

**澳門特別行政區****REGIÃO ADMINISTRATIVA ESPECIAL  
DE MACAU****行政長官辦公室****GABINETE DO CHEFE DO EXECUTIVO****第 23/2016 號行政長官公告****Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 23/2016**

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二零一五年十二月十七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2253（2015）號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

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 2253 (2015), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 17 de Dezembro de 2015, relativa às ameaças à paz e segurança internacionais causadas por actos terroristas, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

二零一六年四月五日發佈。

Promulgado em 5 de Abril de 2016.

行政長官 崔世安

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

## 第2253（2015）號決議

### 安全理事會2015年12月17日第7587次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧其第1267（1999）、第1333（2000）、第1363（2001）、第1373（2001）、第1390（2002）、第1452（2002）、第1455（2003）、第1526（2004）、第1566（2004）、第1617（2005）、第1624（2005）、第1699（2006）、第1730（2006）、第1735（2006）、第1822（2008）、第1904（2009）、第1988（2011）、第1989（2011）、第2083（2012）、第2133（2014）、第2170（2014）、第2178（2014）、第2195（2014）、第2199（2015）、第2214（2015）和第2249（2015）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”）、基地組織以及相關個人、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，財產損毀，嚴重破壞穩定，

確認恐怖主義對國際和平與安全構成威脅，要消除這一威脅，就要在尊重國際法和《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、國籍或文明聯繫起來，

表示嚴重關注中東和北非和其他地區有伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織、以及它們的附屬者的人員、暴力極端主義思想和行動，

重申安理會根據《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 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) 和 2015 年 7 月 28 日 (S/PRST/2015/14) 關於恐怖行為對國際和平與安全造成的威脅的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主義法，採取一切手段抗擊恐怖行為對國際和平與安全造成的威脅，並為此強調聯合國在領導和協調這項努力方面的重大作用，

確認發展、安全和人權相輔相成，對於採用全面有效的反恐方法至關重要，着重指出，實現可持續的和平與安全應是反恐戰略的一個特定目標，

重申第 1373 (2001) 號決議，特別重申安理會決定所有國家都應防止和打擊為恐怖行動提供資助的行為，不向參與恐怖行為的實體或個人提供任何形式的支助，不管是積極還是消極的支助，包括制止招募恐怖主義團體的成員，並制止向恐怖分子提供武器，

強調只有採取持久、全面的對策，並有所有國家、國際組織和區域組織的積極參與和協作，以遏止、削弱、孤立恐怖主義威脅並使其喪失能力，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的重要手段之一，在這方面強調，需要大力執行本決議第 2 段所述措施，將其作為打擊恐怖活動的重要工具，

回顧伊黎伊斯蘭國是基地組織的一個分化團體，還回顧任何支持伊黎伊斯蘭國或基地組織的個人、團體、企業或實體都可以被列入名單，

譴責伊黎伊斯蘭國最近在世界各地頻繁實施恐怖襲擊，造成大量傷亡，認識到有必要採取制裁措施以表明當前的威脅，回顧第 2249 (2015) 號決議第 7 段，

提醒所有國家注意，它們有義務對第 1267 (1999)、第 1333 (2000)、第 1989 (2011)、第 2083 (2012) 和第 2161 (2014) 號決議編製的名單（此處和下文稱“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 2 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，酌情提出除名請求，查明應受本決議第 2 段所述措施制裁的其他個人、團體、企業和實體並提交名字供列入名單，

提醒第 1267 (1999) 和第 1989 (2011) 號決議所設委員會（“委員會”）迅速逐案將不再符合本決議所述列名標準的個人和實體除名，歡迎改進委員會的程序和伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單的格式，表示打算繼續努力確保這些程序是公平和明確無誤的，認識到會員國根據本決議第 2 段採取措施時面臨法律及其他挑戰，



確認必須培養會員國打擊恐怖主義和打擊資助恐怖分子行為的能力，

歡迎根據第 1904（2009）號決議設立監察員辦公室並在第 1989（2011）、第 2083（2012）和第 2161（2015）號決議中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承諾，將確保監察員辦公室能夠繼續根據任務規定有效發揮作用，

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 日和 2015 年 2 月 2 日提交的報告，

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（尤其是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，大力鼓勵進一步與聯合國反恐怖主義執行工作隊（反恐執行隊）進行互動，以確保聯合國系統反恐工作的整體協調一致，

回顧第 2199（2015）和第 2133 號（2014）號決議強烈譴責恐怖團體為任何目的、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，防止恐怖團體綁架和劫持人質，在不支付贖金或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分子直接或間接得益於支付的贖金或作出的政治讓步，並使人質安全獲釋，重申所有會員國都需要在恐怖團體綁架和劫持人質期間密切開展合作；歡迎全球反恐怖主義論壇在 2015 年 9 月通過了《關於防止和不讓恐怖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》，

嚴重關切伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織以及相關個人、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中，恐怖分子通過跨國有組織犯罪受益，包括通過販運武器、人口、毒品和文物和通過非法買賣自然資源，其中包括黃金和其他貴金屬和寶石、礦物、野生物、木炭和石油，以及通過綁架以索取贖金和其他犯罪行為，包括進行敲詐和搶劫銀行，

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分子，即便它與某一具體恐怖行為無關，包括使用通過有組織犯罪、特別是非法生產和販運毒品及其化學前體獲得的收入，並回顧第 1452 (2002) 號決議第 5 段，

認識到會員國要防止非政府組織、非營利組織和慈善組織被恐怖分子利用或被用來幫助恐怖分子，促請非政府組織、非營利組織和慈善組織酌情防止和反對恐怖分子試圖利用其地位，同時回顧必須充分尊重民間社會個人的表達自由和結社自由以及宗教或信仰自由的權利，並歡迎金融行動任務組發佈了相關的最新《最佳做法文件》，以使用妥善、基於風險的方式執行有關防止恐怖分子利用非營利部門的國際標準，

回顧安理會決定會員國應切斷恐怖分子的小武器和輕武器等各類武器的供應，而且促請各國想方設法加緊和加速交換有關武器販運活動的信息，加強國家、次區域、區域和國際各級的協調工作，

表示關切在日益全球化的社會中，恐怖分子及其支持者越來越多地利用新的信息和通信技術，特別是因特網，來協助開展恐怖活動，譴責用這些技術進行煽動、招募、籌資或籌劃恐怖行動，

表示關切世界各地都有人應招加入伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關團體，且這一現象較普遍，回顧第 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主義法，防止和制止招募、組織、運送或裝備外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員以及資助他們的旅行和活動；

重申會員國在掌握可靠情報有合理理由認為有人為參與第 2178 (2014) 號決議第 6 段所述的、與外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員有關的活動試圖在本國入境或過境時，有義務防止他或她在本國入境或過境，重申會員國有義務根據適用的國際法，阻止恐怖團體的出行，特別是有效地控制邊界，並為此迅速交換情報，改進有關當局之間的合作以防止恐怖分子和恐怖團體進出其領土，防止向恐怖分子供應武器和提供支持恐怖分子的資助，

