

Sanctions imposed by the United Nations

As a member state of the United Nations (UN), Kingdom of Bahrain is committed to implementing UN Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs)

The Security Council can take action to maintain or restore international peace and security under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter. Sanctions measures, under Article ,41 encompass a broad range of enforcement options that do not involve the use of armed force. Security Council sanctions have taken a number of different forms, in pursuit of a variety of goals. The measures have ranged from comprehensive economic and trade sanctions to more targeted measures such as arms embargoes, travel bans, and financial or commodity restrictions. The Security Council has applied sanctions to support peaceful transitions, deter non-constitutional changes, constrain terrorism, protect human rights and promote non-proliferation.

These resolutions require countries to freeze, without delay, the funds or other assets of, and to ensure that no funds or other assets are made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of, any person or entity designated on the UNSC sanctions list.

An updated consolidated UNSC sanctions list can be found online:

CONSOLIDATED UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL: SANCTIONS LIST

<https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/un-sc-consolidated-list>

Procedures for delisting from United Nations security council sanctions list pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh) Al-Qaida and associated individuals groups undertakings: and entities

https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1267/aq_sanctions_list/procedures-for-delisting

The Office of the Ombudsperson to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee

<https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/ombudsperson>

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