任何制裁名單上的其他個人、團體、企業和實體；

81. **鼓勵**會員國在解凍因已死亡或據報或經證實已消亡而被除名的個人和實體的資產時，回顧第 1373 (2001) 號決議所規定的義務，特別要防止解凍資產被用於恐怖主義目的；

82. **重申**會員國在解凍烏薩馬・本・拉丹被列入名單後被凍結的資產前，應根據安全理事會第 1373 (2001) 號決議，向委員會提交解凍這些資產的申請，並應向委員會保證有關資產不會被直接或間接轉移給列入

名單的個人、團體、企業或實體，或以其他方式用於恐怖主義目的，還決定，此類資產只有當委員會成員在收到有關申請後 30 天內沒有表示反對的情況下才能解凍，並強調指出本規定是一個例外，不應被視為創建先例；

83. 促請委員會在審議除名申請時適當考慮指認國、居住國、國籍國、所在國或公司註冊國以及委員會確定的其他相關國家的意見，指示委員會成員在反對除名申請時提出反對的理由，並請委員會應相關會員國、國家和區域法院及機構的請求，酌情向它們說明理由；

84. 鼓勵包括指認國、居住國、國籍國、所在國或公司註冊國在內的所有會員國向委員會提供與委員會審查除名申請有關的所有信息，並在收到請求時與委員會會晤，以表達對除名申請的意見，促請監察員向參與除名審查程序的會員國提供綜合報告副本，並讓委員會主席邀請這些會員國參加委員會討論綜合報告的會議，還鼓勵委員會酌情會晤掌握除名申請相關信息的國家或區域組織和機構的代表；

85. 確認秘書處應在把名字從伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上除名後 3 天內通知居住國、國籍國、所在國或公司註冊國（如秘書處掌握這一信息）的常駐代表團，回顧安理會決定，收到此類通知的國家應根據本國法律和慣例採取措施，及時將除名之事通知或告知有關個人、團體、企業或實體；

86. 重申，監察員如無法在申請人居住國面見申請人，可在徵得申請人同意後，請委員會僅為讓申請人支付旅費和前往另一個國家面見監察員之目的，考慮在參加面見所需時間內，免除本決議第 1 (a) 和 (b) 段中關於資產和旅行的限制，但條件是所有過境國和目的地國都不反對這一旅行，還指示委員會將其決定通知監察員；

豁免/協調人

87. **回顧**指出，上文第 1 段所述資產凍結措施不適用於被委員會認定為屬於以下情況的資金及其他金融資產或經濟資源：

(a) 為基本開支所必需，包括用於支付食品、房租或抵押貸款、藥品和醫療、稅款、保險費及公用事業費，或完全用於支付與提供法律服務有關的合理專業收費和償付由此引起的相關費用，或為例行持有或保管凍結資金及其他金融資產或經濟資源的收費或服務費，但須事先就授權發放這類資金的意向發出通知且委員會在收到通知後 3 個工作日內未作出反對的決定；

(b) 為非常開支即基本開支之外的開支所必需，但須事先就授權發放這類資金的意向發出通知且委員會在收到此通知後 5 個工作日內批准這一請求，發出通知的會員國應酌情請求特定時間段支付此類費用；

88. **決定**，為了確保審慎考慮根據第 84 (a) 和 84 (b) 段提交的資產凍結特別豁免請求，委員會將通過秘書處立即確認收到請求，除非所提供的信息不足，在這種情況下，秘書處將告知，在提供此類信息之前無法做出決定；

89. **重申**第 1730 (2006) 號決議建立的協調人機制可：

(a) 接收列入名單的個人、團體、企業和實體提出的根據第 1452 (2002) 號決議規定可免於適用本決議第 1 (a) 段所述措施的申請，但有關申請須先提交居住國以及豁免申請所涉資產所在的任何其他國家審議，還重申協調人應把這些申請交與委員會做出決定，指示委員會通過與居住國和其他任何相關國家協商等辦法審議這些申請，還指示委員會通過協調人將委員會的決定通知相關個人、團體、企業或實體；

(b) 接收列入名單的個人提出的免於適用本決議第 1 (b) 段所述措施的申請並轉交委員會，以便委員會根據個案情況決定是否有合理的入境或過境理由，指示委員會與過境國、目的地國和其他任何相關國家協商審議這些申請，還重申，委員會只應在過境國和目的地國同意時，方可同意免於適用本決議第 1 (b) 段所述措施，還指示委員會通過協調人將委員會的決定通知相關個人；

90. 重申，協調人可接收並向委員會轉遞以下個人的來文，供委員會審議：

(a) 已從伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上除名的個人；

(b) 聲稱因被誤認或錯認為伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的人或與之混淆而受到上文第 1 段所列措施限制的個人；

91. 指示委員會在監測組協助下並與相關國家協商，認真審議這些來文，並在 60 天內通過協調人適當答覆第 87 (b) 段提及的來文，還指示委員會與國際刑警組織適當協商後，酌情與會員國溝通，以處理可能或已證實被誤認或錯認為伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的人或與之混淆的情況；

審查和維持伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單

92. 鼓勵所有會員國，尤其是指認國和居住國、國籍國、所在國或公司註冊國，向委員會提交它們所獲得的關於被列名個人、團體、企業和實體的補充識別信息和其他信息，包括在可能時根據本國立法提供個人的照片和其他生物特徵信息及證明文件，包括被列名實體、團體和企業

的運作情況以及被列名個人的搬遷、入獄或死亡和其他重大事項的最新信息；

93. **請**監測組每 12 個月向委員會分發一份與各相關指定國和已知居住國、國籍國、所在國或公司註冊國協商後編制的以下個人和實體的名單：

(a) 伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上因有關條目缺乏必要識別信息而無法有效執行規定措施的個人、團體、企業和實體；

(b) 伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上據說已死亡的個人，附上對死亡證書等相關信息的評估意見，並儘可能附上被凍結資產的狀況和地點以及能夠接收解凍資產的個人或實體的名字；

(c) 伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上據說或被證實已消亡的個人、團體、企業和實體，附上對相關信息的評估意見；

(d) 伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上已有三年或三年以上未獲審查（“三年度審查”）的任何其他名字；

94. **指示**委員會審查這些列名是否仍然得當，還指示委員會在它認定這些列名不當時予以去除；

95. **指示**監測組將委員會提出索取信息請求後三年仍未獲相關國家書面答覆的列名提交委員會主席審查，為此，提醒委員會注意，委員會主席可以主席身份酌情並按照委員會的正常決策程序，提出擬從伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上去除的名字；

協調和外聯

96. **指示**委員會繼續與安全理事會其他有關制裁委員會、特別是第 1533 (2004)、1988 (2011)、1970 (2011)、2140 (2014) 和 2713 (2023) 號決議所設委員會合作；

97. **重申**需要加強委員會與聯合國反恐機構、包括反恐怖主義委員會（反恐委員會）和安全理事會第 1540 (2004) 號決議所設委員會以及聯合國大會第 71/291 號決議所設聯合國反恐怖主義辦公室（反恐辦）及其各自專家組之間的持續合作，包括在根據各自任務規定訪問有關國家、促進和監測技術援助、與國際和區域組織及機構間關係以及與這些機構有關的其他問題等方面，酌情加強信息共享與協調；

98. **鼓勵**監測組和聯合國毒品和犯罪問題辦公室繼續與反恐怖主義委員會執行局（反恐執行局）和 1540 委員會專家合作開展聯合活動，通過舉辦區域和次區域講習班等方式，協助會員國努力履行相關決議規定的義務；

99. **請**委員會考慮在適當時候酌情由委員會主席和（或）委員會成員訪問選定國家，以使上文第 1 段所述措施得以更全面和有效地執行，從而鼓勵各國全面遵守本決議和第 1267 (1999)、1333 (2000)、1390 (2002)、1455 (2003)、1526 (2004)、1617 (2005)、1735 (2006)、1822 (2008)、1904 (2009)、1988 (2011)、1989 (2011)、2082 (2012)、2083 (2012)、2133 (2014)、2161 (2014)、2178 (2014)、2195 (2014)、2199 (2015)、2214 (2015) 和 2253 (2015) 號決議；

100. **指示**委員會審議正在就上文第 1 段所規定措施的執行問題訴諸司法程序的國家和國際組織提出的索取信息請求，並酌情在回覆時提供委員會和監測組掌握的其他信息；

101. **決定**，為協助委員會執行任務和支持監察員開展工作，把依照第 1526 (2004) 號決議第 7 段設在紐約的本屆監測組及其成員的任務期限從 2024 年 6 月當前任務到期起再延長 36 個月，表示打算至遲於 2027 年 5 月 17 日審查這一任務，並採取適當行動，確定是否進一步延長任務，在委員會指導下履行附件一所述職責，請秘書長為此作出必要安排；

102. **指示**監測組在向委員會提交附件一 (a) 段提及的綜合、獨立報告中，按照安全理事會或委員會在本決議通過後可能提出的要求，就相關專題和區域議題以及發展趨勢作出報告；

103. **鼓勵**相關聯合國特派團在現有任務規定、資源和能力範圍內，協助委員會和監測組開展工作，包括提供後勤支助和安全協助，並針對各自部署區內達伊沙、基地組織以及相關聯個人、團體、企業和實體所構成的威脅，相互交流工作情況；

104. **指示**監測組查找、收集並隨時向委員會通報不遵守本決議規定措施的情況和常見模式，並應會員國請求為協助開展能力建設提供便利，請監測組與居住國、國籍國、所在國或公司註冊國、指認國、其他相關國家和相關聯合國特派團密切合作，還指示監測組就採取哪些行動應對不遵守情況向委員會提出建議；

105. **指示**委員會在監測組協助下，酌情與反恐怖主義委員會和反恐執行局、反恐辦和金融行動特別工作組協商，召開特別會議討論重大專題或區域議題以及會員國在能力方面所面臨的挑戰，以查明需要在哪些領域優先提供技術援助，使會員國能夠更有效地開展執行工作；

106. **重申**安理會在第 2462 (2019) 號決議中呼籲反恐辦與毒品和犯罪問題辦公室密切合作，並與反恐執行局及分析支助和制裁監測組、其他全球契約實體及國際貨幣基金組織（貨幣基金組織）和世界銀行等國際金融機構以及包括金融行動特別工作組形式區域機構在內的其他利益攸關方協商，加強協調，以期應會員國請求提供關於打擊資助恐怖主義行為的措施方面的綜合技術援助，包括提供將提高會員國執行本決議的能力的援助；

107. **請**分析支助和制裁監測組每季度向第 1267 (1999) 和第 1989 (2011) 號決議所設委員會口頭通報對第 2199 (2015) 和 2178 (2014) 號決議全球執行情況的分析，包括收集到的與會員國可能作出的制裁指認或委員會可以採取的行動相關的信息和分析；

108. **回顧**安理會在第 2331 (2016) 號決議第 14 段中請分析支助和制裁監測組在與會員國協商時，在討論中納入與達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體有關的武裝衝突地區販運人口問題和武裝衝突中使用性暴力問題，並酌情向委員會報告這些討論情況；

提交關於達伊沙的報告

109. **強調**達伊沙以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體對國際和平與安全構成威脅，請秘書長參考反恐執行局提供的信息，與監測組、反恐辦和聯合國其他相關行為體密切協調，繼續提交戰略層面的報告，表明並反映上述威脅的嚴重性，包括來自外國恐怖主義作戰人員參加達伊沙及相關團體和實體、外國恐怖主義作戰人員返回原籍國、在其他會員國過境或前往、遷入或遷出其他會員國、這些團體和實體的資金來源，包括通過非法買賣石油、古文物和其他自然資源等途徑獲得的資金，以及他們策劃和協助實施襲擊、向達伊沙、基地組織或列入達伊沙和基地組織

制裁名單上的個人提供支持等威脅的嚴重性，並反映聯合國為支持會員國抵禦這些威脅所作出的努力，尤其反映這些努力產生的影響，下次報告至遲於 2024 年 7 月 31 日提交，此後每六個月提交一次報告，報告內涉及威脅評估的部分應包含在秘書長報告附件所載的監測組最新半年期報告中；

