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Answer given by Mr Brunner
on behalf of the European Commission
(23.1.2025)

The Commission does not have the competence to classify groups as terrorist organisations.

However, the EU has taken the requisite measures to sanction Boko Haram, based on its designation by the United Nations. On 22 May 2014, the United Nations Security Council Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee added Boko Haram to its sanctions list, pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011). That decision was transposed at EU level through Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 583/2014 of 28 May 2014 amending for the 214th time Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with the Al Qaida network. Accordingly, Boko Haram has been subject to restrictive measures at EU level, under the Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (ISIL - Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions framework since 28 May 2014. The restrictive measures include the freezing of all assets belonging to, owned, held or controlled by Boko Haram and a prohibition for EU operators to make available to the group any funds or economic resources, directly or indirectly[1].

[1] A mapping of all persons and entities subject to sanctions in the EU can be found at https://www.sanctionsmap.eu/