

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 16 December 2024 from the Chair of the
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution
[1988 \(2011\)](#) addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#), containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2024. The report, which was approved by the Committee, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 ([S/1995/234](#)).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the report were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Andrés Efren **Montalvo Sosa**

Chair

Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#)



Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of José Javier De La Gasca (1 January to 12 November) and Andrés Efrén Montalvo Sosa (13 November to 31 December) (Ecuador) as Chair and representatives of Guyana and the Russian Federation as Vice-Chairs.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 1267 (1999), the Security Council imposed limited air and financial embargoes to compel the Taliban to cease providing sanctuary and training to terrorists, including Usama bin Laden. Between April 2000 and September 2001, the Committee listed 151 individuals and 10 entities associated with the Taliban (including the national airline and the Central Bank of Afghanistan) and 10 individuals associated with Al-Qaida. The Council modified the regime in resolutions 1333 (2000) and 1390 (2002) to impose three targeted measures (an assets freeze, a travel ban and an arms embargo) against individuals and entities associated with the Taliban and Al-Qaida. Exemptions to the assets freeze and travel ban are available.
4. On 17 June 2011, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011), by which it split the regime in two, establishing one committee for the Taliban and another for Al-Qaida. The sanctions measures against the Taliban and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities were imposed in resolution 1988 (2011), followed by resolutions 2082 (2012), 2160 (2014), 2255 (2015), 2501 (2019), 2557 (2020), 2611 (2021), 2665 (2022), 2716 (2023) and 2763 (2024). Also, in its resolution 2763 (2024), the Council reaffirmed the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo on individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, as designated by the Committee in the sanctions list established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011).
5. By its resolution 2615 (2021), the Security Council separately acknowledged concern over humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan following the Taliban takeover in August 2021 and subsequent appointment of listed individuals to key ministerial positions. In the resolution, the Council clarified that the provision of humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan, including the processing and payment of funds, financial assets and other economic resources, as well as the provision of goods and services needed to support humanitarian aid delivery, did not constitute a violation of paragraph 1 (a) of resolution 2255 (2015).
6. Both the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) and the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities are supported by the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team. The Monitoring Team consisted initially of 8 experts, and the number was increased to 10 experts in resolution 2253 (2015).
7. By its resolution 2763 (2024), the Security Council renewed the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida

and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities for a period of 14 months from the date of expiration of the mandate in December 2024 and requested the Monitoring Team to submit a further annual report to the Council.

8. On 19 July 2024, the Security Council adopted resolution [2744 \(2024\)](#), by which it introduced new procedures for the consideration of delisting requests submitted by individuals, groups, undertakings or entities designated on the list of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#) and the lists of other sanctions committees established by the Security Council, with the exception of the list of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, which remains under the purview of the Office of the Ombudsperson. These procedures replace the delisting procedures outlined in resolution [1730 \(2006\)](#) and will begin to be applied once the appointment by the Secretary-General of a new Focal Point for Delisting becomes effective.

9. Further background information on the Taliban sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

10. The Committee met three times in informal consultations, on 26 January, 2 July and 23 December, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

11. The Committee also held one joint briefing for all Member States with the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, on 5 September.

12. During the informal consultations held on 26 January, the Committee heard a presentation by the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan on the unfolding situation related to weapons proliferation in Afghanistan.

13. During the informal consultations held on 2 July, the Committee heard a presentation from the Coordinator of the Monitoring Team on its fifteenth report ([S/2024/499](#)).

14. During the informal consultations held on 23 December, the Committee heard a presentation on the Monitoring Team's visit to Abu Dhabi on 27 October.

15. During the joint briefing held for all Member States on 5 September with the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, the Chair raised awareness of the sanctions regime, enhancing transparency and improving the dialogue between the Committees and the broader United Nations membership. The interim Coordinator of the Monitoring Team and the Ombudsperson also briefed Member States.

16. On 12 December, the Chair gave a briefing to the Security Council on the mandate and general work of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 56 of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) (see [S/PV.9810](#)).

17. The Committee provided additional guidance to all Member States by issuing seven notes verbales, including one issued on 22 May to draw the attention of Member States to the advance notification for travel ban exemptions, one issued on 22 July on the recommendations of the Monitoring Team contained in the fifteenth report, and three sent on 21 August, 3 September and 4 September on the joint briefing with the

Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities for all Member States.

18. The Committee sent 62 communications to Member States and other stakeholders.

IV. Exemptions

19. Exemptions to the assets freeze are contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution [1452 \(2002\)](#), as amended by resolution [1735 \(2006\)](#), in paragraphs 17 and 18 of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) and in section 12 of the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.

20. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution [1452 \(2002\)](#), as amended by resolution [1735 \(2006\)](#), in paragraphs 19 to 22 of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) and in section 13 of the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.

21. The Committee received 25 requests for travel ban exemptions and one travel ban exemption extension from Member States, all of which were approved. Of the 22 travel ban exemption requests, 7 were submitted alongside assets freeze exemption requests to cover travel-related expenses. The Committee dispatched 12 letters to eight Member States related to travel ban violations.

22. On 1 March, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) and a related assets freeze exemption for one individual for his trip to Istanbul, Türkiye, from 4 to 29 March, for medical treatment. The listed individual covered all expenses related to this travel.

23. On 1 May, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one listed individual for his trip to Tashkent from 2 to 4 May, for participation in the third annual International Investments Forum in Tashkent. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

24. On 9 May, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for his trip to Istanbul, Türkiye, from 10 to 15 May, for participation in the World Muslim Scholars Consultation Summit. The listed individual covered all expenses related to this travel.

25. On 10 May, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for 15 individuals for travel to Kazan, Russian Federation, from 12 to 21 May, for participation in the fifteenth International Economic Summit "Russia-Islamic World". The host country later stated that no listed individuals took part in the delegation.

26. On 17 May, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for his trip to Ankara from 20 to 27 May, to meet with Turkish Red Crescent officials. The listed individual covered all expenses related to this travel.

27. On 5 June, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) and a related assets freeze exemption for four individuals for travel to Makkah, Saudi Arabia, in the period between 6 and 11 June, to perform hajj. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

28. On 20 June, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Abu Dhabi

from 21 to 25 June, to discuss regional security, stability and reconciliation matters. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

29. On 19 July, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) and a related assets freeze exemption for one individual for his trip to Istanbul, Türkiye, from 26 July to 12 August, for medical treatment.

30. On 16 August, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) and a related assets freeze exemption for one individual for his trip to Doha from 19 to 29 August, for medical treatment. The Committee subsequently approved an extension of the exemption until 25 August.

31. On 26 August, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one listed individual for travel to Yaoundé from 29 to 30 August, to participate in the fiftieth session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. The Organization of Islamic Cooperation covered all expenses related to this travel.

32. On 28 August, the Committee retroactively approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one listed individual for travel to Abu Dhabi that had taken place on 12 August, for medical treatment.

33. Also on 28 August, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Termez, Republic of Uzbekistan, on 29 August, for the opening ceremony of the international free trade zone at Termez. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

34. On 6 September, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one listed individual related to travel to Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, from 9 to 22 September, to participate in the tenth Saint Petersburg International United Cultures Forum. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

35. On 13 September, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) and a related assets freeze exemption for one individual for travel to Istanbul, Türkiye, from 15 to 30 September, for medical treatment. The listed individual covered all expenses related to this travel.

36. On 23 September, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Moscow from 24 to 30 September, to attend the Russian Energy Week International Forum. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

37. On 1 October, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Moscow from 2 to 8 October, to attend the sixth meeting of the Moscow format consultations scheduled for 4 October. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

38. On 27 September, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) and a related assets freeze exemption for one individual for travel to Istanbul, Türkiye, from 1 to 5 October, for participation in a meeting hosted by the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure of Türkiye.

39. On 25 September, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for his trip

to Moscow from 25 to 30 September, to attend the Russian Energy Week International Forum. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

40. On 30 September, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation, from 30 September to 7 October, to attend the World Construction Championship and eleventh World Construction Forum scheduled for 1 to 4 October. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

41. On 21 October, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Abu Dhabi from 26 October to 1 November, to attend a meeting with the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team on 27 October. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

42. On 22 October, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Qingdao, China, from 22 to 26 October, to attend a Third Belt and Road Energy Ministerial Conference.

43. On 15 November, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Zhejiang Province, China, to participate in the 2024 World Internet Conference Wuzhen Summit from 20 to 22 November.

44. On 19 November, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Tashkent, for negotiations with the leadership of the country from 20 to 25 November. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

45. On 22 November, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, China, to attend the 2024 Asia Pacific Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement induction course from 26 to 30 November.

46. On 26 December, the Committee approved an exemption to the travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#) for one individual for travel to Abu Dhabi from 28 December 2024 to 7 January 2025, to attend meetings regarding regional security, stability and reconciliation. The host country covered all expenses related to this travel.