審查

110. **決定**在 36 個月內，或必要時在更短時間內，審查上文第 1 段所述措施，視可能進一步予以加強；

111. **決定**繼續積極處理此案。

附件一

按照本決議第 98 段，監測組應在委員會指導下開展工作，並有下列任務和職責：

(a) 每六個月以書面形式向委員會提交關於下列問題的綜合、獨立報告，第一次最遲於 2024 年 6 月 30 日提交：

(一) 會員國執行本決議第 1 段所述措施的情況；

(二) 達伊沙、基地組織和努斯拉陣線以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體構成的全球威脅，包括（但不限於）達伊沙及其附屬者在伊拉克、阿拉伯敘利亞共和國、利比亞和阿富汗內外的存在帶來的威脅以及博科哈拉姆組織帶來的威脅；

(三) 第 2199 (2015) 和第 2253 (2015) 號決議措施產生的影響，包括執行這些措施的進展情況、意外後果和未預料到的挑戰，按這些決議的規定提供關於以下每項的最新情況：石油和石油產品貿易；文化財產買賣；綁架勒索及外部捐贈；自然資源；販運人口、敲詐和搶劫銀行等犯罪所得收益；各類軍火和相關物資銷售或轉讓；作為根據第 2199 (2015) 號決議第 30 段提交的影響評估的部分內容；

(四) 加入基地組織、達伊沙及其他所有相關聯團體和企業或被其招募的外國恐怖主義作戰人員構成的威脅；

(五) 安全理事會或委員會請監測組納入根據本決議第 99 段提交的綜合報告的任何其他問題；

(六) 提出具體建議，說明如何更好地執行相關制裁措施，包括本決議第 1 段、第 2178 (2014)、2388 (2017) 和 2396 (2017) 號決議所述各項措施以及可能制定的新措施；

(b) 協助監察員執行本決議附件二具體規定的任務，包括為此提供關於尋求從伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上除名的個人、團體、企業或實體的最新信息；

(c) 協助委員會定期審查伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的名字，包括為此代表作為安全理事會附屬機構的委員會出差和與會員國聯繫，以編制委員會關於某項列名的事實與情況的記錄；

(d) 協助委員會後續跟蹤向會員國提出的索取信息請求，包括索取本決議第 1 段所述措施執行情況信息的請求；

(e) 向委員會提交一份綜合工作方案，供委員會視需要予以審查和批准，監測組應在方案中詳細說明為履行職責並避免工作重疊和加強配合，經與反恐執行局和 1540 委員會專家組密切協調後預定開展的活動和擬議的差旅；

(f) 與反恐執行局和 1540 委員會專家組密切合作和交流信息，以確定共同關注和重疊的工作領域，協助三個委員會進行具體協調，包括在提交報告方面進行協調；

(g) 積極參加並支持根據《聯合國全球反恐戰略》開展的所有相關活動，包括在為確保全面協調和統一聯合國系統反恐工作而設立的反恐執行工作隊內，特別是通過其有關工作組；

(h) 代表委員會收集關於不遵守本決議第 1 段所述措施情形的信息，包括從會員國、私營部門等所有相關來源收集信息，與有關各方進

行接觸，主動並在接到委員會請求時進行個案研究，向委員會提交關於不遵守情形以及對這些不遵守情形應採取哪些行動的建議，供委員會審查；

(i) 向委員會提出可供會員國採用的建議，以幫助會員國執行本決議第1段所述措施和編制擬增列在伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的名單；

(j) 協助委員會審議列名建議，包括為此彙編並向委員會分發有關列名建議的信息，以及編寫本決議第57段所述有關簡述的草稿；

(k) 在確定應在伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上增列或刪除某些個人或實體時，酌情同委員會或任何相關會員國磋商；

(l) 提請委員會注意可能成為除名理由的新情況或值得注意的情況，例如公開報導的已死亡人員信息；

(m) 在根據經委員會批准的監測組工作方案前往選定會員國之前與會員國磋商；

(n) 酌情與所考察國家的國家反恐協調中心或同類協調機構進行協調與合作；

(o) 與聯合國其他相關反恐機構密切合作，提供關於會員國就基地組織、達伊沙以及相關聯個人、團體、企業和實體為獲取贖金綁架和劫持人質問題所採取措施及這方面的相關趨勢和事態的信息；

(p) 鼓勵會員國遵照委員會指示提名並提交更多用於識別的信息，以供列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單；

(q) 向委員會提交更多的識別信息和其他信息，以協助委員會努力使伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單儘可能跟上情況變化，儘可能準確；

(r) 鼓勵會員國酌情向監測組提供與監測組執行任務相關的信息；

(s) 研究基地組織和達伊沙的威脅不斷變化的性質和最佳對策，並就此向委員會提出報告，具體做法包括在現有資源範圍內，協同委員會通過舉辦年度講習班和（或）其他適當途徑，同有關學者、學術機構和專家開展對話；

(t) 核對、評估、監測及報告各項措施的執行情況，包括本決議第1段所列有關防止達伊沙、基地組織以及關聯個人、團體、企業和實體將互聯網用於恐怖主義目的的各項措施的執行情況，並就此提出建議，建議應列入本附件(a)節所述監測組的定期報告；酌情進行個案研究；按委員會指示深入探討任何其他相關問題；

(u) 與會員國和其他相關組織，包括國際航空運輸協會（空運協會）、國際民用航空組織（國際民航組織）、世界海關組織（海關組織）、國際刑警組織、金融行動特別工作組及其金融行動特別工作組形式區域機構全球網絡以及聯合國教育、科學及文化組織（教科文組織）磋商，包括定期在紐約及各國首都同各國代表進行對話，同時考慮到他們的評論意見，尤其是他們對本附件(a)節所述監測組報告中可能述及的任何問題的評論意見，例如各國在執行本決議措施過程中的不足和挑戰；

(v) 在保密情況下通過區域論壇等途徑與會員國情報和安全機構進行磋商，以便促進信息交流，並加強各項措施的執行工作；

(w) 與會員國、私營部門（包括金融機構和相關非金融企業和行業）以及國際和區域組織（包括金融行動特別工作組及其金融行動特別工作組形式區域機構全球網絡）的相關代表進行磋商，以宣傳和推動進一步遵守資產凍結措施，了解此措施實際執行情況，並就加強執行此措施提出建議；

(x) 與會員國、私營部門以及國際和區域組織，包括國際民航組織、空運協會、海關組織和國際刑警組織的相關代表磋商，包括利用民用飛機運營商提供給會員國的預報旅客資料，以宣傳和推動進一步遵守旅行禁令，了解此禁令實際執行情況，並就加強執行此措施提出建議；

(y) 與會員國、國際和區域組織以及私營部門的相關代表磋商，並酌情與國家當局協調，以宣傳和推動進一步遵守軍火禁運，了解此措施實際執行情況，並特別強調要採取措施，打擊被列名的個人、團體、企業和實體使用簡易爆炸裝置以及採購用於製造簡易爆炸裝置的相關部件，特別是（但不限於）觸發裝置、炸藥前體、商業等級爆炸物、雷管和導爆索或毒藥；

(z) 協助委員會應會員國的請求幫助提供能力建設援助，以加強各項措施的實施；

(aa) 與國際刑警組織和會員國合作，獲取被列名個人的照片和可根據各國立法獲取的生物特徵信息，以列入國際刑警組織-聯合國安全理事會特別通告，並與國際刑警組織合作，確保針對所有被列名個人、團體、企業和實體發佈特別通告；還酌情與國際刑警組織合作，處理可能或已證實的誤認或錯認，以期向委員會報告這種情況並提出建議；

(bb) 按照第 1699 (2006) 號決議所述，應請求協助安全理事會其他附屬機關及其專家組加強與國際刑警組織的合作，並與秘書處磋商，力求使聯合國所有制裁名單和綜合制裁名單都有標準格式，以便利各國當局的執行工作；

(cc) 以口頭和（或）書面通報的形式，定期或應委員會要求，向委員會報告監測組工作情況，包括走訪會員國和監測組活動情況；

(dd) 委員會確定的任何其他職責。

附件二

按照本決議第 63 段的規定，監察員辦公室收到由伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單所列個人、團體、企業或實體（“申請人”）提出或其法律代表或代理人為其提出的除名申請後，有權執行以下任務。

安理會回顧指出，會員國不得代表個人、團體、企業或實體向監察員辦公室提交除名申請。

收集信息（四個月）

1. 收到除名申請後，監察員應：
 - (a) 向申請人確認收到除名申請；
 - (b) 告知申請人處理除名申請的一般程序；
 - (c) 答覆申請人關於委員會程序的具體提問；
 - (d) 如所提申請中沒有適當論及本決議第 2 段規定的最初列名標準，則將此情況告知申請人，並將申請退還申請人，供其考慮；
 - (e) 核實相關申請是新的申請還是再次提出的申請，若為再次向監察員提出的申請，且其中沒有相關補充信息，應將其退還給申請人並提供適當解釋，供申請人考慮。
2. 對於沒有退還申請人的除名申請，監察員應立即將除名申請轉遞委員會成員、指認國、居住國、國籍國或公司註冊國、相關聯合國機構及監察員認為相關的其他任何國家。監察員應要求這些國家或相關聯合

國機構在四個月內提供與除名申請有關的任何適當補充信息。監察員可與這些國家進行對話，以確定：

- (a) 這些國家對是否應批准除名申請的看法；
- (b) 這些國家希望就除名申請向申請人轉達的信息、問題或澄清要求，包括申請人可為闡明除名申請而提供的信息或採取的步驟。

3. 如果監察員徵求過意見的所有指認國都不反對申請人的除名申請，監察員可酌情縮短收集信息的期限。

4. 監察員也應立即向監測組轉遞除名申請，監測組則應在四個月內向監察員提供：

- (a) 監測組掌握的與除名申請有關的全部信息，包括法院裁決和訴訟情況、新聞報導以及各國或相關國際組織以前向委員會或監測組提供的信息；
- (b) 依據事實對申請人提供的與除名申請有關的信息作出的評估；
- (c) 監測組希望就除名申請向申請人提出的問題或要求其作出的澄清。

5. 在這四個月信息收集期結束時，監察員應以書面形式向委員會說明屆時最新進展，包括關於哪些國家已提供信息的詳情和遇到的任何重大挑戰。如監察員經評估後認為需要更多時間收集信息，可適當考慮會員國關於延長提供信息時間的請求，將這一期限延長一次，至多延長兩個月。

對話（兩個月）

6. 信息收集期結束後，監察員應為兩個月的接觸期提供便利，接觸可包括與申請人進行對話。在適當考慮關於延長時間請求的情況下，如監察員評估後認為，需要更多時間進行接觸和起草下文第8段所述綜合報告，可將接觸期延長一次，至多延長兩個月。如監察員評估後認為不需要那麼長時間，則可縮短接觸期。

7. 在接觸期內，監察員：

(a) 可口頭或書面向申請人提出問題，或要求其提供有助於委員會審議申請的補充信息或澄清說明，包括從相關國家、委員會和監測組收到的任何問題或索取信息的要求；

(b) 應要求申請人提供一份簽名的聲明，在其中宣佈申請人當前與基地組織、達伊沙或任何基層組織、附屬團體、從中分裂或衍生出來的團體沒有任何聯繫，並承諾將來不與基地組織或達伊沙建立聯繫；

