

**Government Decree 419 dated May 17, 2019  
on the Procedures to Implement UNSCRs  
Related to the Prevention of the Financing of  
Terrorism and the Financing of the  
Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction**

The Prime Minister,  
After reviewing the Constitution,  
The Organic Law No. 26 of 2015, dated 7 August 2015, on combating terrorism and money laundering complemented and amended by Organic Law No. 9 of 2019, dated 23 January 2019, in particular the provisions of Articles 68, 103, 104 and 105,  
Government Decree (1777) of 2015, dated 25 November 2015, on the procedures and organization of the National Counter-Terrorism Committee,  
Presidential Order (107) of 2016, dated 27 August 2016, on appointing the Prime Minister and Government members,  
Presidential Order (124) of 2017, dated 12 September 2017, on appointing members of the Government,  
Presidential Order (247) of 2017, dated 25 November 2017, on appointing two Government members,  
Presidential Decree (69) of 2018, dated 30 July 2018, on appointing a Government member,  
Presidential Decree (125) of 2018, dated 14 November 2018, on appointing Government members,  
The opinion of the National Counter-Terrorism Committee, and  
The opinion of the Administrative Court

Issues the following Decree:

**Chapter I:  
General provisions**

**Article 1-** The present Decree sets forth the procedures to implement Articles 103(new), 104 (new) and 105 (new) of aforementioned Organic Law No. 26 of 2015, dated 7 August 2015, complemented and amended by Organic Law No. 9 of 2019, dated 23 January 2019 related to the freezing of the funds or other assets of persons or entities designated in UN Lists or the National List in relation to terrorist offenses or the

financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

**Article 2** – The terms used in the present Decree shall have the same meanings assigned thereto:

**Committee:** The National Counter-Terrorism Committee.

**Resolutions of Competent United Nations Bodies:** United Nations Security Council Resolutions related to combating and preventing terrorism, terrorist financing, or the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction issued under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, including but not limited to, Resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001), 2253 (2015), 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2231 (2015), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017) and all current and future successor resolutions.

**Competent UN Body:** The Security Council Sanctions Committee established pursuant to Resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011), and 2253 (2015) (ISIS and Al-Qa’ida Sanctions Committee); Security Council Sanctions Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1988 (2011); the Security Council Sanctions Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1718 (2006); and the Security Council itself, as and when it acts under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations in adopting targeted financial sanctions related to the prevention, suppression, and disruption of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and its financing.

**UN List:** A list of all the individuals, entities, groups, and authorities subject to targeted financial sanctions pursuant to Security Council resolutions issued by a competent UN body, as maintained by a competent UN body, and of any other individuals, entities, groups, and authorities subject to targeted financial sanctions related to the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction pursuant to Security Council Resolutions, along with all associated identifying information.

**National List:** The list prepared by the National Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to Article 4 of the present Decree.

**Entity:** Each gathering does not fall under the category of physical person or legal person.

**Delisted Person or Entity:** A person or entity removed from the UN or National List.

**Designated Person or Entity:** A person or entity included in the UN or National List.

**Freeze:** To prohibit the transfer, conversion, disposition, or movement of any funds or other assets that are owned or controlled by designated persons or entities on the basis of, and for the duration of the validity of, an action initiated by the United Nations Security Council or by the Committee, in accordance with applicable Security Council Resolutions.

**Funds:** Property or assets of every kind, whether corporeal or incorporeal, tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, however acquired, and legal documents, deeds, or instruments in any form, including electronic or digital, evidencing title to, or interest in, such property or assets.

**Funds or Other Assets:** any assets, including, but not limited to, financial assets, economic resources (including oil and other natural resources), property of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, however acquired, and legal documents or instruments in any form, including electronic or digital, evidencing title to, or interest in, such funds or other assets, including, but not limited to, bank credits, travellers cheques, bank cheques, money orders, shares, securities, bonds, drafts, or letters of credit, and any interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by such funds or other assets, and any other assets which potentially may be used to obtain funds, goods or services.