譴責直接或間接同伊黎伊斯蘭國、勝利陣線和第 1267 (1999) 和第 1989 (2011) 號決議所設委員會指認的其他相關個人、團體、企業和實體進行交易，特別是買賣石油和石油產品、組合式煉油廠和相關物資，重申這種交易是為這些個人、團體、企業和實體提供支持，並可導致委員會對名單進行增列；

譴責毀壞伊拉克和敘利亞境內文化遺產的行為，尤其是伊黎伊斯蘭國和勝利陣線的這種行為，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化財產和其他具有考古、歷史、文化、具有科學和宗教意義的罕見物品，包括禁止越境買賣這些物品，以便最終能把這些物品安全交還給伊拉克和敘利亞人民，

回顧第 2178 (2014) 號決議表示關注伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、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，包括外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員實施的恐怖行為，

最強烈地譴責伊黎伊斯蘭國、勝利陣線及其他相關個人、團體、企業和實體綁架婦女和兒童，並回顧第 2242 (2015) 號決議，對他們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，鼓勵所有有相關證據的國家和非國家行為者將證據以及此類販運人口行為可能為犯罪人提供財政支持的信息，提交安理會注意，強調本決議要求各國確保本國國民和本國境內的人不提供任何資金、金融資產或經濟資源給伊黎伊斯蘭國使用，並指出，任何直接或間接將通過這種剝削和虐待獲得的資金轉給伊黎伊斯蘭國的人和實體都可以被委員會列入名單，

歡迎秘書處努力制訂聯合國所有制裁名單的標準格式，以協助各國當局的執行工作，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的協助下酌情繼續開展工作，以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. 決定，自本決議通過之日起，1267/1989 基地組織制裁委員會即稱為“1267/1989/2253 伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁委員會”，基地組織制裁名單即被稱為“伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單”；

2. 決定，所有國家均應對伊黎伊斯蘭國（又稱達伊沙）、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業和實體，採取第 1333（2000）號決議第 8（c）段、第 1390（2002）號決議第 1 和第 2 段和第 1989（2011）號決議第 1 和 4 段早先規定的下述措施：

#### 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、代表其行事的人或按照其指示行事的人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，或委員會在逐一審查後認定有正當理由入境或過境的情況；

#### 武器禁運

（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、準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

3. 決定，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：

（a）參與資助、籌劃、協助、籌備或實施伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織所實施、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的行動或活動；

（b）為其供應、銷售或轉讓軍火和有關物資；

（c）為其招募人員；或以其他方式支持基地組織、伊黎伊斯蘭國、或其任何基層組織、下屬機構、從中分裂或衍生出來的團體的行為或活動；

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，任何由與基地組織或伊黎伊斯蘭國有關聯的個人、團體、企業和實體，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 2（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因特網託管服務或相關服務，以支持基地組織、伊黎伊斯蘭國、或伊黎伊斯蘭國（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 2(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用於其旅行的資金、金融資產或經濟資源，包括交通和住宿費用，且與旅行相關的這些資金、其他金融資產或經濟資源只能根據第 1735 (2006) 號決議修訂後的第 1452 (2002) 號決議第 1 和 2 段和下文第 10、74 和 75 段規定的豁免程序來提供；

8. 還確認上文第 2(a) 段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、企業或實體支付的贖金，而不論贖金的支付方式或支付人為何；

9. 重申會員國可允許在已依照上文第 2 段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 2 段的規定制約並予以凍結；

10. 鼓勵會員國利用第 1452 (2002) 號決議第 1 和 2 段做出的並經第 1735 (2006) 號決議修正的上文第 2(a) 段規定的措施可以有豁免的規定，確認必須酌情由會員國、個人或監察員提交旅行禁令豁免申請，包括列在名單上的人將何時為履行宗教義務進行旅行，指出第 1730 (2006) 號決議設立的協調人機制可按下文第 76 段所述，接受伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的個人、團體、企業或實體提交的或其法律代理人或財產代管人代表他們提交的豁免申請，以供委員會審議；

#### 措施的執行

11. 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 2 段所述措施的各個方面，



12. 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，包括協助取得本國掌握的、訴訟所必需的證據；着重指出，對伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、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，並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，特別是與發生恐怖行為的國家、或本國公民遭受恐怖行為的國家開展協調，以便查出任何支持、協助、參與或企圖參與為伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業和實體的活動提供直接或間接資助的人，將其繩之以法，進行引渡或起訴；

13. 重申會員國有義務確保本國國民和本國境內的人不向伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業和實體提供經濟資源，還回顧這一義務適用於石油和經提煉石油產品、組合式煉油廠、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，並回顧所有會員國必須履行其義務，確保本國國民和本國境內的人不捐款給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；

14. 鼓勵所有會員國更積極地向第 1267 (1999) 和第 1989 (2011) 號決議所設委員會提交將支持伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業或實體的個人和實體列入名單的請求，並指示委員會按照第 2199 (2015) 號決議的規定，立即議指認從事資助、支持、協助行為或活動的個人和實體，包括與伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業和實體進行石油和文物交易者；

15. 表示日益關切第 1267(1999)、第 1989(2011)和第 2199(2015)號決議未獲執行的問題，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 段為其規定的義務，向委員會報告在本國領土內攔截向伊黎伊斯蘭國或勝利陣線移交或從其手中轉出的石油、石油產品、組合式煉油廠和相關物資的情況，促請會員國還報告攔截文物行動，以及因此類活動起訴個人和實體的結果；

16. 大力敦促所有會員國：執行金融行動任務組關於打擊洗錢、資助恐怖主義和擴散的四十項修訂建議，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，最終目的是按照金融行動任務組方法中即期成果 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；採用金融行動任務組關於建議 6 的解釋性說明中的所有內容；除其他外，注意到相關最佳做法，以切實對恐怖主義和資助恐怖主義行為進行定向金融制裁，並注意到要有適當的法律依據和程序來採用和執行不以刑事訴訟為前提的定向金融制裁；採用證明有“合理理由”或“合理依據”的證據標準，並要有從所有相關來源收集或獲取儘可能多的信息的能力；

17. 歡迎金融行動任務組最近關於資助恐怖主義組織伊黎伊斯蘭國問題的報告（2015 年 2 月印發）和關於資助恐怖主義的新風險的報告（2015 年 10 月印發），報告論述了伊黎伊斯蘭國的威脅，還歡迎金融行動任務組對建議 5 的解釋性說明做出澄清，因為建議 5 要求採納安理會第 2178（2014）號決議的相關內容，將資助恐怖主義行為定為刑事犯罪，特別是澄清資助恐怖主義包括資助個人前往或企圖前往其居住國或國籍國之外的國家，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，並重點指出金融行動任務組建議 5 適用於為任何目的資助恐怖主義組織或恐怖分子，包括但不限於招募、培訓、旅行，即便它與某一具體恐怖主義行為無關；