(c) 應儘可能與申請人會面；

(d) 應將申請人的答覆轉交相關國家、委員會和監測組，並就申請人做出的不完整答覆再同申請人聯繫；

(e) 應與各國、委員會和監測組協調處理申請人的任何進一步查詢或對申請人作出的答覆；

(f) 在收集信息或對話階段，如果信息提供國同意，監察員可與有關國家分享該國提供的信息，包括該國對除名申請的立場；

(g) 在收集信息和對話階段以及在編寫報告的過程中，監察員不得披露各國在保密基礎上提供的任何信息，除非該國以書面形式明確表示同意；

(h) 在對話階段，監察員應認真考慮指認國家的意見以及提供有關信息的其他會員國的意見，特別是那些受最初導致列名的行為或關聯影響最大的會員國的意見。

8. 上述接觸期結束時，監察員應起草綜合報告並向委員會分發，報告將專門：

(a) 概述監察員所掌握的與除名申請有關的全部信息，並酌情說明信息來源；報告應尊重會員國與監察員之間往來信函的保密內容；

(b) 說明監察員就這項除名申請開展的活動，包括與申請人進行的對話；

(c) 根據對監察員所掌握全部信息的分析和監察員的建議，為委員會列出與除名申請有關的主要論點；建議應表明監察員在審查除名申請時對列名的看法。

委員會的討論

9. 委員會對以所有聯合國正式語文提供的綜合報告進行 15 天審查後，委員會主席應將除名申請列入委員會議程供審議。

10. 委員會審議除名申請時，監察員應親自介紹綜合報告，並回答委員會成員就除名申請提出的問題。

11. 委員會最遲應在綜合報告提交其審查之日起 30 天內完成對綜合報告的審議。

12. 委員會完成對綜合報告的審議後，監察員可把有關建議通知所有相關國家。

13. 在向委員會分發綜合報告後，監察員將向國籍國、居住國、指認國以及通過提供實質性資料參與除名審查程序的非安全理事會理事國提供報告副本，或隨時應其請求並經委員會批准，向有合理需求的任何其他會員國提供副本，同時向這些國家發出通知，確認：

(a) 關於公佈監察員綜合報告中所載信息、包括信息範圍的決定，都是委員會行使酌處權逐案做出的決定；

(b) 綜合報告反映了監察員所提建議的依據，並非由委員會任何個別成員編寫；

(c) 綜合報告以及其中所載任何信息應嚴格保密，未經委員會批准不得與申請者或任何其他會員國分享。

14. 如果監察員建議保留列名，則要求各國採取本決議第 1 段所述措施的規定對有關個人、團體、企業或實體繼續有效，除非委員會某一成員提出除名申請，委員會應根據其正常的協商一致程序審議該申請。

15. 如監察員建議委員會考慮除名，在委員會完成對監察員根據本附件二、包括其中第 7 (h) 段所提交綜合報告的審議後 60 天，要求各國對有關個人、團體、企業或實體採取本決議第 1 段所述措施的規定即告終止，除非委員會在 60 天期限結束前以協商一致方式決定，這一規定對有關個人、團體、企業或實體繼續有效；但如無法達成協商一致，委員會主席應在委員會一名成員提出請求時，把是否將有關個人、團體、企業或實體除名的問題提交安全理事會，以便安理會在 60 天內作出決定；而且如有成員提出這樣的請求，則要求各國採取本決議第 1 段所述措施的規

定在這一期間內仍對有關個人、團體、企業或實體有效，直至安全理事會就此問題做出決定。

16. 本決議第 64 和 65 段所述程序結束之後，委員會應在 60 天內通知監察員是保留還是終止第 1 段所述措施，並酌情批准最新的列名理由簡述。在委員會通知監察員已採納後者的建議的情形下，監察員應立即將委員會的決定告知申請人，並向委員會提交綜合報告刪節版供審查，以便與申請人分享。委員會在作出保留還是終止列名決定後 30 天內對報告刪節版進行審查，並將審查意見通告監察員。委員會審查的目的是解決所有與安全有關問題，包括審查報告刪節版是否無意中納入了委員會的任何保密信息。委員會審查結束後，監察員將報告刪節版轉交申請人。報告刪節版應準確描述監察員分析結果中所載監察員建議的主要理由。在與申請人溝通時，監察員將明確說明，報告刪節版不反映委員會或其任何成員的意見。在委員會告知監察員未採納後者的建議的情形下，或在委員會主席已根據本附件第 16 段向安全理事會提交所涉問題的情形下，委員會在其作出決定或在安理會作出決定後 30 天內將其決定或安理會決定通告監察員，並將此一決定的理由傳達申請人。這些理由應當答覆申請人的主要論點。

17. 監察員收到委員會根據附件二第 17 段提交的信函後，如果是保留第 1 段所述措施，則監察員應致函申請人並預先將信函發送給委員會，信函中應：

- (a) 通告申請的結果；
- (b) 根據監察員的綜合報告，儘可能說明有關程序和監察員收集到的可以公開的實際信息；

(c) 轉遞委員會根據上文附件二第 17 段向監察員提供的與委員會決定相關的全部信息。

18. 監察員在與申請人的所有通信中均應尊重委員會審議工作的保密性以及監察員與會員國之間保密通信的保密性。

19. 監察員可將有關程序所處階段通知申請人以及所有與案件相關但不是委員會成員的國家。

監察員辦公室的其他任務

20. 除上面規定的任務外，監察員應：

(a) 散發可以公開的關於委員會程序的信息，包括委員會的準則、概況介紹和委員會編寫的其他文件；

(b) 如知道地址，在秘書處已按照本決議第 61 段規定正式通知有關國家的常駐代表團後，向所涉個人或實體告知其列名情況；

(c) 一年兩次向安全理事會提交報告，概述監察員的活動。

Resolution 2734 (2024)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 9649th meeting, on
10 June 2024**

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1363 (2001), 1373 (2001), 1390 (2002), 1452 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1566 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1624 (2005), 1699 (2006), 1730 (2006), 1735 (2006), 1822 (2008), 1904 (2009), 1988 (2011), 1989 (2011), 2083 (2012), 2133 (2014), 2161 (2014), 2170 (2014), 2178 (2014), 2195 (2014), 2199 (2015), 2214 (2015), 2249 (2015), 2253 (2015), 2309 (2016), 2322 (2016), 2331 (2016), 2341 (2017), 2347 (2017), 2354 (2017), 2368 (2017), 2379 (2017), 2388 (2017), 2396 (2017), 2462 (2019), 2482 (2019), 2560 (2020), 2610 (2021), and 2664 (2022),

Reaffirming that terrorism in all forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivations, whenever, wherever, and by whomsoever committed, and reiterating its unequivocal condemnation of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh), Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities for ongoing and multiple criminal terrorist acts aimed at causing the deaths of innocent civilians and other victims, destruction of property, and greatly undermining stability,

Recognizing that terrorism poses a threat to international peace and security and that countering this threat requires collective efforts on national, regional, and international levels on the basis of respect for international law and the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, or civilization,

Expressing its gravest concern about the presence, violent extremist ideology and actions of ISIL and Al-Qaida, and the growing presence of their affiliates around the world,

Reaffirming its commitment to sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the importance of Member States fulfilling all of their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

Underscoring the important role of the United Nations, in particular the United Nations Security Council, in facilitating international cooperation in countering terrorism,

Stressing that Member States have the primary responsibility in countering terrorist acts and violent extremism conducive to terrorism,

Recalling the Presidential Statements of the Security Council on threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts of 15 January 2013 (S/PRST/2013/1), 28 July 2014 (S/PRST/2014/14), 19 November 2014 (S/PRST/2014/23), 29 May 2015 (S/PRST/2015/11), 28 July 2015 (S/PRST/2015/14), 11 May 2016 (S/PRST/2016/6), 13 May 2016 (S/PRST/2016/7), 11 March 2020 (S/PRST/2020/5), 12 January 2021 (S/PRST/2021/1), 15 December 2022 S/PRST/2022/7, and 7 December 2023 S/PRST/2023/6,

Reaffirming the need to counter by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, including applicable international human rights law, international refugee law, and international humanitarian law, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, stressing in this regard the important role the United Nations plays in leading and coordinating this effort,

Recognizing that development, security, and human rights are mutually reinforcing and are vital to an effective and comprehensive approach to countering terrorism, and underlining that a particular goal of counter-terrorism strategies should be to ensure sustainable peace and security,

Reaffirming its resolution 1373 (2001) and in particular its decisions that all States shall prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts and refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts, including by suppressing recruitment of members of terrorist groups and eliminating the supply of weapons to terrorists,

Urging all States, including States where ISIL is present, to prevent any trade, economic, and financial ties with ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, including through enhancing their border security efforts,

Stressing that terrorism can only be defeated by a sustained and comprehensive approach involving the active participation and collaboration of all States and international and regional organizations to impede, impair, isolate, and incapacitate the terrorist threat,

Emphasizing that sanctions are an important tool under the Charter of the United Nations in the maintenance and restoration of international peace and security, including in support of countering terrorism, and stressing in this regard the need for robust implementation of the measures in paragraph 1 of this resolution,

Stressing that the measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for civilian populations, and in this regard, welcoming the adoption of UNSCR 2664 (2022) generally, and further, recalling the Council's review of the humanitarian carveout for its applicability to the UN 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions regime by December 2024,

Stressing the important role the 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee plays in identifying possible cases of non-compliance with the measures reaffirmed pursuant to paragraph 1, including its role in determining the appropriate course of action on each case,

Recalling that ISIL originated as a splinter group of Al-Qaida, and recalling further that any individual, group, undertaking, or entity supporting ISIL or Al-Qaida is eligible for listing,

Condemning the frequent, recent terrorist attacks perpetrated by ISIL around the world resulting in numerous casualties, as well as the continued gross, systematic and widespread abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law by ISIL, and recognizing the need for sanctions to reflect current threats and, in this regard, recalling paragraph 7 of resolution 2249 (2015),

Recalling that all States shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal investigations or criminal proceedings relating to the financing or support of terrorist acts, including assistance in obtaining evidence in their possession necessary for the proceedings, and urges States to act in accordance with their obligations under international law, in order to find and bring to justice, extradite or prosecute any person who supports, facilitates, participates or attempts to participate in the direct or indirect financing of activities conducted by terrorists or terrorist groups,

Reminding all States that they have an obligation to take the measures described in paragraph 1 with respect to all individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities included on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List created pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1989 (2011), 2083 (2012), and 2161 (2014), 2253 (2015), and 2368 (2017) regardless of the nationality or residence of such individuals, groups, undertakings, or entities,

Urging all Member States to participate actively in maintaining and updating the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List by contributing additional information pertinent to current listings, submitting delisting requests when appropriate, and by identifying and nominating for listing additional individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities which should be subject to the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, while ensuring that such nominations are evidence-based,

Reminding the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee to remove expeditiously and on a case-by-case basis individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities that no longer meet the criteria for listing outlined in this resolution, welcoming improvements to the Committee's procedures and the format of the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, expressing its intent to continue efforts to ensure that procedures are fair and clear, and recognizing the challenges, both legal and otherwise, to the measures implemented by Member States that are reaffirmed by paragraph 1 of this resolution,

Recognizing the importance of building capacities of Member States to counter terrorism and terrorist financing,

Welcoming again the establishment of the Office of the Ombudsperson pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009) and the enhancement of the Ombudsperson's mandate in resolutions 1989 (2011), 2083 (2012), 2161 (2015) and 2253 (2015) noting the Office of the Ombudsperson's significant contribution in providing additional fairness and transparency, and recalling the Security Council's firm commitment to ensuring that the Office of the Ombudsperson is able to continue to carry out its role effectively and independently, in accordance with its mandate,

Welcoming the Ombudsperson's biannual reports to the Security Council, including the reports submitted on 21 January 2011, 22 July 2011, 20 January 2012, 30 July 2012, 31 January 2013, 31 July 2013, 31 January 2014, 31 July 2014, 2 February 2015, 14 July 2015, 1 February 2016, 1 August 2016, 23 January 2017, 7 August 2017, the Update of the Office of the Ombudsperson submitted in lieu of a biannual report on 8 February 2018, 8 August 2018, 6 February 2019, 1 August 2019, 7 February 2020, 7 August 2020, 8 February 2021, 23 July 2021, 9 August 2022, 22 February 2023, 12 September 2023, and 28 March 2024,

Welcoming the continuing cooperation between the Committee and INTERPOL, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in particular on technical assistance and capacity-building, and all other United Nations bodies, and strongly encouraging further engagement with the United Nations Office of Counter-terrorism and the UN Global Counterterrorism Compact Entities to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counterterrorism efforts of the United Nations system,