47. Pursuant to paragraphs 17 and 22 of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#), the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution [1730 \(2006\)](#) may also receive requests for exemption to the assets freeze and travel ban, submitted by or on behalf of an individual, group, undertaking or entity on the sanctions list, or by the legal representative or estate of such an individual, group, undertaking or entity, for the Committee's consideration. No exemption requests were received through the Focal Point in 2024.

V. Sanctions list

48. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban, assets freeze, and arms embargo are set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution [2255 \(2015\)](#). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work, and standard forms for listing and delisting are available on the Committee's website.

49. No entries were added to or removed from the list. The Committee made no amendments to existing entries on its sanctions list. As at the end of the reporting period, there were 135 individuals and five entities on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Monitoring Team

50. The Monitoring Team comprises 10 experts with broad experience in international counter-terrorism issues and specific experience in Afghanistan. On 31 January, the Secretary-General appointed one individual to serve as an expert on the Monitoring Team to replace the expert who had reached her maximum five-year period of service. On 5 July, the Secretary-General reappointed the serving 10 experts to the Monitoring Team, and appointed a new expert, effective from 25 July, to replace an outgoing expert. On 21 August, the Secretary-General appointed one new expert and designated him as the Coordinator of the Monitoring Team to replace the former Coordinator, who departed following a two-and-a-half-year period of service.

51. On 31 May, in accordance with paragraph (a) of the annex to resolution [2716 \(2023\)](#), the Monitoring Team provided its fifteenth report concerning the Taliban and other associated individuals and entities constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, which was transmitted to the Security Council on 3 July and issued as a document of the Council ([S/2024/499](#)).

52. On 19 December 2023 and 18 June 2024, in accordance with resolutions [2255 \(2015\)](#) and [2368 \(2017\)](#), the Monitoring Team submitted its combined biannual travel plans to the Committee and to the Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#), [1989 \(2011\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities for the periods from January to June 2024 and from July to December 2024.

53. The Monitoring Team organized its twenty-first regional forum for security and intelligence services of the Middle East and North Africa region in Vienna in May. The Team also conducted visits to 12 Member States, including 2 countries neighbouring Afghanistan, and participated in nine regional and international conferences and other meetings, including sanctions workshops, terrorist finance and anti-money-laundering meetings and both regional and international counter-terrorism forums.

54. In December, the Monitoring Team held meetings with incoming members of the Security Council in order to raise awareness of the Team's mandate and work.

55. In pursuance of its mandate, the Monitoring Team, through the Secretariat, sent 99 letters to Member States, regional and international organizations, national entities and the Committee.

56. In accordance with recommendations contained in paragraphs 79 and 80 of the fifteenth report of the Monitoring Team and as agreed by the Committee in its position paper regarding the Team's fifteenth report, the Chair, on behalf of the Committee, wrote to all Member States on 21 May encouraging them, when seeking any exemption to sanctions measures, to attach a copy of the passport, photograph, financial details or any other relevant documentation, where possible, to enable appropriate amendments to listings and to clarify that when a travel ban exemption request is submitted for medical treatment or other health reasons that incur costs to the listed individual, the sanctions measures must be fully respected and, where necessary, a request for an assets freeze exemption should be submitted simultaneously with the travel ban request.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

57. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and the members of the Committee. Advisory support was also provided to Member States to promote understanding of the sanctions regime and facilitate the implementation of the sanction measures. Induction briefings were also provided to incoming members of the Council to familiarize them with the specific issues relevant to the sanctions regime. To complement those briefings, from 6 to 8 December, the Secretariat conducted the fourth training session on the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, adjustment and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council.

58. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, the Division continued to provide briefings to regional groups and held a public outreach event on 24 October to attract a more geographically diverse applicant pool. On 12 December, a note verbale was sent to all Member States to request the nomination of qualified candidates for the pool of experts. In addition, two notes verbales were sent to all Member States, on 21 February and 10 May, notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Monitoring Team and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 19 February and 10 May, vacancy announcements were also made available online at the United Nations career portal (<https://careers.un.org>).

59. The Division continued to provide support to the Monitoring Team, assisting in the preparation of the annual report, submitted to the Committee in May. The Secretariat facilitated travel by Team members to securely deliver their mandate, which included meetings with Member States and other stakeholders.

60. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List and the committee-specific sanctions lists in the six official languages and the three technical formats, as well as unofficial translations of the sanctions list of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) in Dari and Pashto. Furthermore, the Secretariat implemented improvements concerning the effective utilization of and access to the lists, as well as further developing, in all official languages, the data model approved in 2011 by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, as requested by the Council in paragraph 60 of its resolution 2734 (2024).

61. Furthermore, the Secretariat supported the issuance, maintenance and deletion of INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices, as appropriate, following listings, amendments or deletions of list entries.