18. 鼓勵金融行動任務組繼續努力優先注意打擊資助恐怖主義的行為，尤其是優先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缺陷並與之展開合作，因為這些缺陷妨礙會員國有效打擊資助恐怖主義、包括打擊伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、實體、企業資助恐怖主義的行為，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；

19. 澄清第 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分子用於任何目的，包括但不限於招募、培訓、旅行，即便它與某一具體恐怖主義行為無關；

20. 促請各國務必在國內法律和法規中將蓄意違反第 1373(2001) 號決議第 1 (d) 段所載禁令的行為定為重大刑事罪；

21. 促請會員國積極果斷地採取行動，按第 2 (a) 段的要求，切斷流向伊黎伊斯蘭國 (達伊沙) 和基地組織制裁名單上的個人和實體的資金和其他金融資產和經濟資源，考慮到金融行動任務組的建議以及有關防止不當利用非盈利組織、正規以及非正規/替代匯款系統和貨幣實際越境流動的國際標準，同時努力減輕對通過這些途徑進行的合法活動的影響；

22. 敦促會員國合作採取行動，在尊重人權和基本自由並遵行根據國際法承擔的義務同時，防止恐怖主義分子進行招募，阻止他們在互聯網和社交媒體上的暴力極端主義宣傳和煽動，包括編製有效的駁斥其宣傳的材料，強調指出在此行動中與民間社會和私營部門合作的重要性；

23. 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，包括有關國內機構、私營行業和一般公眾的認識，確保有效地執行上文第 2 段中的措施，鼓勵會員國敦促本國的公司、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，對現有的數據庫，包括但不限於有合法所有權和/或受益所有權信息的人，進行排查；

24. 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，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，為查明涉及伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業、實體的潛在資助恐怖主義活動提供更多依據，在打擊資助恐怖主義行為方面加強政府與私營部門之間的關係；

25. 確認各國政府必須在政府內部和相互之間分享信息，以有效打擊資助恐怖主義行為，促請會員國繼續對相關金融交易保持警惕，增強各國政府內部及相互之間通過執法、情報、安保、金融情報單位等多種渠道和機構分享信息的能力和方式，並促請會員國進一步將金融情報列入提供給各國政府的其他類型信息和更好地使用金融情報，更有效地消除伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業、實體在資助恐怖主義方面的威脅；

26. 決定，為了防止伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業、實體獲取、經手、儲存、使用或謀取各類爆炸物，不論是軍用、民用或簡易的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、受其管轄的人和在其境內組建或受其管轄的實體進一步提高警惕，包括分發良好做法，還鼓勵會員國分享信息，建立夥伴關係，制定國家戰略和建立本國能力以處理簡易爆炸裝置；

27. 鼓勵會員國（包括其常駐代表團）和相關國際組織與委員會舉行會議，以深入討論任何相關問題；

28. 敦促所有會員國在執行上文第 2 段所述措施時，確保儘快根據本國法律和慣例注銷假冒、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；

29. 鼓勵會員國根據本國法律和慣例，與私營部門分享其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；

30. 鼓勵向列入名單的人頒發旅行證件的會員國酌情進行加註，表明持證人被禁止旅行和有相應的豁免手續；

31. 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；



32. 鼓勵會員國發現伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的人正在旅行時，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；

33. 鼓勵指認國通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，並在提交其標準列名表格時附上任何其他相關信息；

34. 鼓勵所有會員國指定國家協調人，負責就執行上文第 2 段所述措施的相關問題和評估伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業、實體的威脅等事項，同委員會和監測組進行聯繫；

35. 鼓勵所有會員國向委員會報告執行上文第 2 段過程中的障礙，以便於提供技術援助；

36. 促請所有國家至遲在本決議通過之日起 120 天後，就執行本決議第 2 段所述措施的情況，包括酌情就相關強制執行行動，向委員會提交最新報告；

#### 委員會

37. 指示委員會繼續確保有公平和明確的程序，用於把個人、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，將其除名以及根據第 1452（2002）號決議給予豁免，並指示委員會為支持這些目標不斷積極審查其準則；

38. 指示委員會優先審查與本決議的規定有關的準則，特別是與第 23、26、30、31、34、47、52、57、59、64、77、78、80 和 81 段有關的準則；

39. 請委員會向安理會報告它關於會員國執行工作的結論，確定並提出必要措施來改進執行情況；

40. 指示委員會查明可能未遵守上文第 2 段所述措施的情況，針對每一種情況提出適當的行動方針，指示主席在根據下文第 87 段向安理會提交的定期報告中匯報委員會在這個問題上開展工作的進展；

41. 確認委員會審理的事項最多應在六個月內審理完畢，除非委員會根據它的準則逐案認定因情況特殊而需要更多時間進行審議；

42. 請委員會在收到會員國請求時，通過監測組或聯合國專門機構協助提供能力建設援助，以加強對各項措施的執行；

#### 開列名單

43. 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伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、團體、企業、實體的行為或活動的個人、團體、企業、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；

44. 重申本決議第 2 段所述措施是預防性的，沒有依循各國法律規定的刑事標準；

45. 重申會員國在向委員會提名以供列入伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單時，應使用標準列名表格，提供案情說明，應列出儘量詳細、具體的理由，說明為何要將其列入名單，並儘可能多地就擬列入的名字提供相關信息，特別是提供足夠的識別信息，以便準確和肯定地識別有關個人、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，重申，案情說明除會員國向委員會指明應予保密的部分外，應可根據請求予以公開，並可用於編寫下文第 49 段所述關於列名理由的簡述；



46. 重申，提出新的列名的會員國以及在本決議通過之前提交名字以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公開它們是指認國；

47. 鼓勵會員國在獲得供列入國際刑警組織-聯合國安全理事會特別通告的人的照片和其他生物鑑別信息時，根據本國的立法進行提交；

48. 指示委員會繼續視需要根據本決議的規定更新標準列名表格；還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及綜合制裁名單的質量，包括改進識別信息，並採取步驟確保為名單上的所有個人、團體、企業和實體頒發了國際刑警組織-聯合國特別通告；還指示秘書處在監測組協助下，建立並維持委員會核准的數據模型，以期在 2017 年 6 月前完成該項工作，並請秘書長在這方面提供更多資源；

49. 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，在監測組的協助下與相關指認國協調，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；

50. 鼓勵會員國及相關國際組織和機構將任何相關的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將其考慮在內；

51. 促請委員會和監測組所有成員向委員會提供其可能掌握的任何關於會員國的列名請求的信息，以便這些信息有助於委員會就有關列名作出知情決定，並為第 49 段所述關於列名理由的敘述性簡要說明提供更多材料；

52. 重申，秘書處應在進行公佈後、但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，如為個人，還應通知此人的國籍國（如已掌握此信息），要求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；

53. 重申有關規定，即會員國應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的說明、委員會審議除名申請的程序，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）號決議關於可以豁免的規定，包括可否根據本決議第 10 和 76 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