Recalling its resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2133 (2014) strongly condemning kidnapping and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups for any purpose, including with the aim of raising funds or gaining political concessions, expressing its determination to prevent kidnapping and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups and to secure the safe release of hostages without ransom payments or political concessions, in accordance with applicable international law, reiterating its call upon all Member States to prevent terrorists from benefiting directly or indirectly from ransom payments or from political concessions and to secure the safe release of hostages, welcoming the endorsement by the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) in September 2015 of the “Addendum to the Algiers Memorandum on Good Practices on Preventing and Denying the Benefits of Kidnapping for Ransom by Terrorists” and urging all States to remain vigilant about kidnapping and hostage-taking by ISIL, Al-Qaida, and their affiliates,

Gravely concerned that in some cases ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities continue to profit from involvement in transnational organized crime, and expressing concern that terrorists benefit from transnational organized crime in some regions, including from the trafficking of arms, persons, drugs, and artefacts, and from the illicit trade in natural resources including gold and other precious metals and stones, minerals, wildlife, charcoal, petroleum, and petroleum products, as well as from kidnapping for ransom and other crimes including extortion and bank robbery,

Recognizing the need to take measures to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorism, terrorist organizations, and individual terrorists even in the absence of a link to a specific terrorist act, including from the proceeds of organized crime, inter alia, the illicit production and trafficking of drugs and their chemical precursors, and recalling paragraph 5 of resolution 1452 (2002),

Reiterating the central role of the United Nations, in particular its Security Council, in preventing and countering terrorism and stressing the essential role of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in setting global standards for preventing and combatting money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing and its Global Network of FATF-style regional bodies (FSRBs),

Recalling its decision that Member States shall eliminate the supply of weapons, including small arms and light weapons, to terrorists, as well as its calls on States to find ways of intensifying and accelerating the exchange of operational information regarding trafficking in arms, and to enhance coordination of efforts on national, subregional, regional, and international levels,

Strongly condemning the continued flow of weapons, including small arms and light weapons, unmanned aircraft systems (UASs) and their components, improvised explosive device (IED) components, and military equipment including Man-Portable Air-Defence Systems to and between ISIL, Al-Qaida, their affiliates, and associated groups, illegal armed groups and criminals, and encouraging Member States to prevent and disrupt procurement networks for such weapons, systems and components between ISIL, Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including through proposing relevant listing requests,

Expressing concern at the risks posed by the use, in a globalized society, by terrorists and their supporters of information and communications technologies, in particular the Internet, and other new and emerging technologies to facilitate terrorist acts, as well as their use to incite, recruit, fund, or plan terrorist acts;

Stressing the need to effectively counter the ways that ISIL, Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities use their narratives to incite and recruit others to commit terrorist acts, and further recalling in this regard resolution 2354 (2017) and the “Comprehensive International Framework to Counter Terrorist Narratives” (S/2017/375) with recommended guidelines and good practices;

Expressing concern at the flow of international recruits to ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated groups and the scale of this phenomenon, and recalling its resolution 2178 (2014) deciding that Member States shall, consistent with international human rights law, international refugee law, and international humanitarian law, prevent and suppress the recruiting, organizing, transporting, or equipping of foreign terrorist fighters and the financing or facilitation of their travel and of their activities;

*Reiterating the obligation of Member States to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of any individual about whom that State has credible information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that he or she is seeking entry into or transit through their territory for the purpose of participating in the foreign terrorist fighter-related activities described in paragraph 6 of resolution 2178 (2014), and reiterating further the obligation of Member States to prevent the movement of terrorist groups, in accordance with applicable international law, by, *inter alia*, effective border controls, and, in this context, to exchange information expeditiously, improve cooperation among competent authorities to prevent the movement of terrorists and terrorist groups to and from their territories, the supply of weapons for terrorists, and financing that would support terrorists;*

Expressing concern at the increasing number of foreign terrorist fighters leaving zones of armed conflict, returning to their countries of origin, transiting through, traveling to or relocating to or from other Member States, and encouraging Member States to share relevant information, as appropriate, within and between governments about funding flows and movement of foreign terrorist fighters to mitigate the risk they pose;

Calling upon Member States to continue information sharing, through appropriate channels and arrangements, and consistent with international and domestic law, on individuals, groups, undertakings and entities implicated in terrorist activities, in particular their supply of weapons and sources of material support, and on the ongoing international counter-terrorism coordination including among special services, security agencies and law enforcement organizations and criminal justice authorities;

Condemning any engagement in direct or indirect trade, in particular of petroleum and petroleum products, modular refineries, and related materiel including chemicals and lubricants, with ISIL, Al-Nusrah Front (ANF), and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities designated by the Committee, and reiterating that such engagement would constitute support for such individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities and may lead to further listings by the Committee;

Condemning the destruction of cultural heritage, particularly in Iraq and Syria by ISIL, Al-Qaida, and ANF, including targeted destruction of religious sites and objects; and recalling its decision that all Member States shall take appropriate steps to prevent the trade in Iraqi and Syrian cultural property and other items of archaeological, historical, cultural, rare scientific, and religious importance illegally removed from Iraq since 6 August 1990 and from Syria since 15 March 2011;

including by prohibiting cross-border trade in such items, thereby allowing for their eventual safe return to the Iraqi and Syrian people,

Recalling its resolution 2396 (2017) expressing concern with the continued threat posed to international peace and security by ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, and reaffirming its resolve to address all aspects of that threat, including terrorist acts perpetrated by foreign terrorist fighters,

Condemning in the strongest terms abductions of women and children by ISIL, Al-Qaida, ANF and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities and recalling resolution 2242 (2015), expressing outrage at their exploitation and abuse, including rape, sexual violence, forced marriage, and enslavement by these entities, encouraging all State and non-state actors with evidence to bring it to the attention of the Council, along with any information that such human trafficking and related forms of exploitation and abuse may support the perpetrators financially, emphasizing that this resolution requires States to ensure that their nationals and persons within their territory do not make available any funds, financial assets or economic resources for ISIL's benefit, and noting that any person or entity who transfers funds to ISIL directly or indirectly in connection with such exploitation and abuse would be eligible for listing by the Committee,

Recalling its resolution 2331 (2016) and resolution 2388 (2017), condemning all acts of trafficking, further expressing its intention to invite the Special Representatives of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and on Children and Armed Conflict to brief the Committee, in accordance with the Committee's rules of procedure, and to provide relevant information including, if applicable, the names of individuals involved in the trafficking in persons who may meet the Committee's designation criteria, further *recognizing* ISIL, AQ, and associated individuals, groups, and entities' use of sexual and gender-based violence, including when associated to trafficking in persons, which are known to be part of the ideology of certain terrorist groups, and is used as a tactic of terrorism and an instrument to increase their finances and power through recruitment and the destruction of communities, as described in the relevant Secretary-General's Reports, including S/2023/413,

Welcoming the efforts of the Secretariat to standardize the format of all United Nations sanctions lists to facilitate implementation by national authorities, further welcoming the Secretariat's efforts to translate all list entries and narrative summaries of reasons for listing available in all official languages of the United Nations, and encouraging the Secretariat, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team, as appropriate, to continue its work to implement the data model approved by the Committee,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Measures

1. *Reaffirms* its decision in paragraph 1 of resolution 2368 (2017) that all States shall take the following measures as previously imposed by paragraph 8 (c) of resolution 1333 (2000), paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1390 (2002), and paragraphs 1 and 4 of resolution 1989 (2011), with respect to ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities:

Asset Freeze

(a) Freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including funds derived from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that neither these nor any other

funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly or indirectly for such persons' benefit, by their nationals or by persons within their territory;

Travel Ban

(b) Prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of these individuals, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige any State to deny entry or require the departure from its territories of its own nationals and this paragraph shall not apply where entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process or the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis only that entry or transit is justified;

Arms Embargo

(c) Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale, or transfer to these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities from their territories or by their nationals outside their territories, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and technical advice, assistance or training related to military activities;

Listing Criteria

2. *Reaffirms* that acts or activities indicating that an individual, group, undertaking or entity is associated with ISIL or Al-Qaida and therefore eligible for inclusion in the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List include any of the following, when undertaken by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of Al-Qaida, ISIL, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof:

(a) Participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities;

(b) Supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel;

(c) Recruiting for; or otherwise supporting their acts or activities of Al-Qaida, ISIL, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof;

3. *Recognizes* that planning, directing, or committing acts involving sexual and gender-based violence including rape, enslavement of persons, and cases of abduction and trafficking in persons may be eligible for designation in the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List on the basis of the criteria set out in paragraph 2 of this resolution, when such acts are being used by ISIL, AQ and associated individuals, groups and entities as a tactic of terrorism;

4. *Notes* that such means of financing or support include but are not limited to the use of proceeds derived from crime, including the illicit cultivation, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs and their precursors;

5. *Confirms* that any individual, group, undertaking or entity either owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by, or otherwise supporting, any individual, group, undertaking or entity associated with ISIL or Al-Qaida, including on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, shall be eligible for listing;

6. *Confirms* that the requirements in paragraph 1 (a) above apply to financial and economic resources of every kind, including but not limited to those used for the provision of Internet hosting and related services, used for the support of Al-Qaida, ISIL, and other individuals, groups, undertakings or entities included on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

7. *Confirms* that the requirements in paragraph 1 (a) above apply to funds, financial assets or economic resources that may be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of listed individuals in connection with their travel, including costs incurred with respect to transportation and lodging, and that such travel-related funds, other financial assets or economic resources may only be provided in accordance with the exemption procedures set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended by resolution 1735 (2006), and in paragraphs 10, 83 and 84 below;

8. *Notes* that the requirements in paragraph 1 (a) above apply to financial transactions involving any funds, economic resources or income-generating activities that benefit individuals, groups, undertakings and entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, including, but not limited to, trade in petroleum products, natural resources, chemical or agricultural products, weapons, or antiquities by listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, kidnapping for ransom, and the proceeds of other crimes including, trafficking in persons, extortion and bank robbery;

9. *Confirms* that the requirements reaffirmed in paragraph 1 (a) above shall also apply to the payment of ransoms to individuals, groups, undertakings or entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, regardless of how or by whom the ransom is paid;

10. *Reaffirms* that Member States may permit the addition to accounts frozen pursuant to the provisions reaffirmed in paragraph 1 above of any payment in favour of listed individuals, groups, undertakings or entities, provided that any such payments continue to be subject to the provisions in paragraph 1 above and are frozen;

11. *Encourages* Member States to make use of the provisions regarding available exemptions to the measures reaffirmed in paragraph 1 (a) above, set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended by resolution 1735 (2006), confirms that exemptions to the travel ban must be submitted by Member States, individuals or the Ombudsperson, as appropriate, including when listed individuals travel for the purpose of fulfilling religious obligations, and notes that the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) may receive exemption requests submitted by, or on behalf of, an individual, group, undertaking or entity on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, or by the legal representative or estate of such individual, group, undertaking or entity, for Committee consideration, as described in paragraph 84 below;

Measures implementation

12. *Reiterates* the importance of all States identifying, and if necessary introducing, adequate procedures to implement fully all aspects of the measures described in paragraph 1 above;

13. *Reaffirms* that those responsible for committing, organizing, or supporting terrorist acts must be held accountable, recalls its decision in resolution 1373 (2001) that Member States shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal investigations or criminal proceedings relating to the financing or support of terrorist acts, including assistance in obtaining evidence in their possession necessary for the proceedings, underlines the importance of fulfilling this obligation with respect to such investigations or proceedings involving ISIL, Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and urges Member States to provide full coordination in such investigations or proceedings, especially with those States where, or against whose citizens, terrorist acts are committed, in accordance with their obligations under international law, in order to find and bring to justice, extradite, or prosecute any person who supports, facilitates, participates or attempts to participate in the direct or indirect financing of activities

conducted by ISIL, Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities;

14. *Reiterates* Member States' obligation to ensure that their nationals and persons in their territory not make available economic resources to ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, recalls also that this obligation applies to the direct and indirect trade in petroleum and refined petroleum products, modular refineries, and related material including chemicals and lubricants, and other natural resources, and recalls further the importance of all Member States complying with their obligation to ensure that their nationals and persons within their territory do not make donations to individuals and entities designated by the Committee or those acting on behalf of or at the direction of designated individuals or entities;

