

FACT SHEET ON THE 1988 AFGHANISTAN SANCTIONS COMMITTEE (2011)

Chair (as of 1 Jan 2019)	Ambassador Dian Triansyah Djani (Indonesia)
Mandate	Oversee the implementation of the sanctions measures; designate individuals and entities; consider and decide upon notifications and requests for exemptions; consider and decide upon delisting requests; conduct periodic and specialised reviews of the entries on the 1988 sanctions list; examine the reports presented by the Monitoring Team assisting the committee; report periodically to the Security Council on the implementation of the sanctions measures; conduct outreach activities.
Types of Sanctions	Arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze
Exemptions	Travel ban: entry or transit necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process; travels to an individual's country of nationality; cases where the committee decides that entry or transit is justified, including cases which support efforts by the government of Afghanistan to promote reconciliation. Assets freeze: for basic expenses; for extraordinary expenses.
Number of Listed Individuals/ Entities	135 individuals/five entities (last updated on 18 December 2019) Most recent listings: 2 November 2015
Travel Ban/Assets Freeze Listing Criteria	Individuals or entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of the Taliban; supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to the Taliban; recruiting for the Taliban; or supporting acts or activities of those designated and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan.
Delisting Procedures	Member states may at any time submit to the committee requests for delisting of individuals and entities inscribed on the 1988 sanctions list. Listed individuals and entities seeking to submit a request for delisting can do so either directly to the Focal Point for Delisting or through his/her state of residence or nationality. Member states are strongly urged to consult with the government of Afghanistan on their delisting request prior to submission to the committee through the government of Afghanistan's national contact point. Delisting Requests made in 2019: 0
Monitoring Mechanism/Panel of Experts	The committee is supported by the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, which also assists the 1267/1989/2253 Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh)/Al-Qaida Sanctions committee. The Monitoring Team's current mandate expires on 17 December 2020. It has ten members. Edmund Fitton-Brown (UK) serves as the coordinator. The monitoring team submitted its last report in April 2020.
Decision-Making	Decisions are made by consensus. If consensus cannot be reached on a particular issue, the matter may be submitted to the Council by the member concerned. The chair may circulate to all members of the committee a proposed decision to be made by a written "no-objection procedure" of five working days. In emergency situations the chair may decide to reduce that time period after notifying all committee members accordingly. In exceptional cases, the committee may decide to extend that time period. If no objection is received within the defined period, the proposed decision will be deemed adopted. Listing and delisting requests will be deemed adopted if no objection is received within a period of ten full working days. A committee member may request more time to consider a proposal by placing a hold on the decision. The committee shall ensure that no matter is left pending for a period longer than is provided for by a relevant resolution, or, where no time for a decision is provided for by a resolution, then six months from the end of the original no-objection period. At the end of the relevant period, a matter still pending shall be deemed approved.
Committee Reporting to the Council	Resolution 2255 requests the committee to report orally to the Council once per year, through its chair, on the state of the overall work of the committee and the Monitoring Team. Briefing by the chair in 2019: 20 May (open meeting)
Open Briefings for Wider UN Membership	Resolution 2255 requests the committee chair to hold annual briefings for all interested member states. The last briefing was held on 19 August 2019.

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Summary of Committee Activities (1 Jan-31 Dec 2019)

The committee held four informal consultations (30 January, 12 March, 7 June, and 11 September). It also met three times in joint informal consultations together with the committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al/Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities (30 January, 1 July and 15 August). The committee additionally held one joint special meeting with the committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al/Qaida, and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities and the committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism on 26 April, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

In these consultations, the committee heard briefings by the Monitoring Team, the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the UN, and Special Representative for Afghanistan and head of United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) Tadamichi Yamamoto.

The 1988 Afghanistan Sanctions Committee chair conducted a visit to Sochi (Russian Federation) between 16 and 17 October 2019 to participate in the eighteenth Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations.

There were no new listings in 2019.

Member States Reporting Obligations

Resolution 2255 calls on member states to respond to requests from the committee regarding information on listings, de-listings, coordination with the government of Afghanistan and the monitoring team. The government of Afghanistan is required to provide to the committee an annual report on the status of reportedly reconciled individuals who have been delisted by the committee in the previous year.

UN Documents

Security Council Resolutions

[S/RES/2501](#) (16 December 2019) extended the mandate of the Monitoring Team until December 2020.

[S/RES/1988](#) (17 June 2011) established a separate Taliban/Afghanistan sanctions regime, with a separate list of Taliban individuals and entities subject to sanctions

and a new Afghanistan focused sanctions committee.

Other

[S/2020/415](#) (19 May 2020) was a letter containing the Monitoring Team's 11th report to the committee.

[S/2019/970](#) (18 December 2019) was a letter from

Dian Triansyah Djani, chair of the 1988 Taliban Sanctions Committee, transmitting the 2019 annual report of the committee.

[SC/13685](#) (30 January 2019) was a press release on the amendment of two names on the sanctions list.