54. 決定，將本決議附件二所列程序規定的、第 1904（2009）號決議所設監察員辦公室的任務自監察員辦公室本任務期 2017 年 12 月到期之日起，延長 24 個月，申明監察員應繼續獨立、公正地收取個人、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伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單除名申請，向委員會提出意見和建議，要麼建議保留列名，要麼建議委員會考慮除名；

55. 回顧安理會決定，如監察員在為按附件二提交的除名申請編寫的監察員綜合報告中建議保留列名，則要求各國對有關個人、團體、企業或實體採取本決議第 2 段所述措施的規定繼續有效；

56. 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、包括其中第 7 段 (h) 項所提交綜合報告的審議 60 天後，要求各國對有關個人、團體、企業或實體採取本決議第 2 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；並規定，如無法達成協商一致，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，以便在 60 天內作出決定；又規定，如有成員提出這樣的請求，則要求各國採取本決議第 2 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；

57. 回顧安理會決定委員會可通過協商一致方式，逐一縮短第 56 段所述的 60 天期限；

58. 重申本決議第 2 段所述措施是預防性的，沒有依循各國法律規定的刑事標準；

59. 特別指出監察員辦公室的重要性，請秘書長繼續加強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，確保它能夠繼續獨立、有效和及時地執行任務，並於 6 個月後就採取的行動向委員會提供最新報告；

60. 大力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手頭的相關信息，包括任何詳細具體的信息，歡迎會員國同監察員辦公室做出有助於分享保密信息的安排，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做出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；

61. 大力敦促會員國和相關國際組織及機構鼓勵正考慮對其列名提出異議或已開始通過國家和區域法院對其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，以尋求從伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上除名；

62. 注意到本決議第 21 段提到的金融行動任務組的國際標準，包括關於定向金融制裁的最佳做法；

63. 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 2 段所述措施的規定將在 60 天後告行終止，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；並規定，如無法達成協商一致，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，以便在 60 天內作出決定；又規定，如有成員提出這樣的請求，則要求各國採取本決議第 2 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；

64. 又回顧安理會決定委員會可通過協商一致方式，逐案縮短第 63 段所述的 60 天期限；

65. 還回顧安理會決定，在有多個指認國時，為提出第 63 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 63 段之目的，列名申請的共同提交國不應視為指認國；

66. 大力敦促指認國允許監察員對已向監察員提交了除名申請的被列名個人和實體披露它們是指認國；

67. 指示委員會繼續根據其準則開展工作，審議會員國提出的關於把據稱不再符合相關決議以及本決議第 2 段所規定標準的個人、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，並大力敦促會員國提供提交除名申請的理由；

68. 鼓勵各國為那些已被正式確認死亡的個人提交除名申請，並為那些據說或經證實已不復存在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會被轉移或分發給伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單或其他任何安全理事會制裁名單上的其他個人、團體、企業和實體；

69. 鼓勵會員國在因已經除名而解凍已死亡個人或據說或經證實已不復存在的實體的資產時，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；

70. 重申，會員國在解凍因烏薩馬·本·拉丹被列入名單而凍結的資產前，應向委員會提交解凍這些資產的申請，並應根據安全理事會第 1373（2001）號決議，向委員會保證有關資產不會被直接或間接移交給列入名單的個人、團體、企業或實體，或以其他方式用於恐怖主義目的，還決定，這些資產只有在委員會成員在收到有關申請 30 天內沒有表示反對的情況下才能解凍，並強調本規定是一個例外，不應被視為創建先例；



71. 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，並請委員會在接獲要求時酌情向相關會員國、國家和區域法院及機構提供理由；

72. 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進行會晤，以表達對除名申請的意見，還鼓勵委員會酌情會見掌握除名申請相關信息的國家或區域組織和機構的代表；

73. 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刪除後 3 天內，通知居住國、國籍國、所在國或公司註冊國（如它有這些國家的信息）的常駐代表團，並回顧安理會決定收到這種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；

74. 重申，如果監察員無法在申請人居住國面見申請人，可在獲得申請人同意後，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，考慮在進行這一面見所需要的時間內，免除本決議第 2（a）和（b）段中關於資產和旅行的限制，但條件是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

75. 回顧上文第 2 段概述的資產凍結措施不適用於被委員會認定為屬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服務費和償付由此引起的相關費用，或為慣常置存或保管凍結資金及其他金融資產或經濟資源所應收取的規費或服務費，但前提是須就授權動用這類資金的意向發出通知，且委員會在接到此通知後 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，但前提是須就授權釋放這類資金的意向發出通知且委員會在接到此通知後 5 個工作日內批准這一請求；

76. 重申，第 1730 (2006) 號決議建立的協調人機制可：

(a) 接受列入名單的個人、團體、企業和實體提出的免除第 1452 (2002) 號決議規定的本決議第 2 (a) 段所述措施的申請，但有關申請須先提交居住國審議，還重申，協調人應把申請交給委員會做決定，指示委員會審議這些申請，包括與居住國和其他任何相關國家進行協商，還指示委員會通過協調人將其決定通知這些個人、團體、企業或實體；

(b) 接受列入名單的個人提出的免除本決議第 2 (b) 段所述措施的申請並轉交給委員會，以便逐案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，委員會只應在過境和目的地國同意時，方可同意免除本決議第 2 (b) 段所述措施，還指示委員會通過協調人將其決定通知這些個人；



77. 重申協調人可接受並向委員會轉遞以下各方的來文，以供其審議：

(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 2 段所列措施限制的人；

78. 指示委員會在監測組的協助下，在同相關國家協商後，認真審議這些來文，並酌情在 60 天內通過協調人答覆第 77 (b) 段提及的來文，還指示委員會在酌情同國際刑警組織協商後，酌情與會員國溝通，以處理可能或已證實被誤認或錯認為是伊黎伊斯蘭國（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

79. 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、企業和實體的更多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鑑別信息及證明文件，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動向的最新信息；

80. 請監測組每十二個月向委員會分發一份與各個指定國和已知的居住國、國籍國、所在國或公司註冊國協商後編製的名單，內有：

(a) 列在伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的因缺乏必要識別信息而無法有效執行對其規定措施的個人和實體；

(b) 伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上的據說已經死亡的個人，同時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的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的據說或已證實不再存在的實體，同時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的已有三年或三年以上未獲審查（“三年審查”）的名字；

81. 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將其去除；

82. 指示監測組將委員會提出提供信息請求三年後仍未獲得相關國家書面答覆的列名提交主席審查，並為此提醒委員會，委員會主席可以主席身份，酌情按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刪除的名字；

協調和外聯

83. 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 751（1992）、第 1907（2009）、第 1988（2011）、第 1970（2011）和第 2140（2014）號決議所設委員會合作；