15. *Encourages* all Member States to more actively submit to the Committee listing requests of individuals and entities supporting ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and directs the Committee to immediately consider, in accordance with its resolution 2199 (2015), designations of individuals and entities engaged in financing, supporting, facilitating acts or activities, including in petroleum and antiquities trade-related activities with ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities;

16. *Recalls* its resolution 2331 (2016) and 2610 (2021), reaffirms its intention to consider targeted sanctions for individuals and entities associated with ISIL or Al-Qaida involved in trafficking in persons in areas affected by armed conflict and in sexual violence in conflict, and encourages all Member States to consider submitting to the Committee listing requests in this regard;

17. *Encourages* information exchange and other appropriate forms of cooperation between relevant United Nations entities, including the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, within their respective mandates, regarding initiatives and strategies to curb sexual and gender-based violence in the context of armed conflict;

18. *Requests* the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, when consulting with Member States, to include in its discussions credible cases of trafficking in persons and sexual violence by ISIL (also known as Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities and to report to the Committee on these discussions as appropriate;

19. *Expresses* increasing concern about the lack of implementation of resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011), 2199 (2015) and 2253 (2015) including the insufficient level of reporting by Member States to the Committee on the measures they have taken to comply with its provisions and calls upon Member States to take the necessary measures to fulfil their obligation under paragraph 12 of resolution 2199 to report to the Committee interdictions in their territory of any petroleum, petroleum products, modular refineries, and related material being transferred to or from ISIL, al-Qaida, or ANF, and calls upon Member States to report also such interdictions of antiquities, as well as the outcome of proceedings brought against individuals and entities as a result of any such activity;

20. *Strongly urges* all Member States to implement the comprehensive international standards embodied in the Financial Action Task Force's (FATF) Forty Recommendations on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation, particularly Recommendation 6 on targeted financial sanctions related to terrorism and terrorist financing; to apply the elements in FATF's Interpretive Note to Recommendation 6, with the final objective of effectively preventing terrorists from raising, moving and using funds, in line with the objectives

of Immediate Outcome 10 of the FATF methodology; to take note of, *inter alia*, related best practices for effective implementation of targeted financial sanctions related to terrorism and terrorist financing and the need to have appropriate legal authorities and procedures to apply and enforce targeted financial sanctions that are not conditional upon the existence of criminal proceedings; to apply an evidentiary standard of proof of “reasonable grounds” or “reasonable basis”, as well as the ability to collect or solicit as much information as possible from all relevant sources; and to consider elements in FATF Recommendation 15 on virtual assets as “property,” “proceeds,” “funds,” “funds or other assets,” or other “corresponding value” and apply the relevant measures under the FATF Recommendations to virtual assets and virtual asset service providers (VASPs);

21. *Welcomes* the recent FATF reports including ISIL, Al-Qaeda, and Affiliates Financing updates, Crowdfunding for Terrorist Financing (2023), and ongoing FATF work related to terrorist financing, including the development of risk indicators related to terrorist financing, welcomes further the FATF guidance on criminalizing terrorist financing (2016), including Interpretive Note to Recommendation 5, clarifying that Recommendation 5 applies to “funds or other assets” and that this term covers the broadest range of financial assets and economic resources, including petroleum and petroleum products and other natural resources, and other assets which could be used to obtain funds, the relevant elements of resolution 2178 (2014), specifically clarifying that terrorist financing includes the financing of the travel of individuals who travel or attempt to travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or the providing or receiving of terrorist training;

22. *Reaffirms* its decision in resolution 2462 (2019) that all States shall, in a manner consistent with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law, ensure that their domestic laws and regulations establish serious criminal offenses sufficient to provide the ability to prosecute and to penalize in a manner duly reflecting the seriousness of the offense the willful provision or collection of funds, financial assets or economic resources or financial or other related services, directly or indirectly, with the intention that the funds should be used, or in the knowledge that they are to be used for the benefit of terrorist organizations or individual terrorists for any purpose, including but not limited to recruitment, training, or travel, even in the absence of a link to a specific terrorist act;

23. *Demands* that Member States ensure that all measures taken to implement this resolution comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law;

24. *Encourages* FATF to continue its efforts to prioritize countering terrorist financing, in particular identifying and working with Member States with strategic anti-money laundering and countering terrorist financing deficiencies that have hindered Member States from effectively countering the financing of terrorism, including by ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, group, entities and undertakings, and in this regard, reiterates that the provision of economic resources to such groups is a clear violation of this and other relevant resolutions and is not acceptable;

25. *Clarifies* that the obligation in paragraph 1 (d) of resolution 1373 (2001) applies to making funds, financial assets or economic resources or financial or other related services available, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of terrorist organizations or individual terrorists for any purpose, including but not limited to recruitment, training, or travel, even in the absence of a link to a specific terrorist act;

26. *Calls upon* States to ensure that they have established as a serious criminal offense in their domestic laws and regulations the willful violation of the prohibition described in paragraph 1 (d) of resolution 1373 (2001);

27. *Calls upon* Member States to move vigorously and decisively to cut the flows of funds and other financial assets and economic resources to individuals, groups, undertakings and entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, as required by paragraph 1 (a), and taking into account relevant FATF Recommendations and international standards designed to enhance financial transparency including effectively supervising the money value transfer systems and detecting and preventing the physical cross-border movement of currency to support terrorism, as well as to protect non-profit organizations, from terrorist abuse, using a risk-based approach, while working to mitigate the impact on legitimate activities through all of these mediums;

28. *Urges* Member States to remain vigilant about the use of crowdfunding and information and communication technology for terrorist purposes, to act cooperatively to prevent terrorists from recruiting and raising funds for terrorist purposes, including through virtual assets, and to counter terrorist propaganda and incitement to violence on the Internet, such as on and social media platforms, as well as through other information and communication technologies, including by developing effective counter narratives, while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms and in compliance with obligations under international law, and stresses the importance of cooperation with civil society and the private sector in this endeavour;

29. *Urges* Member States to promote awareness of the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List as widely as possible, including to relevant domestic agencies, the private sector and the general public to ensure effective implementation of the measures in paragraph 1 above and encourages Member States to urge that their respective company, property and other relevant public and private registries regularly screen their available databases, including but not limited to those with legal and/or beneficial ownership information, against the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

30. *Highlights* the importance of strong relationships with the private sector in countering the financing of terrorism, welcomes the work by FATF to develop risk indicators related to terrorist financing and calls upon Member States to engage with financial institutions and share information on terrorist financing (TF) risks to provide greater context for their work in identifying potential TF activity related to ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and to promote stronger relationships between governments and the private sector as well as between private sector entities in countering terrorist financing;

31. *Underscores* that ransom payments to ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities continue to be one of the sources of income which supports their recruitment efforts, strengthens their operational capability to organize and carry out terrorist attacks, and incentivizes future incidents of kidnapping for ransom, and reaffirms the call upon Member States in resolution 2133 (2014) to prevent terrorists from benefiting directly or indirectly from ransom payments, or from political concessions and to secure the safe release of hostages;

32. *Urges* Member States to remain vigilant about the growing presence of ISIL and its affiliates around the world, and further urges Member States to identify and propose for listing individuals, groups, undertakings and entities that meet the criteria in paragraph 2 of this resolution;

33. *Recognizes* the importance of information sharing within and between governments to effectively counter the financing of terrorism, calls upon Member

States to continue exercising vigilance over relevant financial transactions and improve information-sharing capabilities and practices within and between governments through multiple authorities and channels, including law enforcement, intelligence, security services, and financial intelligence units, and also calls upon Member States to improve integration and utilization of financial intelligence with other types of information available to national governments to more effectively counter the terrorist financing threats posed by ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities;

34. *Decides* that Member States, in order to prevent ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities from obtaining, handling, storing, using or seeking access to all types of explosives, whether military, civilian or improvised explosives, as well as to raw materials and components that can be used to manufacture improvised explosive devices or unconventional weapons, including (but not limited to) chemical components, detonators, detonating cord, or poisons, shall undertake appropriate measures to promote the exercise of enhanced vigilance by their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction that are involved in the production, sale, supply, purchase, transfer and storage of such materials, including through the issuance of good practices, and further encourages Member States to share information, establish partnerships, and develop national strategies and capabilities to counter improvised explosive devices;

35. *Encourages* Member States, including through their permanent missions, and relevant international organizations to meet the Committee for in-depth discussion on any relevant issues;

36. *Urges* all Member States, in their implementation of the measures set out in paragraph 1 above, to ensure that fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen and lost passports and other travel documents are invalidated and removed from circulation, in accordance with domestic laws and practices, as soon as possible, and to share information on those documents with other Member States through the INTERPOL database;

37. *Encourages* Member States to share, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, with the private sector information in their national databases related to fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen and lost identity or travel documents pertaining to their own jurisdictions, and, if a listed party is found to be using a false identity including to secure credit or fraudulent travel documents, to provide the Committee with information in this regard;

38. *Encourages* Member States that issue travel documents to listed individuals to note, as appropriate, that the bearer is subject to the travel ban and corresponding exemption procedures;

39. *Encourages* Member States to consult the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List when considering whether to grant travel visa applications, for the purpose of effectively implementing the travel ban;

40. *Reaffirms* its decision in resolution 2396 (2017) that Member States shall require that airlines operating in their territories provide advance passenger information (API) to the appropriate national authorities, in accordance with domestic law and international obligations, in order to detect the departure from their territories, or attempted travel to, entry into or transit through their territories, by means of civil aircraft, of foreign terrorist fighters and individuals designated by the Committee and further reaffirms its call upon Member States to report any such departure from their territories, or such attempted entry into or transit through their territories, by sharing this information with the State of residence or nationality, or

the countries of return, transit or relocation, and relevant international organizations as appropriate and in accordance with domestic law and international obligations, and to ensure API is analysed by all relevant authorities, with full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for the purpose of preventing, detecting, and investigating terrorist travel offenses and travel;

41. *Reaffirms* its decision in resolution 2396 (2017) that Member States shall develop the capability to collect, process and analyse, in furtherance of ICAO standards and recommended practices, Passenger Name Records (PNR) data and to ensure PNR data is used by and shared with all their national competent authorities, with full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for the purpose of preventing, detecting and investigating terrorist offenses and related travel, reaffirms its call upon Member States, the UN, and other international, regional, and subregional entities to provide technical assistance, resources and capacity building to Member States in order to implement such capabilities, and, where appropriate, reaffirms its encouragement for Member States to share PNR data with relevant or concerned Member States to detect foreign terrorist fighters returning to their countries of origin or nationality, or traveling or relocating to a third country, with particular regard for all individuals designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011), 2253 (2015), and also reaffirms its urging of ICAO to work with its Member States to implement ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices for the collection, use, processing and protection of PNR data;

42. *Reaffirms* its decision in resolution 2178 (2014) that all States shall ensure that their domestic laws and regulations establish serious criminal offenses sufficient to provide the ability to prosecute and to penalize in a manner duly reflecting the seriousness of such foreign terrorist fighter-related activities described in paragraph 6 of that resolution;

43. *Encourages* Member States to exchange information expeditiously with other Member States, in particular States of origin, destination and transit, when they detect the travel of individuals on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

44. *Calls upon* Member States to improve international, regional, and subregional cooperation to address the issue of foreign terrorist fighters returning to their countries of origin, transiting through, traveling to or relocating to or from other Member States, including through increased sharing of information, in accordance with domestic and international law, for the purpose of identifying such movement of foreign terrorist fighters, the sharing and adoption of best practices, and improved understanding of the patterns of travel and financing used by foreign terrorist fighters;

45. *Urges* Member States to expeditiously exchange information, through bilateral or multilateral mechanisms and in accordance with domestic and international law, concerning the identity of foreign terrorist fighters, including, as appropriate, foreign terrorist fighters of more than one nationality with Member States whose nationality the foreign terrorist fighter holds, as well as to ensure consular access by those Member States to their own detained nationals, in accordance with applicable international and domestic law;

