

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 10 November 2015 from the Chair of the
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999)
and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals
and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities, presenting its position on the recommendations contained in the report on foreign terrorist fighters of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1526 (2004), which was submitted to the Committee in accordance with paragraph 23 of resolution 2178 (2014).

I should be grateful if the attached report could be brought to the attention of the Council members and issued as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Gerard **van Bohemen**
Chair

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999)
and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities



Recommendations contained in the report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team on the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters submitted pursuant to paragraph 23 of Security Council resolution 2178 (2014): position of the Committee

I. Introduction

1. On 24 March 2015, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team submitted to the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities its report on the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters (S/2015/358), pursuant to paragraph 23 of Council resolution 2178 (2014). The Committee would like to express its gratitude to the Monitoring Team for the exemplary work undertaken in the fulfilment of its mandate.
2. Since December 2005, the Committee has established the practice of responding to each of the reports submitted to it by the Monitoring Team and bringing to the attention of the Security Council the Committee's position on the recommendations contained in those reports.

II. Recommendations supported by the Committee

3. **Tracking implementation.** The Monitoring Team recommends that the Security Council systematically track the implementation of international obligations under resolution 2178 (2014). The Committee agreed with the recommendation and will refer to the matter in the Chair's letter to the President of the Council.
4. **Reinforcing border control capacities.** On the basis of a recommendation of the Monitoring Team, the Committee agreed to send letters to competent international, regional and subregional organizations and donors to encourage them to provide further financial and technical assistance to concerned Member States with the aim of reinforcing border-control capacities to address the flows of foreign terrorist fighters. The Committee will also issue a press release to the same effect.
5. **Effective information-sharing.** On the basis of a recommendation of the Monitoring Team, the Committee agreed to write a letter to all Member States reminding them of the crucial value of effective information-sharing on foreign terrorist fighters at the national and international levels, including the timely sharing, where possible, of passenger information, national watch list material, relevant analysis and good practices. The letter will propose, depending on the sensitivity of the information, that Member States use various channels, such as intelligence, law enforcement, military or other bilateral channels. The letter will also encourage the maximum openness towards using such multilateral tools as the International Criminal Police Organization foreign terrorist fighter database, where possible.
6. **Encouraging new listings.** On the basis of a recommendation of the Monitoring Team, the Committee agreed to write to all Member States to encourage them to propose for listing under the Al-Qaida sanctions regime individuals and entities that have a key role in financing, recruiting or facilitating foreign terrorist

fighters, including through the Internet and social media, as provided for under resolution 2161 (2014).

7. **Countering violent extremism.** On the basis of a recommendation of the Monitoring Team, the Committee agreed to write to Member States to encourage them to design and implement programmes to counter violent extremism that emphasize a preventive approach that will be most appropriate to their State and society, including the socioeconomic conditions, and further share and disseminate best practices, including counter-messaging with other Member States.

8. **Returning foreign terrorist fighters.** On the basis of a recommendation of the Monitoring Team, the Committee agreed to write to Member States to underline the value of developing screening and rehabilitation programmes for returning foreign terrorist fighters, given the importance of successfully reintegrating those who have broken with terrorism and of minimizing the threat posed by those who remain committed to violent extremism.

9. **Private sector stakeholders.** On the basis of a recommendation of the Monitoring Team, the Committee agreed to write to Member States, encouraging those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national legislation, to raise the awareness of private-sector stakeholders, such as travel agents, airlines, financial institutions and non-profit organizations, operating in their jurisdiction, of the importance of vigilance against the misuse of their products and services by foreign terrorist fighters and to highlight the important role that the private sector could play in countering the global threat of foreign terrorist fighters by proactively engaging with relevant authorities.

10. **Foreign terrorist fighter indicators.** On the basis of a recommendation of the Monitoring Team, the Committee agreed to write to Member States to encourage them to work in close collaboration with all relevant national stakeholders to develop red-flag indicators to assist financial institutions and other relevant sectors to detect and report possible cases of foreign terrorist fighters.

11. **Abuse of non-profit organizations, informal/alternative remittance systems and the physical transborder movement of currency.** On the basis of a recommendation of the Monitoring Team, the Committee agreed to write to Member States to highlight the risks of the abuse of non-profit organizations, informal/alternative remittance systems and the physical transborder movement of currency and to draw the attention of Member States to paragraph 12 of resolution 2161 (2014) and strongly encourage them to implement the relevant international standards designed to prevent the abuse of non-profit organizations, informal/alternative remittance systems and the physical transborder movement of currency, while working to mitigate the impact on legitimate activities carried out through those mediums.

12. **Capacity-building support.** On the basis of a recommendation of the Monitoring Team, the Committee agreed to write to the President of the Security Council to request that the Council address specific capacity gaps that Member States may experience in countering foreign terrorist fighters and encourage donors, including the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, to direct capacity-building support to areas and Member States with the greatest need.

III. Other recommendations

13. **Dialogue with Internet service providers.** The Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee write to Member States to encourage them to engage in a dialogue with Internet service providers and social media companies, with a view to exploring ways, in accordance with their national legislation, to disrupt the use of the Internet and social media by those associated with Al-Qaida to deliver propaganda and communicate with and recruit foreign terrorist fighters. The Committee was not able to agree on that recommendation.
