

SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE PURSUANT  
TO RESOLUTIONS 1267 (1999) AND 1989 (2011)  
CONCERNING AL-QAIDA AND ASSOCIATED  
INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES

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**Chair's Briefing to the Security Council**  
**29 May 2015**

1. Since Ambassador Gary Quinlan of Australia briefed in November, the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee has continued to devote special focus to the issue of foreign terrorist fighters, as mandated by paragraph 21 of resolution 2178 of 2014. The threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters is serious and can affect all States and societies. The response to this threat to international peace and security needs to be comprehensive and coordinated, and employ a range of tools. The Al-Qaida r targeted sanctions are an important part of the toolbox.
2. The Security Council has established a framework through its resolution 2178 to address foreign terrorist fighters and their networks. This exists alongside Council resolutions on the threat

5. On 26 May, the report from the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, which supports the work of the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee, was published on foreign terrorist fighters, pursuant to resolution 2178.

6. A headline conclusion from the report is there are now more than 25,000 foreign terrorist fighters, from over 100 countries. Many of them have travelled to fight for terrorist entities associated with Al-Qaida especially ISIL, and the main movement has been into Syria and Iraq. The report addressed three main areas concerning foreign terrorist fighters. First, the *analysis of the threat*