46. *Encourages* designating States to inform the Monitoring Team whether a national court or other legal authority has reviewed a listed party's case and whether any judicial proceedings have begun, and to include any other relevant information when submitting the standard form for listing;

47. *Encourages* all Member States to designate national focal points in charge of liaising with the Committee and the Monitoring Team on issues related to the implementation of the measures described in paragraph 1 above and the assessment

of the threat from ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities;

48. *Encourages* all Member States to report to the Committee on obstacles to the implementation of the measures described in paragraph 1 above, with a view to facilitating technical assistance;

49. *Calls upon* all States to submit an updated report to the Committee no later than 180 days from the date of adoption of the form developed pursuant to paragraph 47 on their implementation, in particular the freezing of assets and any exemptions thereto, of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution;

50. *Requests* the Secretariat, in cooperation with the Monitoring Team, to develop a format for reporting the information requested in paragraph 46 above and submit to the Committee for approval by consensus;

The Committee

51. *Directs* the Committee to continue to ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals, groups, undertakings and entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List and for removing them as well as for granting exemptions per resolution 1452 (2002), and directs the Committee to keep its guidelines under active review in support of these objectives;

52. *Requests* the Committee to report, through its Chair, at least once per year, to the Council on its findings regarding Member States' implementation efforts, and identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation and on the state of the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team in conjunction with other Committee Chairs, as appropriate, and expresses its intention to hold informal consultations at least once per year on the work of the Committee and further requests the Chair to hold regular briefings for all interested Member States;

53. *Directs* the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraph 1 above and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and directs the Chair, in regular reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 49, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;

54. *Confirms* that no matter should be left pending before the Committee for a period longer than six months, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that extraordinary circumstances require additional time for consideration, in accordance with the Committee's guidelines;

55. *Requests* the Committee to facilitate, through the Monitoring Team or specialized United Nations agencies, assistance on capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States;

Listing

56. *Encourages* all Member States to submit to the Committee for inclusion on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities participating, by any means, in the financing or support of acts or activities of ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities;

57. *Reaffirms* that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, Member States shall use the standard form for listing, available on the Committee's website, and provide a statement of case that should include as detailed and specific reasons as possible describing the proposed basis for the listing, and as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the

accurate and positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, and to the extent possible, the information required by INTERPOL to issue a Special Notice, and reaffirms that the statement of case shall be releasable, upon request, except for the parts a Member State identifies as being confidential to the Committee, and may be used to develop the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 57;

58. *Reaffirms* that Member States proposing a new listing, as well as Member States that have proposed names for inclusion on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List before the adoption of this resolution, shall specify if the Committee or the Ombudsperson may not make known the Member State's status as a designating State;

59. *Encourages* Member States to submit, where available and in accordance with their national legislation, photographs and other biometric data of individuals for inclusion in INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices;

60. *Directs* the Committee to continue to update, as necessary, the standard form for listing in accordance with the provisions of this resolution; further directs the Monitoring Team to report to the Committee on further steps that could be taken to improve the quality of the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List and Consolidated Sanctions List, including by improving identifying information, as well as steps to ensure that INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities; and further directs the Secretariat, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team, to implement, disseminate and maintain the data model approved by the Committee in all official languages and requests the Secretary-General to provide additional resources in this regard;

61. *Directs* the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee's website, at the same time a name is added to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing that are as detailed and specific as possible, as well as additional relevant information;

62. *Encourages* Member States and relevant international organizations and bodies to inform the Committee of any relevant court decisions and proceedings so that the Committee can consider them when it reviews a corresponding listing or updates a narrative summary of reasons for listing;

63. *Calls upon* all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help inform the Committee's decision on listing and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 57;

64. *Reaffirms* that the Secretariat shall, after publication but within three working days after a name is added to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, notify the Permanent Mission of the State or States where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the State of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known), and requests the Secretariat to publish on the Committee's website all relevant publicly releasable information, including the narrative summary of reasons for listing, immediately after a name is added to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

65. *Reaffirms* the requirement that Member States take all possible measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform in a timely manner the listed individual or entity of the listing and to include with this notification the narrative summary of reasons for listing, a description of the effects of listing, as provided in the relevant resolutions, the Committee's procedures for considering

delisting requests, including the possibility of submitting such a request to the Ombudsperson in accordance with paragraph 43 of resolution 2083 (2012) and annex II of this resolution, and the provisions of resolution 1452 (2002) and paragraphs 86 and 1 (b) of this resolution regarding available exemptions, including the possibility of submitting such requests through the Focal Point mechanism in accordance with paragraphs 10 and 86 of this resolution;

Review of Delisting Requests – Ombudsperson/Member States

66. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Office of the Ombudsperson, established by resolution 1904 (2009), as reflected in the procedures outlined in annex II of this resolution, for a period of 36 months from the date of expiration of the Office of the Ombudsperson's current mandate in June 2024, and expresses its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 17 May 2027; affirms that the Ombudsperson shall continue to receive and review requests from individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking to be removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List in an independent and impartial manner and shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any government, and further affirms that the Ombudsperson shall continue to present to the Committee observations and a recommendation on the delisting of those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities that have requested removal from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List through the Office of the Ombudsperson, either a recommendation to retain the listing or a recommendation that the Committee consider delisting;

67. *Recalls* its decision that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity, where the Ombudsperson recommends retaining the listing in the Comprehensive Report of the Ombudsperson on a delisting request pursuant to annex II;

68. *Recalls* its decision that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity 60 days after the Committee completes consideration of a Comprehensive Report of the Ombudsperson, in accordance with annex II of this resolution, where the Ombudsperson recommends that the Committee consider delisting, unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that 60-day period that the requirement shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee Member, submit the question of whether to delist that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Security Council for a decision within a period of 60 days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Security Council;

69. *Recalls* its decision that the Committee may, by consensus, shorten the 60-day period referred to in paragraph 65 on a case-by-case basis;

70. *Reiterates* that the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution are preventative in nature and are not reliant upon criminal standards set out under national law;

71. *Recalls* OP 20 of resolution 1904 (2009) and underscores the importance of the Office of the Ombudsperson, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the capacity of the Office of the Ombudsperson by providing necessary resources, including for translation services, as appropriate, and to make the

necessary arrangements, to ensure its continued ability to carry out its mandate in an independent, impartial, effective and timely manner, and to keep the Committee updated on actions in this regard;

72. *Strongly urges* Member States to provide all relevant information to the Ombudsperson, including any relevant confidential information, where appropriate, encourages Member States to provide relevant information, including any detailed and specific information, when available and in a timely manner, welcomes those national arrangements entered into by Member States with the Office of the Ombudsperson to facilitate the sharing of confidential information, strongly encourages Member States' further progress in this regard, including by concluding arrangements with the Office of the Ombudsperson for the sharing of such information, and confirms that the Ombudsperson must comply with any confidentiality restrictions that are placed on such information by Member States providing it;

73. *Strongly urges* Member States and relevant international organizations and bodies to encourage individuals and entities that are considering challenging or are already in the process of challenging their listing through national and regional courts to first seek removal from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List by submitting delisting petitions to the Office of the Ombudsperson;

74. *Notes* the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) international standards and, *inter alia*, best practices relating to targeted financial sanctions, as referenced in paragraph 24 of this resolution;

75. *Recalls* its decision that when the designating State submits a delisting request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity after 60 days unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that 60-day period that the measures shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee Member, submit the question of whether to delist that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Security Council for a decision within a period of 60 days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Security Council;

76. *Also recalls* its decision that the Committee may, by consensus, shorten the 60-day period referred to in paragraph 72 on a case-by-case basis;

77. *Further recalls* its decision that, for purposes of submitting a delisting request in paragraph 72, consensus must exist between or among all designating States in cases where there are multiple designating States; and further recalls its decision that co-sponsors of listing requests shall not be considered designating States for purposes of paragraph 65;

78. *Strongly urges* designating States to allow the Ombudsperson to reveal their identities as designating States to those listed individuals and entities that have submitted delisting petitions to the Ombudsperson;

79. *Directs* the Committee to continue to work, in accordance with its guidelines, to consider delisting requests of Member States for the removal from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities that are alleged to no longer meet the criteria established in the relevant resolutions, and set out in paragraph 2 of this resolution, and strongly urges Member States to provide reasons for submitting their delisting requests;

80. *Encourages* States to submit delisting requests for individuals who are officially confirmed to be dead, and for entities reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, while at the same time taking all reasonable measures to ensure that assets that had belonged to these individuals or entities will not be transferred or distributed to other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List or any other Security Council sanctions list;

81. *Encourages* Member States, when unfreezing the assets of a deceased individual or an entity that is reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist as a result of a delisting, to recall the obligations set forth in resolution 1373 (2001) and, particularly, to prevent unfrozen assets from being used for terrorist purposes;

82. *Reaffirms* that, prior to the unfreezing of any assets that have been frozen as a result of the listing of Usama bin Laden, Member States shall submit to the Committee a request to unfreeze such assets and shall provide assurances to the Committee that the assets will not be transferred, directly or indirectly, to a listed individual, group, undertaking or entity, or otherwise used for terrorist purposes in line with Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), and decides further that such assets may only be unfrozen in the absence of an objection by a Committee member within 30 days of receiving the request, and stresses the exceptional nature of this provision, which shall not be considered as establishing a precedent;

83. *Calls upon* the Committee when considering delisting requests to give due consideration to the opinions of designating State(s), State(s) of residence, nationality, location or incorporation, and other relevant States as determined by the Committee, directs Committee members to provide their reasons for objecting to delisting requests at the time the request is objected to, and requests the Committee to provide reasons to relevant Member States and national and regional courts and bodies, upon request and where appropriate;

84. *Encourages* all Member States, including designating States and States of residence, nationality, location or incorporation to provide all information to the Committee relevant to the Committee's review of delisting petitions, and to meet with the Committee, if requested, to convey their views on delisting requests, calls upon the Ombudsperson to provide a copy of the Comprehensive Report to member states that participate in the delisting review process, and for the Committee Chair to invite these member states to the committee meeting where the Comprehensive Report is discussed, and further encourages the Committee, where appropriate, to meet with representatives of national or regional organizations and bodies that have relevant information on delisting petitions;

85. *Confirms* that the Secretariat shall, within three days after a name is removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, notify the Permanent Mission of the State(s) of residence, nationality, location or incorporation (to the extent this information is known), and recalls its decision that States receiving such notification shall take measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the concerned individual, group, undertaking or entity of the delisting in a timely manner;

86. *Reaffirms* that, in cases in which the Ombudsperson is unable to interview a petitioner in his or her state of residence, the Ombudsperson may request, with the agreement of the petitioner, that the Committee consider granting exemptions to the restrictions on assets and travel in paragraphs 1 (a) and (b) of this resolution for the sole purpose of allowing the petitioner to meet travel expenses and travel to another State to be interviewed by the Ombudsperson for a period no longer than necessary to participate in this interview, provided that all States of transit and destination do not object to such travel, and further directs the Committee to notify the Ombudsperson of the Committee's decision;

Exemptions/Focal Point

87. *Recalls* that the assets freeze measures outlined in paragraph 1 above shall not apply to funds and other financial assets or economic resources that the Committee determines to be:

(a) necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges, or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or other financial assets or economic resources, following notification of intention to authorize access to such funds and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within 3 working days of the notification;

(b) necessary for extraordinary expenses, being expenses other than basic expenses, following notification of the intention to authorize release of such funds and approval of the Committee of the request within 5 working days of the notification, and where appropriate, there should be specific periods of time requested by the notifying Member States for such expenses;

88. *Decides* that in order to ensure careful consideration of requests for basic and extraordinary exemptions from the assets freeze submitted under paragraphs 84 (a) and 84 (b), the Committee, through the Secretariat, will immediately acknowledge receipt of the request, except in instances where the information provided is insufficient, in which case the Secretariat will inform that a decision cannot be taken until such information is provided;

89. *Reaffirms* that the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) may:

(a) Receive requests from listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities for exemptions to the measures outlined in paragraph 1 (a) of this resolution, as defined in resolution 1452 (2002) provided that the request has first been submitted for the consideration of the State of residence and any other State where assets subject to the exemption request are held, and reaffirms further that the Focal Point shall transmit such requests to the Committee for a decision, directs the Committee to consider such requests, including in consultation with the State of residence and any other relevant States, and further directs the Committee, through the Focal Point, to notify such individuals, groups, undertakings or entities of the Committee's decision;

(b) Receive requests from listed individuals for exemptions to the measures outlined in paragraph 1 (b) of this resolution and transmit these to the Committee to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether entry or transit is justified, directs the Committee to consider such requests in consultation with States of transit and destination and any other relevant States, and reaffirms further that the Committee shall only agree to exemptions to the measures in paragraph 1 (b) of this resolution with the agreement of the States of transit and destination, and further directs the Committee, through the Focal Point, to notify such individuals of the Committee's decision;

90. *Reaffirms* that the Focal Point may receive, and transmit to the Committee for its consideration, communications from:

(a) individuals who have been removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

(b) individuals claiming to have been subjected to the measures outlined in paragraph 1 above as a result of false or mistaken identification or confusion with individuals included on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

91. *Directs* the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in consultation with relevant States, to carefully consider such communications and to respond, through the Focal Point, to such communications referred to in paragraph 87 (b), as may be appropriate, within 60 days, and further directs the Committee, in consultation with INTERPOL as may be appropriate, to communicate with Member States as may be appropriate to address possible or confirmed cases of false or mistaken identity or confusion with individuals included on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

Review and maintenance of the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List

92. *Encourages* all Member States, in particular designating States and States of residence, nationality, location or incorporation, to submit to the Committee additional identifying and other information, including where possible and in accordance with their national legislation, photographs and other biometric data of individuals along with supporting documentation, on listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including updates on the operating status of listed entities, groups and undertakings, the movement, incarceration or death of listed individuals and other significant events, as such information becomes available;

93. *Requests* the Monitoring Team to circulate to the Committee every twelve months a list compiled in consultation with the respective designating States and States of residence, nationality, location or incorporation, where known, of:

- (a) individuals, groups, undertakings and entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them;
- (b) individuals on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List who are reportedly deceased, along with an assessment of relevant information such as the certification of death, and to the extent possible, the status and location of frozen assets and the names of any individuals or entities who would be in a position to receive any unfrozen assets;
- (c) individuals, groups, undertakings and entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List that are reported or confirmed to have ceased to exist, along with an assessment of any relevant information;
- (d) any other names on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List that have not been reviewed in three or more years ("the triennial review");

94. *Directs* the Committee to review whether these listings remain appropriate, and further directs the Committee to remove listings if it decides they are no longer appropriate;

95. *Directs* the Monitoring Team to refer to the Chair for review listings for which, after three years, no relevant State has responded in writing to the Committee's requests for information, and in this regard, reminds the Committee that its Chair, acting in his or her capacity as Chair, may submit names for removal from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, as appropriate and subject to the Committee's normal decision-making procedures;

Coordination and outreach

96. *Directs* the Committee to continue to cooperate with other relevant Security Council Sanctions Committees, in particular those established pursuant to resolutions 1533 (2004) and 1988 (2011), 1970 (2011) and 2140 (2014), and 2713 (2023);

97. *Reiterates* the need to enhance ongoing cooperation among the Committee and United Nations counter-terrorism bodies, including the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) and the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) established pursuant to UN General Assembly resolution 71/291, as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, coordination on visits to countries within their respective mandates, on facilitating and monitoring technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies and on other issues of relevance to these bodies;

98. *Encourages* the Monitoring Team and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to continue their joint activities, in cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) and 1540 Committee experts to assist Member States in their efforts to comply with their obligations under the relevant resolutions, including through organizing regional and subregional workshops;

99. *Requests* the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chair and/or Committee members to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, with a view to encouraging States to comply fully with this resolution and resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1735 (2006), 1822 (2008), 1904 (2009), 1988 (2011), 1989 (2011), 2082 (2012), 2083 (2012), and 2133 (2014), 2161 (2014), 2178 (2014), 2195 (2014), 2199 (2015), and 2214 (2015) and 2253 (2015);

100. *Directs* the Committee to consider requests for information from States and international organizations with ongoing judicial proceedings concerning implementation of the measures imposed in paragraph 1 above, and to respond as appropriate with additional information available to the Committee and the Monitoring Team;

101. *Decides*, in order to assist the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, as well as to support the Ombudsperson, to extend the mandate of the current New York-based Monitoring Team and its members, established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1526 (2004), for a further period of 36 months from the expiration of its current mandate in June 2024, and expresses its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension no later than 17 May 2027, under the direction of the Committee with the responsibilities outlined in annex I, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect;

102. *Directs* the Monitoring Team, in its comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee referred to in paragraph (a) of annex I, to report on relevant thematic and regional topics and developing trends as may be requested by the Security Council or the Committee following the adoption of this resolution;

103. *Encourages* relevant United Nations Missions, within their existing mandates, resources, and capabilities, to assist the Committee and the Monitoring Team, such as through logistical support, security assistance, and exchange of information in their work relevant to the threat by ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in their respective areas of deployment;

104. *Directs* the Monitoring Team to identify, gather information on and keep the Committee informed of instances and common patterns of non-compliance with the measures imposed in this resolution, as well as to facilitate, upon request by Member States, assistance on capacity-building, requests the Monitoring Team to work closely with State(s) of residence, nationality, location or incorporation, designating States, other relevant States, and relevant United Nations Missions, and

further directs the Monitoring Team to provide recommendations to the Committee on actions taken to respond to non-compliance;

105. *Directs* the Committee, with the assistance of its Monitoring Team, to hold special meetings on important thematic or regional topics and Member States' capacity challenges, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Counter Terrorism Committee and CTED, UNOCT, and with the FATF to identify and prioritize areas for the provision of technical assistance to enable more effective implementation by Member States;

106. *Reiterates* its call in 2462 (2019) for UNOCT, in close cooperation with UNODC and in consultation with CTED, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team and other Global Compact entities as well as international financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank and other stakeholders, including the FSRBs, to enhance coordination with the aim of delivering integrated technical assistance on counter-terrorist financing measures, including assistance that will improve the capacity of Member States, upon their request, to implement this resolution;

107. *Requests* the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team to provide the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) on a quarterly-basis oral briefings on its analysis of global implementation of resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2178 (2014) including gathered information and analysis relevant to potential sanctions designations by Member States or Committee actions that could be taken;

108. *Recalls* its request in paragraph 14 of resolution 2331 (2016) to the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, when consulting with Member States, to include in their discussions the issue of trafficking in persons in the areas of armed conflict and the use of sexual violence in armed conflict as it relates to ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities and to report to the Committee on these discussions as appropriate;

ISIL Reporting

109. *Emphasizing* the threat posed to international peace and security by ISIL and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide strategic-level reports that demonstrate and reflect the gravity of the aforementioned threat, including from foreign terrorist fighters joining ISIL and associated groups and entities, foreign terrorist fighters returning to their countries of origin, transiting through, traveling to or relocating to or from other Member States, and the sources of financing of these groups and entities including through illicit trade in petroleum, antiquities, and other natural resources, as well as their planning and facilitation of attacks, any support to ISIL, Al-Qaida or any individual included on the ISIL and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, and reflects the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering this threat, particularly that reflects the impact of these efforts, the next report to be provided by 31 July 2024 and then every six months thereafter, with the input of CTED, in close collaboration with the Monitoring Team, UNOCT, and other relevant United Nations actors, and with the threat assessment portion of the report to be covered by the latest Monitoring Team's bi-annual report being annexed to the Secretary General's report;

Reviews

110. *Decides* to review the measures described in paragraph 1 above with a view to their possible further strengthening in 36 months or sooner if necessary;

111. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Annex I

In accordance with paragraph 98 of this resolution, the Monitoring Team shall operate under the direction of the Committee and shall have the following mandates and responsibilities:

(a) To submit, in writing, comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, every six months, the first by 30 June 2024, on the following issues:

- (i) implementation by Member States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution;
- (ii) the global threat posed by ISIL, Al-Qaida, ANF, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, including (but not limited to) the threat posed by the presence of ISIL and its affiliates in Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic, Libya, and Afghanistan and beyond, and the threats presented by Boko Haram;
- (iii) the impact of the measures in resolution 2199 (2015) and resolution 2253 (2015) including progress on implementation of these measures, unintended consequences and unexpected challenges, as mandated in that resolutions in the form of updates on each of the following subjects: petroleum and petroleum products trade; trade in cultural property; kidnapping for ransom and external donations; natural resources; the proceeds of crimes including trafficking in persons, extortion and bank robbery direct or indirect supply; sale or transfer of arms and related material of all types; as part of the impact assessment, pursuant to paragraph 30 of resolution 2199 (2015);
- (iv) the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters recruited by or joining Al-Qaida, ISIL, and all other associated groups, undertakings;
- (v) any other issues that the Security Council or the Committee requests the Monitoring Team to include in its comprehensive reports as set forth in paragraph 99 of this resolution; and
- (vi) specific recommendations related to improved implementation of relevant sanctions measures, including those referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, resolution 2178 (2014) resolution 2388 (2017), resolution 2396 (2017), and possible new measures;

(b) To assist the Ombudsperson in carrying out his or her mandate as specified in annex II of this resolution, including by providing updated information on those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking their removal from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

(c) To assist the Committee in regularly reviewing names on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, including by undertaking travel on behalf of the Committee, as a subsidiary organ of the Security Council and contact with Member States, with a view to developing the Committee's record of the facts and circumstances relating to a listing;

(d) To assist the Committee in following up on requests to Member States for information, including with respect to implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution;

(e) To submit a comprehensive programme of work to the Committee for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel, based on close coordination with CTED and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to avoid duplication and reinforce synergies;

(f) To work closely and share information with CTED and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help facilitate concrete coordination, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees;

(g) To participate actively in and support all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy including within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system, in particular through its relevant working groups;

(h) To gather information, on behalf of the Committee, on instances of reported non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including by collating information from all relevant sources, including Member States, the private sector, and engaging with related parties, pursuing case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee's request, and to provide cases of non-compliance and recommendations to the Committee on actions to respond to such cases of non-compliance for its review;

(i) To present to the Committee recommendations, which could be used by Member States to assist them with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

(j) To assist the Committee in its consideration of proposals for listing, including by compiling and circulating to the Committee information relevant to the proposed listing, and preparing a draft narrative summary referred to in paragraph 57 of this resolution;

(k) To consult with the Committee or any relevant Member States, as appropriate, when identifying that certain individuals or entities should be added to, or removed from, the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

(l) To bring to the Committee's attention new or noteworthy circumstances that may warrant a delisting, such as publicly reported information on a deceased individual;

(m) To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its programme of work as approved by the Committee;

(n) To coordinate and cooperate with the national counter-terrorism focal point or similar coordinating body in the state of visit where appropriate;

(o) To cooperate closely with relevant United Nations counter-terrorism bodies in providing information on the measures taken by Member States on kidnapping and hostage-taking for ransom by Al-Qaida, ISIL, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, and on relevant trends and developments in this area;

(p) To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List, as instructed by the Committee;

(q) To present to the Committee additional identifying and other information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List as updated and accurate as possible;

(r) To encourage Member States to provide information to the Monitoring Team that is relevant to the fulfilment of its mandate, as appropriate;

(s) To study and report to the Committee on the changing nature of the threat of Al-Qaida and ISIL, and the best measures to confront them, including by developing, within existing resources, a dialogue with relevant scholars, academic bodies and experts through an annual workshop and/or other appropriate means, in consultation with the Committee;

(t) To collate, assess, monitor, report on, and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures, including implementation of the measure in paragraph 1 of this resolution as it pertains to preventing the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes by ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, which shall be included in the Monitoring Team's regular report as outlined in section (a) of this annex; to pursue case studies, as appropriate; and to explore in depth any other relevant issues as directed by the Committee;