84. 重申有必要加強委員會和聯合國反恐機構、包括反恐怖主義委員會（反恐委員會）和安全理事會第 1540（2004）號決議所設委員會及其各自專家組之間正在開展的合作，包括酌情加強信息共享和以下方面的協調：在各自任務範圍內對各國的訪問、促進和監測技術援助、與國際和區域組織及機構的關係以及涉及這些反恐機構的其他問題；

85. 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 委員會的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；

86. 請委員會考慮在適當的時候由主席和（或）委員會成員訪問選定國家，以進一步全面和有效地執行上文第 2 段所述措施，從而鼓勵各國全面遵守本決議和第 1267（1999）、第 1333（2000）、第 1390（2002）、第 1455（2003）、第 1526（2004）、第 1617（2005）、第 1735（2006）、第 1822（2008）、第 1904（2009）、第 1989（2011）、第 2082（2012）、第 2083（2012）、第 2133（2014）、第 2178（2014）、第 2195（2014）、第 2199（2015）和第 2214（2015）號決議；

87. 請委員會至少每年一次由委員會主席酌情同其他委員會主席一起，向安理會口頭通報委員會總體工作的情況，表示打算至少每年根據主席提交給安理會的報告，就委員會的工作舉行一次非正式磋商，還請主席定期為所有感興趣的會員國舉行情況通報會；

88. 指示委員會審議目前就執行上文第 2 段措施一事走司法程序的國家和國際組織索取信息的請求，並酌情在回覆時提供委員會和監測組掌握的其他信息；

#### 監測組

89. 決定，為協助委員會執行其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自其現有任期 2017 年 12 月到期起，再延長 24 個月，在委員會指導下履行附件一所述職責，並請秘書長為此作出必要安排，

重點指出必須確保監測組獲得必要的行政、安保和實務支助，以便在作為安全理事會附屬機構的委員會的指導下，有效、安全和及時地完成任務，包括履行高風險情況下適當注意的責任；

90. 請求秘書長最多為監測組新增兩名專家並配備所需額外行政和分析支助資源，增強它的人力和分析能力，以便分析伊黎伊斯蘭國在融資、激進化和人員招募以及策劃襲擊方面的活動，以及秘書處因委員會活動增加而加強支助，指出在挑選這些專家時應優先任命資歷最強的人來履行上述職責，同時在徵聘過程中適當顧及地域和性別代表的重要性；

91. 指示監測組在向委員會提交的附件一（a）段提及的全面獨立報告中，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，報告相關的專題和區域性議題以及發展趨勢；

92. 鼓勵聯合國相關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，提供安全協助，以及在其工作中交流關於各自部署區內伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織及相關團體和個人的威脅的情報；

93. 指示監測組查找、收集不遵守本決議規定措施的情事和及其共同模式的信息並隨時向委員會進行通報，並在接獲委員會請求時提供能力建設援助，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，還指示監測組就應對不遵守情事採取哪些行動，向委員會提出建議；

94. 指示委員會在監測組的協助下，酌情與反恐怖主義委員會和反恐執行局、反恐執行隊以及金融行動任務組協商，召開特別會議討論重大專題或區域議題以及會員國能力方面的不足，以查明並按輕重緩急列出提供技術援助的領域，讓會員國更有效地加以執行；

95. 請分析支助和制裁監測組與反恐執行局密切協作，在 30 天內就以下事項向第 1267（1999）和第 1989（2011）號決議所設委員會提出建議：可以採取哪些措施進一步監測在全球執行第 2199（2015）和第 2178（2014）號決議的情況，以及委員會另外可以採取哪些步驟來改善全球遵守這些決議的情況；

96. 請分析支助和制裁監測組每個季度向第 1267（1999）和第 1989（2011）號決議所設委員會口頭通報它對全球執行第 2199（2015）和第 2178（2014）號決議情況的分析，包括收集到的信息以及關於會員國可能做出哪些制裁指認或委員會可以採取哪些行動的分析；

提交關於伊黎伊斯蘭國的報告

97. 回顧伊黎伊斯蘭國及相關個人、團體、企業和實體對國際和平與安全構成的威脅，請秘書長在 45 天內提交一份戰略層面的初次報告，表明並反映上述威脅的嚴重性，包括外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員參加伊黎伊斯蘭國及相關團體和實體情況以及這些團體的資金來源（包括通過非法買賣石油、古文物和其他自然資源獲得的資金）及其策劃和協助實施襲擊的活動，並表明聯合國為支持會員國抵禦這一威脅作出了哪些努力，並在此後每四個月參考反恐執行局提供的信息，與監測組和聯合國其他相關行為體密切協調，提交最新報告；



## 審查

98. 決定在 18 個月內，或必要時在更短時間內，審查上文第 2 段所述措施，以視可能進一步加強這些措施；

99. 決定繼續積極處理此案。

## 附件一

按照本決議第 73 段，監測組應在委員會的指導下開展工作，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全面獨立報告，第一份最遲在 2016 年 6 月 30 日提交：

(一) 各會員國執行本決議第 2 段所述措施的情況；

(二) 伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織及相關個人、團體、企業和實體構成的全球威脅，包括(但不限於)伊黎伊斯蘭國及其附屬者在伊拉克、阿拉伯敘利亞共和國、利比亞和阿富汗的存在帶來的威脅以及博科哈拉姆組織的存在帶來的威脅；

(三) 第 2199 (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，按該決議的規定提供以下事項的最新情況：買賣石油、買賣文化財產、綁架索贖及外部捐贈、直接或間接供應、銷售或轉讓各類軍火和相關物資，作為根據第 2199 (2015) 號決議第 30 段提交的影響評估的一部分；

(四) 被基地組織、伊黎伊斯蘭國和其他所有相關團體和企業招募或加入它們的外國恐怖主義戰鬥人員構成的威脅；

(五) 安全理事會或委員會請監測組根據本決議第 91 段所述寫入綜合報告的任何其他問題；以及

(六) 提出具體建議，說明如何更好地執行有關制裁措施，包括本決議第 2 段、第 2178 (2014) 號和第 2199 (2015) 號決議提到的各項措施，以及可能制定的新措施；

(b) 協助監察員執行本決議附件二為其規定的任務，包括提供那些要求從伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上刪除其名字的個人、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，以編製委員會關於某項列名的事實與情況的記錄；

(d) 協助委員會跟蹤向會員國提出的索取信息、包括索取本決議第 2 段所述措施執行情況信息的要求；

(e) 向委員會提交一份綜合工作方案，供委員會視需要進行審查和批准，監測組應在方案中詳細說明為履行職責預定開展的活動，包括為避免工作重疊和加強配合，在與反恐執行局和 1540 委員會專家組密切協調後提出的出差；

(f) 同反恐執行局和 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，這樣做；



(h) 代表委員會收集關於不遵守本決議第 2 段所述措施情事的信息，包括從包括會員國在內的所有相關來源收集信息，與有關各方進行接觸，主動並在接獲委員會要求時進行個案研究，向委員會提交關於不遵守情事和對這些不遵守情事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 2 段所述措施和準備擬在伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單中增加的列名；

