TRAVEL BAN: EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Approved by the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee on 24 February 2015

Objective of the travel ban

1. The travel ban as set out in paragraph 1 (b) of Security Council resolution 2161 (2014), obliges Member States to:

Prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of these [the listed] 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 [Al-Qaida Sanctions] Committee determines on a case-by-case basis only that entry or transit is justified.

2. The purpose of the travel ban is to limit the mobility of listed individuals. As with

someone other than that listed individual, or in relation to civil proceedings, and extradition.

20. Member States are not required to consult the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee about the entry into or transit through their territory of a listed individual under exemptions (i) and (ii) above. However, any information on the entry into or transit through their territory of any listed individual under these exemptions is of interest to the Committee. Therefore, in paragraphs 20 and 65 of resolution 2161 (2014) the Security Council *encourages* all Member States to exchange information expeditiously with other

- 25. In paragraph 62 (b) of resolution 2161 (2014) the Security Council notes, that the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) may also receive requests from listed individuals for exemptions to the travel ban and transmit these to the Committee to determine, on a case-by-case basis and in consultation with States of transit and destination and any other relevant States, whether entry or transit is justified; the Committee shall only agree to exemptions with the agreement of the States of transit and destination and will subsequently notify such individuals of its decision through the Focal Point.
- 26. Once the Committee has approved a request for exemption from the travel ban, the Chair shall communicate in writing the decision, approved itinerary and timetable to the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of: the State in which the listed individual is resident or believed to be located, the State(s) of which the person is believed to be a national, the State(s) to which the listed individual will be traveling, any transit State, as well as to any United Nations office/agency involved. Unless the Committee otherwise decides, all requests for exemptions and extensions thereto which have been approved by the Committee in accordance with the above procedures shall be posted in the
- 27. Written confirmation of the completion of the travel by the listed individual shall be provided to the Chair within five working days following the expiry of the exemption by the State (or United Nations office/agency involved) in which the listed individual has stated he will be resident after completion of the exempted travel.
- 28. In paragraph 61 of resolution 2161 (2014) the Security Council *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 freeze and travel ban 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. The Committee will

Designation of national focal points

30. Paragraph 22 of resolution 2161 (2014) 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 restrictive measures under paragraph 1 of the same resolution.