(u) To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations, including the International Air Transport Association (IATA), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the World Customs Organization (WCO), INTERPOL, the FATF and its Global Network of FSRBs as well as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), including regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be reflected in the Monitoring Team's reports referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex, such as gaps and challenges in States' implementation of the measures in this resolution;

(v) To consult, in confidence, with Member States' intelligence and security services, including through regional forums, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen implementation of the measures;

(w) To consult with Member States, relevant representatives of the private sector, including financial institutions and relevant non-financial businesses and professions, and international and regional organizations, including FATF and its Global Network of FSRBs, and civil society to promote awareness of, and enhanced compliance with, and to learn about the practical implementation of the asset freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of the implementation of that measure;

(x) To consult with Member States, relevant representatives of the private sector and international and regional organizations, including ICAO, IATA, WCO and INTERPOL, to promote awareness of, and enhanced compliance with, and to learn about the practical implementation of the travel ban, including the use of advanced passenger information provided by civil aircraft operators to Member States, and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of the implementation of that measure;

(y) To consult with Member States, relevant representatives of international and regional organizations and the private sector, in coordination with national authorities, as appropriate, to promote awareness of, enhance compliance with, and to learn about the practical implementation of the arms embargo, with a particular emphasis on measures to counter the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) by listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities and the procurement of related components used to construct IEDs, in particular (but not limited to) trigger mechanisms, explosive precursors, commercial grade explosives, detonators, detonating cords, or poisons;

(z) To assist the Committee in facilitating assistance on capacity-building for enhancing implementation of the measures, upon request by Member States;

(aa) To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs and, in accordance with their national legislation, biometric information of listed

individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices, to work with INTERPOL to ensure that INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices exist for all listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities; and to further work with INTERPOL, as appropriate, to address possible or confirmed cases of false or mistaken identity, with a view to reporting to the Committee on such instances and proposing any recommendations;

(bb) To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, and their expert panels, upon request, with enhancing their cooperation with INTERPOL, referred to in resolution 1699 (2006), and to work, in consultation with the Secretariat, to standardize the format of all United Nations sanctions lists and the Consolidated Sanctions List so as to facilitate implementation by national authorities;

(cc) To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities;

(dd) Any other responsibility identified by the Committee.

Annex II

In accordance with paragraph 63 of this resolution, the Office of the Ombudsperson shall be authorized to carry out the following tasks upon receipt of a delisting request submitted by, or on behalf of, an individual, group, undertaking or entity on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List or by the legal representative or estate of such individual, group, undertaking or entity ("the petitioner").

The Council recalls that Member States are not permitted to submit delisting petitions on behalf of an individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Office of the Ombudsperson.

Information gathering (four months)

1. Upon receipt of a delisting request, the Ombudsperson shall:
 - (a) Acknowledge to the petitioner the receipt of the delisting request;
 - (b) Inform the petitioner of the general procedure for processing delisting requests;
 - (c) Answer specific questions from the petitioner about Committee procedures;
 - (d) Inform the petitioner in case the petition fails to properly address the original listing criteria, as set forth in paragraph 2 of this resolution, and return it to the petitioner for his or her consideration; and
 - (e) Verify if the request is a new request or a repeated request and, if it is a repeated request to the Ombudsperson and it does not contain relevant additional information, return it to the petitioner, with an appropriate explanation, for his or her consideration.
2. For delisting petitions not returned to the petitioner, the Ombudsperson shall immediately forward the delisting request to the members of the Committee, designating State(s), State(s) of residence and nationality or incorporation, relevant United Nations bodies, and any other States deemed relevant by the Ombudsperson. The Ombudsperson shall ask these States or relevant United Nations bodies to provide, within four months, any appropriate additional information relevant to the delisting request. The Ombudsperson may engage in dialogue with these States to determine:

(a) These States' opinions on whether the delisting request should be granted; and

(b) Information, questions or requests for clarifications that these States would like to be communicated to the petitioner regarding the delisting request, including any information or steps that might be taken by a petitioner to clarify the delisting request.

3. Where all designating States consulted by the Ombudsperson do not object to the petitioner's delisting, the Ombudsperson may shorten the information gathering period, as appropriate.

4. The Ombudsperson shall also immediately forward the delisting request to the Monitoring Team, which shall provide to the Ombudsperson, within four months:

(a) All information available to the Monitoring Team that is relevant to the delisting request, including court decisions and proceedings, news reports, and information that States or relevant international organizations have previously shared with the Committee or the Monitoring Team;

(b) Fact-based assessments of the information provided by the petitioner that is relevant to the delisting request; and

(c) Questions or requests for clarifications that the Monitoring Team would like asked of the petitioner regarding the delisting request.

5. At the end of this four-month period of information gathering, the Ombudsperson shall present a written update to the Committee on progress to date, including details regarding which States have supplied information, and any significant challenges encountered therein. The Ombudsperson may extend this period once for up to two months if he or she assesses that more time is required for information gathering, giving due consideration to requests by Member States for additional time to provide information.

Dialogue (two months)

6. Upon completion of the information gathering period, the Ombudsperson shall facilitate a two-month period of engagement, which may include dialogue with the petitioner. Giving due consideration to requests for additional time, the Ombudsperson may extend this period once for up to two months if he or she assesses that more time is required for engagement and the drafting of the Comprehensive Report described in paragraph 8 below. The Ombudsperson may shorten this time period if he or she assesses less time is required.

7. During this period of engagement, the Ombudsperson:

(a) May submit questions, either orally or in writing, to the petitioner, or request additional information or clarifications that may help the Committee's consideration of the request, including any questions or information requests received from relevant States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team;

(b) Should request from the petitioner a signed statement in which the petitioner declares that they have no ongoing association with Al-Qaida, ISIL, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group, or derivative thereof, and undertakes not to associate with Al-Qaida or ISIL in the future;

(c) Should meet with the petitioner, to the extent possible;

(d) Shall forward replies from the petitioner back to relevant States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team and follow up with the petitioner in connection with incomplete responses by the petitioner;

- (e) Shall coordinate with States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team regarding any further inquiries of, or response to, the petitioner;
- (f) During the information gathering or dialogue phase, the Ombudsperson may share with relevant States information provided by a State, including that State's position on the delisting request, if the State which provided the information consents;
- (g) In the course of the information gathering and dialogue phases and in the preparation of the report, the Ombudsperson shall not disclose any information shared by a state on a confidential basis, without the express written consent of that state; and
- (h) During the dialogue phase, the Ombudsperson shall give serious consideration to the opinions of designating States, as well as other Member States that come forward with relevant information, in particular those Member States most affected by acts or associations that led to the original listing.

8. Upon completion of the period of engagement described above, the Ombudsperson, shall draft and circulate to the Committee a Comprehensive Report that will exclusively:

- (a) Summarize and, as appropriate, specify the sources of, all information available to the Ombudsperson that is relevant to the delisting request. The report shall respect confidential elements of Member States' communications with the Ombudsperson;
- (b) Describe the Ombudsperson's activities with respect to this delisting request, including dialogue with the petitioner; and
- (c) Based on an analysis of all the information available to the Ombudsperson and the Ombudsperson's recommendation, lay out for the Committee the principal arguments concerning the delisting request. The recommendation should state the Ombudsperson's views with respect to the listing as of the time of the examination of the delisting request.

Committee discussion

9. After the Committee has had fifteen days to review the Comprehensive Report in all official languages of the United Nations, the Chair of the Committee shall place the delisting request on the Committee's agenda for consideration.

10. When the Committee considers the delisting request, the Ombudsperson, shall present the Comprehensive Report in person and answer Committee members' questions regarding the request.

11. Committee consideration of the Comprehensive Report shall be completed no later than thirty days from the date the Comprehensive Report is submitted to the Committee for its review.

12. After the Committee has completed its consideration of the Comprehensive Report, the Ombudsperson may notify all relevant States of the recommendation.

13. After circulation of the Comprehensive Report to the committee, the Ombudsperson will provide a copy to the State(s) of nationality and residence, the designating State(s), and to those non-Security Council members who participated in the delisting review process by providing substantive information or at any time, upon their request and with the approval of the committee, to any other Member State with a reasonable interest, along with a notification to such States confirming that:

- (a) All decisions to release information from the Ombudsperson's Comprehensive Reports, including the scope of information, are made by the Committee at its discretion and on a case-by-case basis;
- (b) The Comprehensive Report reflects the basis for the Ombudsperson's recommendation and is not attributable to any individual Committee member; and
- (c) The Comprehensive Report, and any information contained therein, should be treated as strictly confidential and not shared with the petitioner or any other Member State without the approval of the Committee.

14. In cases where the Ombudsperson recommends retaining the listing, the requirement for States to take the measures in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity, unless a Committee member submits a delisting request, which the Committee shall consider under its normal consensus procedures.

15. In cases where the Ombudsperson recommends that the Committee consider delisting, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall terminate with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity 60 days after the Committee completes consideration of a Comprehensive Report of the Ombudsperson, in accordance with this annex II, including paragraph 7 (h), unless the Committee decides by consensus before the end of that 60-day period that the requirement shall remain in place with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity; provided that, in cases where consensus does not exist, the Chair shall, on the request of a Committee Member, submit the question of whether to delist that individual, group, undertaking or entity to the Security Council for a decision within a period of 60 days; and provided further that, in the event of such a request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution shall remain in force for that period with respect to that individual, group, undertaking or entity until the question is decided by the Security Council.

16. Following the conclusion of the process described in paragraphs 64 and 65 of this resolution, the Committee shall convey, within 60 days, to the Ombudsperson, whether the measures described in paragraph 1 are to be retained or terminated, and approve an updated narrative summary of reasons for listing, where appropriate. In cases where the Committee informs the Ombudsperson that it has followed his or her recommendation, the Ombudsperson immediately informs the Petitioner of the Committee's decision and submits to the Committee, for its review, a redacted version of the Comprehensive Report to be shared with the Petitioner. The Committee reviews the redacted Report within 30 days of the decision to retain or terminate the listing, and communicates its views on the summary to the Ombudsperson. The purpose of the Committee's review is to address any security concerns, including to review if any information confidential to the Committee is inadvertently included in the redacted Report. Following the Committee's review, the Ombudsperson transmits the redacted Report to the Petitioner. The redacted Report shall accurately describe the principal reasons for the recommendation of the Ombudsperson, as reflected in the analysis of the Ombudsperson. In his or her communication with the Petitioner, the Ombudsperson will specify that the redacted Report does not reflect the views of the Committee or of any of its members. In cases where the Committee informs the Ombudsperson that it has not followed his or her recommendation or that the Chair has submitted the question to the Security Council under paragraph 16 of this Annex, the Committee communicates to the Ombudsperson, within 30 days of its decision or the Council's decision, the reasons for this decision for transmission to the Petitioner. These reasons shall respond to the principal arguments of the Petitioner.

17. After the Ombudsperson receives the communication from the committee under paragraph 17 of Annex II, if the measures in paragraph 1 are to be retained, the Ombudsperson shall send to the petitioner, with an advance copy sent to the Committee, a letter that:

- (a) Communicates the outcome of the petition;
- (b) Describes, to the extent possible and drawing upon the Ombudsperson's Comprehensive Report, the process and publicly releasable factual information gathered by the Ombudsperson; and
- (c) Forwards from the Committee all information about the decision provided to the Ombudsperson pursuant to paragraph 17 of Annex II above.

18. In all communications with the petitioner, the Ombudsperson shall respect the confidentiality of Committee deliberations and confidential communications between the Ombudsperson and Member States.

19. The Ombudsperson may notify the petitioner, as well as those States relevant to a case but which are not members of the Committee, of the stage at which the process has reached.

Other Office of the Ombudsperson Tasks

20. In addition to the tasks specified above, the Ombudsperson shall:

- (a) Distribute publicly releasable information about Committee procedures, including Committee Guidelines, fact sheets and other Committee-prepared documents;
- (b) Where address is known, notify individuals or entities about the status of their listing, after the Secretariat has officially notified the Permanent Mission of the State or States, pursuant to paragraph 61 of this resolution; and
- (c) Submit biannual reports summarizing the activities of the Ombudsperson to the Security Council.