(j) 協助委員會審議列名建議，包括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 36 段所述有關簡述的草稿；

(k) 在確定在伊黎伊斯蘭國（達伊沙）和基地組織制裁名單上增加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協商；

(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，例如公開報道的關於某人死亡的信息；

(m) 根據經委員會核准的監測組工作方案，在前往選定會員國前，同會員國進行協商；

(n) 酌情與所訪問國家的全國反恐協調機構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，提供會員國就基地組織、伊黎伊斯蘭國和相關個人、團體、企業和實體綁架和為獲取贖金劫持人質問題採取的措施和這方面的相關趨勢和事態的信息；

(p) 鼓勵會員國按委員會的指示提名和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) 研究基地組織和伊黎伊斯蘭國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 2 段 (a) 開列的有關防止伊黎伊斯蘭國、基地組織和相關個人、集團、企業和實體利用因特網犯罪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；按照委員會的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（民航組織）、世界海關組織（海關組織）、國際刑警組織、金融行動任務組及其區域機構以及聯合國教育、科學及文化組織（教科文組織）協商，包括定期在紐約及各國首都同各國代表進行對話，同時考慮到他們的意見，尤其是他們對本附件 (a) 段所述監測組報告中可能述及的任何問題，例如各國在執行本決議措施過程中的不足和挑戰，提出的意見；

(v) 在保密情況下與會員國情報和安全機構進行協商，包括通過區域論壇這樣做，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行業和職業）以及國際和區域組織（包括金融行動任務組及其區域機構）的相關代表進行協商，以宣傳、進一步遵守和了解資產凍結措施的實際執行情況，並提出加強這一措施執行工作的建議；

(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、海關組織和刑警組織的相關代表協商，包括利用民用飛機運營商提供給會員國的旅客先行信息，以宣傳、進一步遵守和了解旅行禁令的實際執行情況，並提出加強這一措施執行工作的建議；

(y) 與會員國、國際和區域組織以及私營部門的相關代表協商，並酌情與國家當局協調，以宣傳、進一步遵守和了解武器禁運的實際執行情況，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名單所列個人的照片，並根據各國的立法獲取名單所列個人的生物鑑別信息，以列入國際刑警組織-聯合國安全理事會的特別通告，與國際刑警組織合作，確保就名單上的所有個人、團體、企業和實體頒發刑警組織-聯合國特別

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) 在接到請求時協助安全理事會其他附屬機關及其專家組加強第 1699 (2006) 號決議所述與國際刑警組織的合作，並與秘書處協商開展工作，以使聯合國的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/或書面通報情況的形式，定期或應委員會要求，向委員會報告監測組的工作情況，包括報告對會員國的訪問和監測組的活動；

(dd) 委員會確定的任何其他職責。

## 附件二

按照本決議第 54 段的規定，監察員辦公室在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，不允許會員國代表個人、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. 在收到除名申請後，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；和

(e) 核實有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一切與除名申請有關的適當補充信息。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；以及

(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、新聞報道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；以及

(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當時最新進展，包括各國已就此提供信息的細節和遇到的重大挑戰。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，將這一期間延長一次，至多延長兩個月。

對話（兩個月）

6. 在信息收集期結束後，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，需要更多時間開展接觸和起草下文第 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、伊黎伊斯蘭國或任何基層組織、下屬機構、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伊黎伊斯蘭國建立聯繫；

(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的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；和

(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聯繫影響最大的會員國的意見。

8. 在上述接觸期結束時，監察員應酌情在監測組協助下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；以及

(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. 在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，以供審議。

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

11. 委員會最遲應在把該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. 在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給所有相關國家。

13. 監察員在收到指認國、國籍國、居住國或公司註冊國的請求並獲得委員會批准後，可將綜合報告副本以及委員會認為需要做出的任何修訂提供給它們，同時向其提供一份通知，證實：

(a) 公開監察員綜合報告中的信息、包括信息數量的決定，都是委員會行使酌處權逐案做出的；

(b) 綜合報告是監察員建議的依據，它不是由委員會某一個成員編寫的；以及

(c) 應對綜合報告和報告中的任何信息嚴格保密，未經委員會批准，不得同申請人或其他任何委員會分享。

14. 如果監察員建議保留列名，則要求各國採取本決議第 2 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請求，委員會應根據其正常的協商一致程序審議該請求。

15. 如監察員建議委員會考慮除名，在委員會完成監察員根據本附件二、包括其中第 7 (h) 段所提交的綜合報告的審議 60 天後，要求各國對有關個人、團體、企業或實體採取本決議第 2 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；並規定，如無法達成協商一致，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，以便在 60 天內作出決定；又規定，如有成員提出這樣的請求，要求各國採取本決議第 2 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. 在本決議第 55 和 56 段所述程序完成之後，委員會應在 60 天內通知監察員是保留還是終止第 2 段所述措施，同時闡述理由，列入任何相關信息，並酌情提供最新的列名理由簡述，供監察員轉交給申請人。60 天的期限適用於監察員或委員會審理的未決事項，自本決議通過起生效。

17. 在監察員收到委員會根據第 28 段提交的信函後，如果是保留第 2 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；以及

(c) 轉遞委員會根據上文第 28 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過程的保密以及監察員與會員國之間保密通信的保密。

19. 監察員可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，有關程序正處於哪個階段。

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) 如知道其地址，在秘書處已按照本決議第 53 段規定正式通知有關國家的常駐代表團後，通知有關個人或實體他們已被列入名單；以及

(c) 一年兩次向安全理事會提交報告，概述監察員的活動。



## Resolution 2253 (2015)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 7587th meeting, on  
17 December 2015**

*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), 2170 (2014), 2178 (2014), 2195 (2014), 2199 (2015), 2214 (2015), and 2249 (2015),

*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, Al-Qaida, and their affiliates in the Middle East and North Africa and beyond,

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

*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), of 28 July 2014 (S/PRST/2014/14), of 19 November 2014 (S/PRST/2014/23), of 29 May 2015 (S/PRST/2015/11), and of 28 July 2015 (S/PRST/2015/14),

*Reaffirming* the need to combat 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,

*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 2 of this resolution,

*Recalling* that ISIL is 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, *recognizing* the need for sanctions to reflect current threats and, in this regard, *recalling* paragraph 7 of resolution 2249 (2015),

*Reminding* all States that they have an obligation to take the measures described in paragraph 2 with respect to all individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities included on the list created pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1989 (2011), 2083 (2012), and 2161 (2014) (now and hereunder referred to as the “ISIL (Da’esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List”), 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) & 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 2 of this resolution,

*Reminding* the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) (“the 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) & 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 under paragraph 2 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), and 2161 (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, and 2 February 2015,

*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 Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism 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, and 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",

*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 and oil, 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),