**Economic Resources:** Assets of every kind, corporeal or incorporeal, tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which may be used to obtain funds, goods, or services, including lands,

buildings and other real estate; equipment including hardware, software, instruments, machinery; furniture, fittings, or fixtures; vessels, aircraft, or motor vehicles; goods; art; cultural property; artifacts; wildlife; jewelry, gold, or precious stones; coal; oil products; modular refineries and related material, including chemicals, lubricants, minerals, timber, or other natural resources and goods; arms and related materiel, raw materials and components that can be used to manufacture improvised explosive devices or unconventional weapons; any type of proceeds of crime, including illicit cultivation, production, or trafficking of narcotic drugs or their precursors; patents, trademarks, copyrights, or other forms of intellectual property; internet hosting and publishing or related services; assets made available to designated persons or provided for their use or benefit, directly or indirectly, including so as to finance their travel, movement, or accommodation, in addition to any assets paid to them as ransom.

**Basic Expenses:** Payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges, or exclusively for reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges, in accordance with Tunisian law, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets, and economic resources.

**Extraordinary Expenses:** Expenses other than those that the Committee considers Basic Expenses.

**Implementing Entities:** Banks, financial institutions, microfinance institutions, the national Post Office, stock market brokers, insurance and reinsurance companies, insurance brokers, designated non-financial businesses and professions (DNFBPs), supervisory, security and administrative entities, oversight entities, self-regulatory bodies, and any person present in Tunisia who may be in possession of funds or economic resources related to a person, organization or entity designated by the Committee or the competent UN Body.

**Statement of the Case:** The statement of reasons for the application of targeted financial sanctions to any individual, entity, group, or authority, as included in or annexed to any decision made by a competent UN Body or by the Committee.

**Focal Point:** The organ established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1730 (2006) to receive and consider requests for the delisting of UN-listed persons other than those listed by the ISIS and Al-Qa'ida Sanctions Committee.

**Office of the Ombudsperson:** The organ established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) to receive and consider requests for the delisting of persons listed by the ISIS and Al-Qa'ida Sanctions Committee.

## **Chapter II**

### **DESIGNATION PROCEDURES**

**Article 3** – In coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs, the Committee shall generate – on its own initiative or upon the recommendation of a competent authority – and submit to the relevant competent UN body proposals to add to the UN list persons and entities in relation to whom it determines that there are reasonable grounds to suspect or believe that they: participate in the financing, planning, facilitation, preparation, or perpetration of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) or Al-Qa'ida; supply, sell, or transfer arms and related materiel to ISIL or Al-Qa'ida; recruit for ISIL or Al-Qa'ida; or otherwise support acts or activities of, ISIL, Al-Qa'ida or any cell, affiliate, splinter group, or derivative thereof.

Any proposal submitted shall:

- a) Follow the applicable procedures and use the standard forms for listing;
- b) Provide as much relevant information as possible on the proposed person or entity;

- c) Provide a statement of the case that contains as much detail as possible on the basis for the listing; and
- d) Specify whether Tunisia's status as a designating state may be known.

**Article 4** – In coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs, the Committee shall generate – on its own initiative or upon the recommendation of a competent authority – and submit to the relevant competent UN body proposals to add to the UN List persons and entities in relation to whom it determines that there are reasonable grounds to suspect or believe that they: participate in the financing, planning, facilitation, preparation, or perpetration of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability, and security of Afghanistan; supply, sell, or transfer arms and related materiel to the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability, and security of Afghanistan; recruit for the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability, and security of Afghanistan; or otherwise support acts or activities of designated or other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability, and security of Afghanistan.

Any proposal submitted shall:

- a) Follow the applicable procedures and use the standard forms for listing;
- b) Provide as much relevant information as possible on the proposed person or entity; and
- c) Provide a statement of the case that contains as much detail as possible on the basis for the listing.

**Article 5** - The Committee shall prepare a National List that designates persons and entities in relation to whom it determines that there are reasonable grounds to suspect or believe that they: commit or attempt to commit a terrorist offense; participate in, facilitate, or incite the commission of a terrorist offense; are entities

owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such persons or entities; are entities acting on behalf or at the direction of such persons or entities; or are entities that are affiliates, splinter groups, or derivatives thereof.

