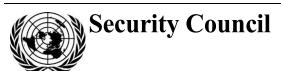
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## Indonesia and United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1363 (2001), 1373 (2001), 1390 (2002), 1452 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1566 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1624 (2005), 1699 (2006), 1730 (2006), 1735 (2006), 1822 (2008), 1904 (2009), 1988 (2011), 1989 (2011), 2083 (2012), 2133 (2014), 2161 (2014), 2170 (2014), 2178 (2014), 2195 (2014), 2199 (2015), 2214 (2015), 2249 (2015), 2253 (2015), 2309 (2016), 2322 (2016), 2331 (2016), 2341 (2017), 2347 (2017), 2349 (2017), 2354 (2017), 2368 (2017), 2379 (2017), 2388 (2017), 2396 (2017), 2427 (2018), 2462 (2019), 2482 (2019),

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

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

*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,

Stressing the important role of the 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee plays in identifying possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to Resolution 2368 (2017), including its role in determining the appropriate course of action on each case,

Recalling the Committee's position on Recommendations of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team contained in its twenty-sixth report of 26 June 2020 regarding asset-freezing actions and their implementation,

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,





Recognizing the need to take measures to increase fairness, and the effectiveness of the rules and procedures of the Committee, and reiterating the importance of the Office of the Ombudsperson,

- 1. Continues to encourage all Member States to more actively submit to the Committee listing requests of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities that meet listing criteria in paragraph 2 of Resolution 2368 (2017), to submit to the Committee additional identifying and other information set out in paragraph 85 of Resolution 2368 (2017) in order to keep the ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List reliable and up-to-date, and to make use of the provisions regarding available exemptions to the measures in paragraph 1 (a) and 81 (a) of Resolution 2368 (2017);
- 2. Requests the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team to study the basic and extraordinary exemptions procedures set out in paragraphs 81 (a) and (b) of Resolution 2368 (2017), and to provide recommendations, within 9 months of the adoption of this resolution, to the Committee to determine whether or not updating those exemptions is required;
  - 3. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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