*Recognizing* the need for Member States to prevent the abuse of non-governmental, non-profit and charitable organizations by and for terrorists, and *calling upon* non-governmental, non-profit, and charitable organizations to prevent and oppose, as appropriate, attempts by terrorists to abuse their status, while recalling the importance of fully respecting the rights to freedom of expression and association of individuals in civil society and freedom of religion or belief, and *welcoming* the relevant updated Best Practices Paper issued by the Financial Action Task Force for the appropriate, risk-based implementation of the international standard related to preventing terrorist abuse of the non-profit sector,

*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 traffic in arms, and to enhance coordination of efforts on national, subregional, regional, and international levels,

*Expressing concern* at the increased use, in a globalized society, by terrorists and their supporters, of new information and communications technologies, in particular the Internet, to facilitate terrorist acts, and *condemning* their use to incite, recruit, fund, or plan terrorist acts,

*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 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,

*Condemning* any engagement in direct or indirect trade, in particular of oil and oil products, modular refineries, and related materiel including chemicals and lubricants, with ISIL, ANF, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), 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 in Iraq and Syria particularly by ISIL 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 2178 (2014) 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, 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 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,

*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. *Decides* that, from the date of adoption of this resolution, the 1267/1989 Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee shall henceforth be known as the "1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee" and the Al-Qaida Sanctions List shall henceforth be known as the "ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List";

2. *Decides* 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 (also known as Da'esh), 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*

3. *Decides* 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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List include:

(a) Participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of;

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

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

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 Al-Qaida or ISIL, including on the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List, shall be eligible for listing;

6. *Confirms* that the requirements in paragraph 2 (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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

7. *Confirms* that the requirements in paragraph 2 (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, 74 and 75 below;

8. *Confirms further* that the requirements in paragraph 2 (a) above shall also apply to the payment of ransoms to individuals, groups, undertakings or entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List, regardless of how or by whom the ransom is paid;

9. *Reaffirms* that Member States may permit the addition to accounts frozen pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 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 2 above and are frozen;

10. *Encourages* Member States to make use of the provisions regarding available exemptions to the measures in paragraph 2 (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) & 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 76 below;

#### *Measures implementation*

11. *Reiterates* the importance of all States identifying, and if necessary introducing, adequate procedures to implement fully all aspects of the measures described in paragraph 2 above;

12. *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;

13. *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 oil and refined oil 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;

14. *Encourages* all Member States to more actively submit to the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) 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 oil and antiquities trade-related activities with ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities;

15. *Expresses increasing concern* about the lack of implementation of resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011), and 2199 (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 (2015) to report to the Committee interdictions in their territory of any oil, oil products, modular refineries, and related material being transferred to or from ISIL 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;

16. *Strongly urges* all Member States to implement the comprehensive international standards embodied in the Financial Action Task Force's (FATF) revised 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; and 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;

17. *Welcomes* the recent FATF reports on the Financing of the Terrorist Organization ISIL (published February 2015) and Emerging Terrorist Financing Risks (published October 2015) that includes discussion of the ISIL threat, *welcomes* further the FATF clarifications to Interpretive Note to Recommendation 5 on the criminalization of terrorist financing to incorporate the relevant element 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, and *highlights* that FATF Recommendation 5 applies to the financing 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;

18. *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 (AML/CFT) 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;

19. *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;

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

21. *Calls upon* Member States to move vigorously and decisively to cut the flows of funds and other financial assets and economic resources to individuals and entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List, as required by paragraph 2 (a), and *taking into account* relevant FATF Recommendations and international standards designed to prevent the abuse of non-profit organizations, formal as well as informal/alternative remittance systems and the physical trans-border movement of currency, while working to mitigate the impact on legitimate activities through these mediums;

22. *Urges* Member States to act cooperatively to prevent terrorists from recruiting, to counter their violent extremist propaganda and incitement to violence on the Internet and social media, 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 endeavor;

23. *Urges* Member States to promote awareness of the ISIL (Da'esh) & 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 2 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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

24. *Highlights* the importance of strong relationships with the private sector in countering the financing of terrorism 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 in countering terrorist financing;

25. *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;

26. *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;

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

28. *Urges* all Member States, in their implementation of the measures set out in paragraph 2 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;

29. *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;

30. *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;

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



32. *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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

33. *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;

34. *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 2 above and the assessment of the threat from ISIL, Al-Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities;

35. *Encourages* all Member States to report to the Committee on obstacles to the implementation of the measures described in paragraph 2 above, with a view to facilitating technical assistance;

36. *Calls upon* all States to submit an updated report to the Committee no later than 120 days from the date of adoption of this resolution on their implementation, including relevant enforcement actions as appropriate, of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 of this resolution;

#### *The Committee*

37. *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) & 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;

38. *Directs* the Committee, as a matter of priority, to review its guidelines with respect to the provisions of this resolution, in particular paragraphs 23, 26, 30, 31, 34, 47, 52, 57, 59, 64, 77, 78, 80 and 81;

39. *Requests* the Committee to report to the Council on its findings regarding Member States' implementation efforts, and identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation;

40. *Directs* the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraph 2 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 87 below, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;

41. *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;

42. *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*

43. *Encourages* all Member States to submit to the Committee for inclusion on the ISIL (Da'esh) & 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;

44. *Reiterates* that the measures referred to in paragraph 2 of this resolution are preventative in nature and are not reliant upon criminal standards set out under national law;

45. *Reaffirms* that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List, Member States shall use the standard form for listing 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 49 below;

46. *Reaffirms* that Member States proposing a new listing, as well as Member States that have proposed names for inclusion on the 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;

47. *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;

48. *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) & 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 build and maintain the data model approved by the Committee, with a view to its completion by June 2017 and *requests* the Secretary-General to provide additional resources in this regard;

49. *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) & 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;

50. *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;

51. *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 49;

52. *Reaffirms* that the Secretariat shall, after publication but within three working days after a name is added to the ISIL (Da'esh) & 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), *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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

53. *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) regarding available exemptions, including the possibility of submitting such requests through the Focal Point mechanism in accordance with paragraphs 10 and 76 of this resolution;

#### *Review of Delisting Requests — Ombudsperson/Member States*

54. *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 twenty four months from the date of expiration of the Office of the Ombudsperson's current mandate in December 2017, *affirms* that the Ombudsperson shall continue to receive requests from individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking to be removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List in an independent and impartial manner and shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any government, and *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) & 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;

55. *Recalls* its decision that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 2 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;

56. *Recalls* its decision that the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 2 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, including paragraph 7 (h) thereof, 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 2 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;

57. *Recalls* its decision that the Committee may, by consensus, shorten the 60-day period referred to in paragraph 56 on a case-by-case basis;

58. *Reiterates* that the measures referred to in paragraph 2 of this resolution are preventative in nature and are not reliant upon criminal standards set out under national law;

59. *Underscores* the importance of the Office of the Ombudsperson, and *requests* the Secretary-General to continue to 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, effective and timely manner, and to provide the Committee an update on actions taken in six months;

60. *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;

61. *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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List by submitting delisting petitions to the Office of the Ombudsperson;