**Article 6** - The Committee is responsible for submitting listing proposals to the relevant competent UN bodies, establishing and administering the National List, giving effect to the UN List, and administering exemptions to the UN List in accordance with the procedures provided for in the present Decree. The Committee shall coordinate in this respect with the competent ministries and administrative authorities, including those responsible for combating terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and their financing.

**Article 7** – In implementing the provisions of the advanced articles, the Committee shall:

a) Receive the proposal to be included in the national or United Nations' list of persons or entities that may meet the relevant criteria set forth in articles 3, 4 and 5 of this Government Order and all supporting information provided by the competent administrative authorities and ministries, including those concerned with combating terrorism and its financing,

b) Receive from other countries requests for the designation of persons or entities in the National List, pursuant to the provisions of Article 20 of this Decree.

c) Obtain from the competent ministries and administrative authorities, and request from the competent foreign ministries and administrative authorities, any information it deems necessary about the persons or entities mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Article.

d) Make determinations with respect to requests received under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Article *ex parte* and without prior notice to the subject person or entity. Proposals for additions to the UN List and designations in the National List are permitted in the absence of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or conviction.

e) Within 16 hours of the coming into force of this Decree, post the UN and National Lists on its website, and notify financial institutions and designated non-financial businesses and professions (DNFBPs) of the posting.

f) Within 16 hours of any addition to, amendment of, or removal from the UN or National Lists, post the addition, amendment, or removal on its website and notify financial institutions and DNFBPs of the posting.

g) Post on its website guidelines for financial institutions, DNFBPs, and any other persons or entities on their obligations in freezing and unfreezing funds pursuant to the provisions of Articles 6 and 6 Bis of this decree.

h) Review the National List periodically, and at least once every 6 months, to update the listings of, or to delist, any person or entity, as necessary and appropriate in light of new information or data available to the Committee.

i) Review the UN List periodically, and at least once every 6 months, to determine whether or not to request the updating of the UN listings of Tunisian persons or entities, or else their removal from the UN List, in light of new information or data available to the Committee.

### **Chapter III**

#### **Freezing and Unfreezing Measures**

**Article 8** – Within 8 hours of the postings described in , paragraphs (e) and (f) of of article 7, all persons shall freeze the funds or other assets of designated persons and entities.

The freeze shall extend to:

- all funds or other assets that are owned or controlled by the designated person or entity, and not just those that can be tied to a particular terrorist act, proliferation financing act, plot or threat;
- those funds or other assets that are wholly or jointly owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by designated persons or entities;
- the funds or other assets derived or generated from funds or other assets owned or controlled

directly or indirectly by designated persons or entities,

- the funds or other assets of persons and entities acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, designated persons or entities.

Funds or other assets frozen pursuant to this article shall remain frozen unless and until access to them is licensed, authorized, or otherwise notified by the Committee in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of this Decree or the designated person or entity is delisted.

**Article 9** – Within 8 hours of the posting described in Article 7, paragraphs (e) and (f) of this Decree, all persons shall unfreeze the funds or other assets of delisted persons and entities.

**Article 10** – Unless licensed, authorized, or otherwise notified by the Committee in accordance with the resolutions of competent UN bodies, all persons shall, under the penalties provided for in the above-mentioned Organic Law No. 26 of 2015, refrain from making any funds or other assets, economic resources, or financial or other related services, available, directly or indirectly, wholly or jointly, for the benefit of designated persons or entities, entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by designated persons or entities, or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction.

**Article 11** –

- (a) Within 24 hours of freezing or unfreezing funds pursuant to the provisions of Articles 8 and 9 of this Decree, financial institutions and DNFBPs shall report to the Committee the amount and type of the funds or other assets that have been frozen or unfrozen, along with the date and time of freezing or unfreezing.
- (b) Within 24 hours of taking action in compliance with the provisions of Article 8 of this Decree, financial institutions and DNFBPs shall report those actions to the Committee, including any taken with respect to attempted transactions.

The rights of *bona fide* third parties acting in good faith shall be taken into consideration when implementing the provisions of Articles 8 and 10 of this Decree.

