

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 26 September 2018 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith a document of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, presenting its position on the recommendations contained in the twenty-second report ([S/2018/705](#)) of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution [1526 \(2004\)](#), which was submitted to the Committee in accordance with paragraph (a) of annex I to resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#).

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

(Signed) Kairat **Umarov**  
Chair

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions  
[1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning  
Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and  
associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities



## **Recommendations of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team contained in its twenty-second report**

1. On 27 June 2018, the twenty-second report ([S/2018/705](#)) of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team was submitted to the Committee pursuant to paragraph (a) of annex I to Security Council resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#). A table of recommendations based on the report was also circulated to the Committee on 2 July 2018; the Committee deliberated on the recommendations in informal consultations on 13 July 2018. The Committee expresses its gratitude to the Monitoring Team for the exemplary work undertaken in the fulfilment of its mandate.
2. Since December 2005, when it established the practice, the Committee has responded to each of the reports submitted to it by the Monitoring Team and brought to the attention of the Security Council and the public the Committee's position on the recommendations contained in those reports.

## Position of the Committee on the recommendations contained in the twenty-second report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

<i>Recommendation to the Committee</i>	<i>Position of the Committee</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>
<b>Impact assessment of Security Council resolution 2347 (2017)</b>		
1. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States highlighting the usefulness of the red lists of the International Council of Museums as a tool for prima facie examination of cultural property by customs and law enforcement officers, as well as for their training in this discipline.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States highlighting the usefulness of the red lists of the International Council of Museums as a tool for prima facie examination of cultural property by customs and law enforcement officers, as well as for their training in this discipline.	A note verbale (SCA/2/18 (20)) was dispatched to all Member States on 10 September 2018.
2. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging them to support the proposed amendments to chapter 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, which are currently under examination by the World Customs Organization.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States encouraging their delegates to the Harmonized System Committee and the Harmonized System Review Subcommittee of the World Customs Organization to support the proposed amendments to chapter 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, which are currently under examination by the World Customs Organization. The Chair should note the opportunity for Member States to send letters supporting the proposal to the secretariat of the World Customs Organization for inclusion in the presentations for the November meeting.	A note verbale (SCA/2/18 (20)) was dispatched to all Member States on 10 September 2018.
<b>Impact assessment of Security Council resolution 2388 (2017)</b>		
3. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States reminding them of the provisions of Security Council resolution 2388 (2017) and drawing their attention to the likely availability of increasing amounts of relevant information over time, as more returnees and relocators, including women, are processed in transit or on arrival at their destinations. Member States should be encouraged to be alert to the opportunity to gather this information in order to identify persons or entities who transfer funds to ISIL in connection with the exploitation and abuse of women and children for listing by the Committee.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States reminding them of the provisions of Security Council resolution 2388 (2017) and drawing their attention to the likely availability of increasing amounts of relevant information over time, as more returnees and relocators, including women, are processed in transit or on arrival at their destinations. Member States should be encouraged to be alert to the opportunity to gather this information in order to identify persons or entities who transfer funds to ISIL in connection with the exploitation and abuse of women and children for listing by the Committee.	A note verbale (SCA/2/18 (20)) was dispatched to all Member States on 10 September 2018.

<i>Recommendation to the Committee</i>	<i>Position of the Committee</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>
<b>Asset freeze</b>		
<p>4. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to draw their attention to methods of terror financing likely to become increasingly prevalent as ISIL loses its last quasi-state streams of income; to highlight the risk of an increased global incidence of kidnapping for ransom, among other revenue-generating crimes and methods of financing; to encourage Member States to continue to exchange information and expertise in countering these; and to draw attention to the fact that paying ransoms or making political concessions to terrorist groups finances and assists their activities and incentivises further kidnappings.</p>	<p>The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States to draw their attention to methods of terror financing likely to become increasingly prevalent as ISIL loses its last quasi-state streams of income; to highlight the increasing risk of kidnapping for ransom around the globe, among other revenue-generating crimes and methods of financing; to encourage Member States to continue to exchange information and expertise in countering these; and to recall Security Council resolution <a href="#">2368 (2017)</a>, in which the Council underscored that ransom payments to ISIL, Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities continue to be one of the sources of income that supports their recruitment efforts, strengthens their operational capability to organize and carry out terrorist attacks and incentivizes future incidents of kidnapping for ransom.</p>	<p>A note verbale (SCA/2/18 (20)) was dispatched to all Member States on 10 September 2018.</p>