62. *Notes* the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) international standards and, inter alia, best practices relating to targeted financial sanctions, as referenced in paragraph 21 of this resolution;

63. *Recalls* its decision that when the designating State submits a delisting request, the requirement for States to take the measures described in paragraph 2 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 2 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;

64. *Also recalls* its decision that the Committee may, by consensus, shorten the 60-day period referred to in paragraph 63 on a case-by-case basis;

65. *Further recalls* its decision that, for purposes of submitting a delisting request in paragraph 63, 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 63;

66. *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;

67. *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) & 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;

68. *Encourages* States to submit delisting requests for individuals that 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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List or any other Security Council sanctions list;

69. *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;

70. *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 thirty days of receiving the request, and stresses the exceptional nature of this provision, which shall not be considered as establishing a precedent;



71. *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;

72. *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, 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;

73. *Confirms* that the Secretariat shall, within three days after a name is removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) & 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;

74. *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 2 (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*

75. *Recalls* that the assets freeze measures outlined in paragraph 2 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;

76. *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 2 (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 *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, undertaking or entities of the Committee's decision;

(b) Receive requests from listed individuals for exemptions to the measures outlined in paragraph 2 (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 2 (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;

77. *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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

(b) individuals claiming to have been subjected to the measures outlined in paragraph 2 above as a result of false or mistaken identification or confusion with individuals included on the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

78. *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 77 (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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

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

79. *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;

80. *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 and entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) & 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) & 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) entities on the ISIL (Da'esh) & 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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List that have not been reviewed in three or more years ("the triennial review");

81. *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;

82. *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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List, as appropriate and subject to the Committee's normal decision-making procedures;

#### *Coordination and outreach*

83. *Directs* the Committee to continue to cooperate with other relevant Security Council Sanctions Committees, in particular those established pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009), 1988 (2011), 1970 (2011) and 2140 (2014);

84. *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), 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;

85. *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;

86. *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 2 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) 1989 (2011), 2082 (2012), 2083 (2012), and 2133 (2014), 2178 (2014), 2195 (2014), 2199 (2015), and 2214 (2015);

87. *Requests* the Committee to report orally, through its Chair, at least once per year, to the Council on the state of the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team, and, as appropriate, in conjunction with other Committee Chairs, expresses its intention to hold informal consultations at least once per year on the work of the Committee, on the basis of reports from the Chair to the Council, and *further requests* the Chair to hold regular briefings for all interested Member States;

88. *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 2 above, and to respond as appropriate with additional information available to the Committee and the Monitoring Team;

#### *Monitoring Team*

89. *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 twenty four months from the expiration of its current mandate in December 2017, 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, and *highlights the importance* of ensuring that the Monitoring Team receives the necessary administrative, security, and substantive support, to effectively, safely, and in a timely manner fulfil its mandate, including with regard to duty of care in high-risk environments, under the direction of the Committee, a subsidiary organ of the Security Council;

90. *Requests* the Secretary-General to add up to two new experts on the Monitoring Team along with the additional administrative and analytical support resources needed to increase its capacity and strengthen its ability to analyze ISIL's financing, radicalization and recruitment, and attack planning activities, as well as support the resulting increased activities of the Committee by the Secretariat, and *notes* that the selection process of these experts should prioritize appointing individuals with the strongest qualifications to fulfil the duties described above while paying due regard to the importance of regional and gender representation in the recruitment process;

91. *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;

92. *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 groups and individuals in their respective areas of deployment;

93. *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;

94. *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, CTITF, and with the Financial Action Task Force to identify and prioritize areas for the provision of technical assistance to enable more effective implementation by Member States;

95. *Requests* the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team to submit, in close collaboration with the CTED, to the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) in 30 days recommendations to the Committee on measures that can be taken to strengthen monitoring of global implementation of resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2178 (2014) and additional steps that could be taken by the Committee to improve global compliance with these resolutions;

96. *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;

#### *ISIL Reporting*

97. *Recalling* the threat posed to international peace and security by ISIL and associated individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, *requests* the Secretary-General to provide an initial strategic-level report that demonstrates and reflects the gravity of the aforementioned threat, including foreign terrorist fighters joining ISIL and associated groups and entities, and the sources of financing of these groups including through illicit trade in oil, antiquities, and other natural resources, as well as their planning and facilitation of attacks, and reflects the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering this threat, in 45 days and provide updates every four months thereafter, with the input of CTED, in close collaboration with the Monitoring Team, as well as other relevant United Nations actors;

#### *Reviews*

98. *Decides* to review the measures described in paragraph 2 above with a view to their possible further strengthening in eighteen months or sooner if necessary;

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



**Annex I**

In accordance with paragraph 73 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 2016, on the following issues:

(i) implementation by Member States of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 of this resolution;

(ii) the global threat posed by ISIL, Al-Qaida, 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 the threats presented by the presence of Boko Haram;

(iii) the impact of the measures in resolution 2199 (2015), including progress on implementation of these measures, unintended consequences and unexpected challenges, as mandated in that resolution in the form of updates on each of the following subjects: oil trade; trade in cultural property; kidnapping for ransom and external donations; 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 91 of this resolution; and

(vi) specific recommendations related to improved implementation of relevant sanctions measures, including those referred to in paragraph 2 of this resolution, resolution 2178 (2014) and resolution 2199 (2015), 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) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List;

(c) To assist the Committee in regularly reviewing names on the ISIL (Da'esh) & 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 2 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 2 of this resolution, including by collating information from all relevant sources, including Member States, 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 2 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the ISIL (Da'esh) & 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 36 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) & 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) & 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) & 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 2 (a) of this resolution as it pertains to preventing the criminal misuse of the Internet 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 Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and its regional bodies 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 regional bodies, 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 identify, 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 54 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) & 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, with the help of the Monitoring Team, as appropriate, 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. Upon the request of a designating State, State of nationality, residence, or incorporation, and with the approval of the Committee, the Ombudsperson may provide a copy of the Comprehensive Report, with any redactions deemed necessary by the Committee, to such States, 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 2 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 2 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 2 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 55 and 56 of this resolution, the Committee shall convey to the Ombudsperson, within 60 days, whether the measures described in paragraph 2 are to be retained or terminated, setting out reasons and including any further relevant information, and an updated narrative summary of reasons for listing, where appropriate, for the Ombudsperson to transmit to the petitioner. The 60-day deadline applies to outstanding matters before the Ombudsperson or the Committee and will take effect from the adoption of this resolution.

17. After the Ombudsperson receives the communication from the committee under paragraph 28, if the measures in paragraph 2 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 28 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 53 of this resolution; and
- (c) Submit biannual reports summarizing the activities of the Ombudsperson to the Security Council.

#### 第 24/2016 號行政長官公告

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二零一五年十二月二十一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2255（2015）號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一六年四月五日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

#### Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 24/2016

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 2255 (2015), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 21 de Dezembro de 2015, relativa às ameaças à paz e segurança internacionais causadas por actos terroristas, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 5 de Abril de 2016.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.