**Article 12** – Financial institutions, DNFBPs, and any other person or entity shall permit the addition of interest or other earnings due on frozen accounts, provided that any such interest or other earnings be frozen in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of this Decree.

**Article 13** – With respect to persons or entities designated pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) or 2231 (2015), the Committee shall authorize the addition to frozen accounts of payments due under contracts, agreements, or obligations that arose prior to the date of the addition of the person or entity to the UN List, provided that it has submitted a notification to the relevant competent UN body at least 10 days prior to the authorization.

**Article 14** – With respect to persons or entities designated pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolution 1737 (2006), whose designations were continued by United Nations Security Council resolution 2231 (2015), or pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) itself, the Committee shall authorize a financial institution, DNFBP, or other person or entity holding funds frozen pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 of this Decree to make a payment due under a contract that arose prior to the date of the addition of the person or entity to the UN List, provided that the Committee has:

- (a) Determined that the contract is not related to any of the prohibited items, materials, equipment, goods, technologies, assistance, training, financial assistance, investment, brokering, or services referred to in United Nations Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) and any future successor resolutions;

(b) Determined that the payment is not received, directly or indirectly, by a person or entity subject to the measures in paragraph 6 of Annex B of United Nations Security Council resolution 2231 (2015); and

(c) Has submitted, in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs, a prior notification to the relevant competent UN Body of its intention to authorize such a payment to be made or to authorize, where appropriate, the unfreezing of funds, other financial assets, or economic resources for the same purpose at least ten working days prior to such authorization.

**Article 15** – With respect to persons or entities designated pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) or its successor resolutions, the Committee shall authorize a financial institution, DNFBP, or other person or entity holding funds frozen pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 of this Decree and subject of a judicial, administrative, or arbitral lien or judgement, to make the payment necessary to satisfy that lien or judgement, provided that the Committee has:

a-Determined that the lien or judgement was entered prior to the date of designation;

b- Determined that the lien or judgement is not for the benefit of a person or entity designated pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) or its successor resolutions or any other person or entity identified by the Security Council Sanctions Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1718 (2006); and

c- Submitted, in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs, a prior notification to the relevant competent UN Body of its intention to authorize such a payment to be made or

to authorize, where appropriate, the unfreezing of funds, other financial assets, or economic resources for the same purpose at least ten working days prior to such authorization.

**Article 16** - The Committee shall receive from a designated person or entity or from his/her representative a request for authorization to access frozen funds or other assets to settle basic expenses, as mentioned in Article 104 (new) of the above-mentioned Organic Law No. 26 of 2015, or to settle extraordinary expenses.

In all cases, the request shall be accompanied by all the necessary supporting documents and shall specify the amount to which access is requested.

The Committee shall examine requests submitted under this Article according to the following procedures:

(a) If the person or entity concerned is on the National List, the Committee examines the request in view of the enclosed supporting documents and makes a decision within 5 working days from the date of receiving the request. If the Committee grants the request, it shall state in its decision the amount to be unfrozen, whether the amount requested or a lower amount, as determined by the Committee, and shall notify both the party concerned and the holder of the frozen funds or other assets. The latter shall take necessary measures to implement the decision. The Committee may reject the request if it has sufficient justification. In the case of rejection, it shall notify the party concerned of its decision to reject the request and of the reasons for such rejection. The Committee's decision may be challenged before the Administrative Court.

(b) If the person or entity concerned is on the UN List, the Committee examines the request in view of the enclosed supporting documents. The Committee may reject the request if it has sufficient justification. In the case of rejection, it shall notify the party concerned of

its decision to reject the request and of the reasons for such rejection. The Committee's decision may be challenged before the Administrative Court. If the Committee makes a preliminary decision to grant the request, it shall proceed as follows:

- (i) In the case of a request for authorization to access frozen funds or other assets to settle basic expenses, the Committee shall notify the relevant competent UN Body in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs. The request shall only be granted upon the Committee's receipt of notification of no objection or negative decision from the relevant competent UN Body.
  - (ii) In the case of a request for authorization to access frozen funds or other assets to settle extraordinary expenses, the Committee shall notify the relevant competent UN Body in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs. The request shall only be granted upon the Committee's receipt of approval from the relevant competent UN Body.
  - (iii) Where a request is granted, the Committee shall notify the party concerned. It shall also inform in writing the holder of the frozen funds or other assets. The latter shall take necessary measures to implement the decision and shall also send periodic reports to the Committee on the manner in which the funds or other assets used to pay extraordinary expenses are disposed of. The Committee shall in turn send those reports to the relevant competent UN Body, in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs.
- (c) In all cases in which a request is granted by the Committee, the holder of the frozen funds or other assets shall inform the Committee of

any action taken to implement its decision(s) within three working days of implementation.

#### **Chapter IV** **Procedures for Delisting, Grievances against Freezing Decisions, and Appeal**

**Article 17** - The Committee shall receive from a designated person or entity or from his/her representative a request for removal from the National List. The requestor must establish that the designated person or entity does not meet or no longer meets the designation criteria, and must provide all information and documents supporting his/her request. The Committee shall decide on the request within 7 working days from the date of receipt. The request shall be deemed rejected in case said period lapses without a decision being taken. The applicant shall be notified of the Committee's decision within 16 hours of it reaching that decision and may appeal a rejection before the Administrative Court.

**Article 18** – With regard to persons or entities of Tunisian nationality or residing in Tunisia who are designated on the UN List:

- (a) Requests for removal from that list may be submitted either directly to the Office of the Ombudsperson [ombudsperson@un.org](mailto:ombudsperson@un.org) or the Focal Point <http://un.org/securitycouncil/ar/sanctions/deleting>, [info.sanctions@pm.gov.tn](mailto:info.sanctions@pm.gov.tn) or else to the Committee, in all cases accompanied by information and documents supporting the request.
- (b) Any request submitted to the Committee shall be forwarded to the Office of the Ombudsperson or to the Focal Point within three working days, in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs and accompanied by the Committee's observations as to the admissibility of the request.
- (c) The Committee may also choose to submit a request for removal from the UN List under its own name, whether on its own initiative or based on a request received from a designated

person or entity, if it determines that the applicable criteria do not or no longer apply.

- (d) The Committee may, based on its own initiative or upon the request of the heirs, submit to the relevant competent UN Body, in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs, requests to remove deceased Tunisians from the UN List. Any such request shall be accompanied by official documents certifying death and supporting the heirship of the applicants. The Committee shall take necessary measures to verify that none of the heirs or beneficiaries of the funds or other assets is designated.
- (e) The Committee may also submit to the relevant competent UN Body requests to remove from the UN List entities that no longer exist.

**Article 19** – Persons or entities believing that they have been subjected to the provisions of Articles 8 or 10 of this Decree in error, e.g., owing to their having the same or similar names to those of designated persons or entities, may submit requests for redress to the Committee.

- (a) When the potential error relates to a person or entity on the National List, the Committee shall take a decision on the request for redress within a period of no more than 7 working days from the date of submission.
- (b) When the potential error relates to a person or entity on the UN List, the Committee shall take a decision on the request for redress within a period of no more than 10 working days from the date of submission. In the event of uncertainty, the Committee may, in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs, request information or an advisory opinion from the relevant competent UN Body or from foreign authorities.
- (c) When a request for redress is granted, the Committee shall notify the requestor and all relevant holders of frozen funds or other assets or providers of financial services, instructing them not to apply the provisions of

Articles 8 or 10 to the requestor. The relevant holders of frozen funds or other assets or providers of financial services shall, within three working days, inform the Committee of the measures taken to cease the application of those provisions to the requestor.

- (d) When a request for redress is rejected, the Committee shall notify the requestor of its decision and explain the reasons for the rejection. The requestor may appeal the rejection before the Administrative Court.

## **Chapter V**

### **Designation Procedures Related to Foreign Entities**

**Article 20** - The Committee shall examine requests it receives from other countries to add persons or entities to the National List, take a decision thereon in accordance with the standard and designation criteria set out in Article 5 of this Decree, and, upon a decision to add a person or entity to the National List, follow the procedures laid out in Article 7, paragraph (f) of the same. Whenever possible, the Committee's examination should last no more than 30 working days.

