United Nations Security Council 1267 Committee Monitoring Team

1. The United Nations Security Council 1267 Committee

The United Nations Security Council 1267 Committee, also known as "the Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committee", was established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) for the purpose of overseeing the implementation of sanctions measures imposed on Taliban-controlled Afghanistan for its support of Usama bin Laden.

The 1267 sanctions regime has been modified and strengthened by subsequent resolutions, including resolutions 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1735 (2006), 1822 (2008) and 1904 (2009) so that the sanctions measures now apply to designated individuals and entities associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and/or the Taliban wherever located. The names of the targeted individuals and entities are placed on the Consolidated List. Narrative summaries of reasons for listing of the individuals, groups, undertakings and entities included in the Consolidated List (where available) can be found at the following the Committee's website.

The above-mentioned resolutions have all been adopted under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter and require all States to take the following measures in connection with any individual or entity associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and/or the Taliban as designated by the Committee: (1) freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of designated individuals and entities, (2)prevent the entry into or transit through their territories by designated individuals, and (3)prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale and transfer 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, spare parts, and technical advice, assistance, or training related to military activities, to designated individuals and entities.

2. The Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

The Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to the United Nations Security Council resolution 1526 (2004) and extended by Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities (the "the Monitoring Team") supports the work of the 1267 Committee. The Monitoring Team is composed of eight independent experts, appointed by the Secretary-General, with expertise in counter-terrorism, financing of terrorism, arms embargoes, travel bans and related legal issues. The Coordinator of the Monitoring Team is Mr. Richard Barrett.

The Monitoring Team assists the Committee in evaluating the implementation of the sanctions regime by Member States, including on the ground, as well as by reporting on developments that have an impact on the effectiveness of the sanctions regime, such as the changing nature of the threat of Al-Qaida and the Taliban.

3. The role of the Monitoring Team in CTITF

The 1267 Monitoring Team is part of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) and is, within CTITF, the lead entity of the Working Group on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes.

The Working Group on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes aims to identify and bring together stakeholders and partners on the issue of abuse of the Internet for terrorist purposes, including through radicalization, recruitment, training, operational planning, fundraising and other means. In conjunction with Member States, the Working Group aims to explore ways in which terrorists use the Internet, quantify the threat that this poses and examine options for addressing it at national, regional and global levels, including what role the United Nations might play, without compromising human rights, fundamental values and the open nature of the Internet itself.