

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 17 December 2025 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 2025. 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) Asim Iftikhar **Ahmad**

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 2025.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Asim Iftikhar Ahmad (Pakistan) as Chair and representatives of Guyana and the Russian Federation as Vice-Chairs. From 2 January to 29 May, successive Presidents of the Security Council assumed, as appropriate, the responsibilities of Chair.

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 up to 8 experts, and the number was increased to up 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 four times in informal consultations, on 30 July, 15 August, 3 November and 5 December, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

11. During the informal consultations held on 30 July, the Committee held a discussion with the Coordinator of the Monitoring Team on its upcoming sixteenth report and the implementation of the travel ban.

12. During the informal consultations held on 15 August, the Committee held a discussion on the implementation of the travel ban.

13. During the informal consultations held on 3 November, the Committee held a further discussion on the implementation of the travel ban.

14. During the informal consultations held on 5 December, the Committee heard a presentation from the Coordinator of the Monitoring Team on its sixteenth report ([S/2025/796](#)). The Committee also discussed the issue of travel ban exemptions under other matters.

15. The Committee provided additional guidance to all Member States by issuing two notes verbales.

16. The Committee sent 42 communications to Member States and other stakeholders.

IV. Exemptions

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. During the reporting period, the Committee received 25 requests for travel ban exemptions from Member States. Eighteen requests were approved, 1 was withdrawn and 6 were made but not approved by the Committee. In addition, the Committee was notified by Member States of eight trips without accompanying requests.

20. 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. One exemption request was received through the Focal Point in 2025 and was not approved by the Committee.

V. Sanctions list

21. 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.

22. 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

23. The Monitoring Team comprises up to 10 experts with broad experience in international counter-terrorism issues. On 20 November, the Secretary-General appointed one individual to serve as an expert on the Team to replace an expert who had resigned earlier.

24. On 17 November, in accordance with paragraph (a) of the annex to resolution [2763 \(2024\)](#), the Monitoring Team provided its sixteenth 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 8 December and issued as a document of the Council ([S/2025/796](#)).

25. On 19 December 2024 and 14 July 2025, in accordance with paragraph (e) of annex I to resolution [2734 \(2024\)](#), the Monitoring Team submitted its combined biannual travel plans for the Committee for the periods from January to June and July to December 2025. Accordingly, the Team conducted visits to more than 10 Member States, including Afghanistan, and participated in seven regional and international conferences and other meetings, including sanctions workshops, counter-terrorist finance and anti-money-laundering meetings, and regional and international counter-terrorism forums. In addition, the Team organized its twenty-second regional meeting of heads of security and intelligence services of the Middle East and North Africa region, in Vienna in May, supported by the Committee secretariat.

26. In pursuance of its mandate, the Monitoring Team, through the Secretariat, sent 80 letters to Member States, regional and international organizations, national entities and the Committee.

VII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

27. 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 sanctions 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, on 5 and 6 December, the Secretariat conducted the fifth training session on the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, adjustment and redesign of sanctions for incoming members of the Council.

28. 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 28 May to attract a more geographically diverse applicant pool. In addition, in October, the Division participated, alongside other Secretariat entities, in the ImpactPool virtual career fair entitled “Shaping the future: opportunities for women in senior roles 2025”, hosted by a career web platform specializing in humanitarian and international jobs. 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, a note verbale was sent to all Member States, on 2 September, notifying them of two upcoming vacancies on the Monitoring Team and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements. On 20 August, vacancy announcements were also made available online at the United Nations career portal (<https://careers.un.org>).

29. The Division continued to provide support to the Monitoring Team, assisting in the preparation of the annual report, submitted to the Committee in November. The Secretariat facilitated travel by Team members to securely deliver their mandate, which included meetings with Member States and other stakeholders. The Secretariat organized an inter-panel workshop from 9 to 11 December, which was focused on providing additional tools to enhance expert investigations and reporting and to foster inter-panel cooperation.

30. 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 in all official languages, and enhanced the data model approved in 2011 by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL/Da’esh, Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, as requested by the Council in paragraph 60 of its resolution 2734 (2024).

31. 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.