- (a) The Committee may obtain from the competent ministries and administrative authorities, and request from the competent foreign ministries and administrative authorities, any information it deems necessary to examine such requests.
- (b) In coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs, the Committee shall inform the requesting country of its decision. In the case of a rejection, it shall inform the requesting country of the reasons for the rejection.

**Article 21** - The Committee may, based on its own initiative or at the request of a competent administrative authority and in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs, file a request to any other country to designate persons or entities it determines to meet the criteria provided in Article 5 of this Decree.



**Article 22** – When requesting the relevant competent UN Body to add persons or entities to the UN List pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 of this Decree, or when requesting foreign countries to add persons or entities to their own national lists pursuant to Article 21 of this decree, the Committee shall provide all the information and documents necessary to justify the request, accompanied by a statement of the case elaborating as many details as possible on the grounds for designation, including information related to any relevant criminal proceedings. The request shall also demonstrate the extent to which the proposed designation meets the relevant criteria, identify any links between the proposed designation and persons or entities already on the UN List or on the foreign country's own national list, and provide the most accurate and comprehensive information possible about their identity.

The Committee may obtain from the competent ministries and administrative authorities, and request from the competent foreign ministries and administrative authorities, any assistance it deems necessary to obtain the following information:

(a) For natural persons:

- Full name (including their surname(s) and nickname(s)),
- any other names (aliases, nom(s) de guerre),
- gender (male/female),
- date of birth,
- nationality,
- occupation/activity,
- country of residence,
- areas/countries of activity,
- current address and former addresses,
- passport/national identity card number,
- any other information required by the relevant competent UN body or foreign competent authority.

(b) For legal persons and entities:

- name,
- any acronyms or other names currently or previously used,

- logo (for commercial entities),
- registration and tax number (or any other identification number according to the nature of the entity/organization),
- legal status (in activity, inactive, defunct, or under liquidation),
- website
- headquarters address,
- addresses of branches and/or subsidiaries,
- areas/countries of activity,
- any organizational links with other relevant legal persons or entities,
- ownership structure (including information on persons with controlling interest),
- management structure (including information on managing parties),
- control structure (including information on persons who have effective control over the entity/group),
- nature of the activity,
- main financing sources,
- known assets,
- any other information required by the relevant competent UN body or foreign competent authority.

## **Chapter VI Concluding Provisions**

**Article 23** – In cases where frozen funds or other assets need to be actively managed given their nature, the Committee shall appoint the manager of such funds or other assets. The manager shall receive and produce an inventory of the frozen funds or other assets in the presence of the concerned parties, a representative of the Committee, and a specialized expert according to the nature of the funds or other assets. He/she shall also have the obligation to preserve, adequately manage, and return the funds or other assets with their revenues when the freezing obligation is lifted.

**Article 24** - Members of the Committee, its permanent secretariat, and managers of frozen funds or other assets shall maintain the confidentiality of information, data, and documents that they access, receive, or exchange in implementing the present decree. This includes the obligation to abstain from disclosing the

source of such information. This obligation shall remain in effect after the end of their mandate at the Committee.

**Article 25** – As necessary and appropriate, and in coordination with the Ministry in charge of Foreign Affairs, the Committee shall inform the relevant competent UN Body of measures taken to implement freezing decisions, exemptions thereto, and listing or delisting procedures related to the UN list. It shall also respond to any requests it receives from the competent UN body.

**Article 26** - The Committee shall prepare necessary reports regarding procedures taken by the Republic of Tunisia in implementing the decisions of the competent UN Body. It shall also prepare a manual for concerned parties in order to implement the obligations of the present decree.

**Article 27** – This full text of this Decree shall be posted on the Committee's website.

**Article 28** - Provisions of Government decree n° 2018-1 of 4 January 2018 on procedures for the implementation of Resolutions issued by competent UN bodies related to combatting terrorism financing, shall be repealed.

**Article 29-** Concerned ministers, the Governor of the Central Bank of Tunisia and the President of the National Counter-Terrorism Committee shall be in charge, each within their own purview, of the implementation of this government decree that will be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Tunisia.