



The National Counter Terrorism Committee (NCTC)

Guidance to reporting the matching of names and entities with the list issued under the United Nations Security Council Resolutions on terrorism and terrorist financing

How to determine that I have a valid match?

- If there is the match against your internal system and control, please confirm that this is a match against one of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) on terrorism/ terrorism financing, being either UNSCs 1988 or 1989(successor Resolutions of UNSCR 1267) or UNSCR 1373 or successor UNSCRs on terrorism / terrorist financing or what is received latter from the NCTC.
- If you can't tell what the match is, you should refer to your applied database.
- Where there is match against the relevant UNSCRs, you must evaluate the quality of the match. Compare the name in your transaction the name on the USC list, in order to ascertain how the full name is matching against the name in your transaction and that it is not one or two names or a nickname matching.
- After comparing the name ascertain the matching by comparing the data on the UNSCR with all of the information you have on the matching name in your transaction. An UNSCR name will sometimes have, for example, a full name , address, nationality, passport, tax ID, place of birth, date of birth, as well as former names and aliases. For entities, there are the details of the activities, the commercial register number, and any other data.
- In case of any insufficient or doubtful information , please immediately contact your control authority, who will , in turn, contact the NCTC in order to complete the information, taking into consideration that the communication numbers of the control authority are:
 - Qatar Central Bank (QCB):
 - Qatar Financial Markets Authority:
 - Qatar Finance Center regulatory Authority:

What should I do in case of matching of the names with UNSCR List?

- In case of names matching, the competent instance should inform the control authority that, in turn, informs the NCTC in order to place the case before the General Attorney to issue a decision freezing the funds and assets of concerned person or entity.
- In case of financial institution, the Governor of QCB to issue a provisional seizure of the funds until the freezing decision is made. In case of non-financial institution, they should withhold the procedures until the decision of the NCTC is made.

How do I get a copy of these lists?

- The best way to get the lists for the UNSCRs 1988 and 1989 and he lists issued by the States and the regional authorities under UNSCR 1373 and successor resolutions is from specific service providers who consolidate all of the relevant lists into software packages. The lists are disseminated in a number of different formats, including fixed field/delimited files that can be integrated into databases. There is a wide variety of software database packages available to the financial and other communities. The size and needs of each institution help to determine what to look for in a package. A variety of software vendors can easily be located by doing an Internet search.



- Alternatively,
 1. for the Un issued lists under UNSCRs 1988 and 1989 9 successor Resolutions to UNSCR 1267), please , in order to obtain the updated copy, follow the following link:
<http://un.org/sc/committees/1267/cosolist.shtml>
 2. The updated copy could be obtained from the received mail of the NCTC, as it disseminates it to the concerned instances.

When are the lists updated?

- The lists of the UNSC are frequently updated, yet there is no predetermined timetable.

How do I Block an account or a fund transfer?

- In case of name or entity matching, the NCTC refers the case to the Public Prosecutor's Office who will issue a freezing order, if the order is disseminated to the financial and non-financial institutions for freezing of funds and assets, taking into consideration the humanitarian necessities stated in the UNSCR 1452/2002.

Can a financial institution deduct service charges from the account?

- Yes. UNSCR 1452 contains provisions to allow an institution to debit frozen accounts for normal service charges.
- Service charges are determined according to rates schedule for the type of account where funds are deposited.

What are the procedures a person or entity whose accounts have been frozen can take?

- Where a person (natural or legal) has been designated under UNSCRs 1988 or 1989 or has been designated pursuant to procedures under UNSCR 1373, and consequently had their accounts or assets frozen in the State of Qatar, this person has the right to follow the following procedures:
 - a. To apply to the NCTC to disburse funds for humanitarian necessities stated under UNSCR 1402/2002.
 - b. To apply to the NCTC to be delisted. The Secretariat of the NCTC will ask the designated person to provide information to it to support a delisting request. The Secretariat of the NCTC collects this information and sends them, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) to the Office of the Ombudsperson (UNSCR 1904 and the related UNSCRs). The MFA will then notify the NCTC of the decision and the NCTC will, in turn, notify the designated person of the decision (of approval or rejection). In case of approval, the NCTC Secretariat notifies the Office of the Public Prosecutor and requests it to annul any freezing order it has taken.
 - c. Designated persons listed in the State of Qatar according to the UNSCR 1373 will contact the NCTC.

How can grievances against freezing decisions be made?

- Any designated person, after following the above procedures, has the right to file a grievance in the State of Qatar according to Article 49 of the Law # 4 of 2010, concerning Money laundering and Terrorism Financing, if he continues to feel aggrieved from the decision taken.
