



briefing, and inviting me and the experts of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team.

I extend my appreciation to the Heads and high-level representatives of the international and regional organizations for their availability and willingness to participate in this important event and to brief on their activities in Central Asia.

Within the framework of the mandates of the 1267 and 1988 Sanctions Regimes, Central Asia remains a focus of attention. The threat emanating from Al-Qaida, the Taliban and their affiliates is constantly evolving and affects Central Asia.

The Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, which supports both the 1267 and 1988 Sanctions Committees, reported that ISIL, Al-Qaida and their affiliates have sympathizers among the nationals of several countries in the region.

Afghanistan. This is a worrying trend which must be closely monitored.

on the threat of terrorism in Central Asia.

In November 2017, I and the Monitoring Team conducted a visit to Tashkent, Uzbekistan, to attend the Fifth International Scientific and Practical Conference on the - , which was organized by the Regional Anti-Terrorism Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. At this meeting, we made presentations on the activities of the 1267 and 1988 Sanctions Committees. This was a very informative meeting and I found especially useful the exchange of analysis on threats to security in the context of Afghanistan, best practices aimed at prevention of the use of the Internet for terrorist and extremist purposes, as well as discussions on how to further expand cooperation in countering the financing of terrorism.

Security in Central Asia was discussed during my visit to Afghanistan in October 2017, and in Moscow in May 2017 at the

related to terrorist activities. Realizing the potential of

Dear participants,

The global nature of the terrorist threat means that Member States must strengthen international cooperation and use all available instruments at their disposal to counter it. In this regard, the United Nations Security Council ISIL and Al-Qaida sanctions regime is a valuable instrument in countering terrorism. I believe that this tool can continue to be effectively used in Central Asia to address challenges related to international terrorism.

Once again, I thank the organizers and look forward to strengthening the collaboration between the ISIL and Al-Qaida Sanctions and 1988 Committees, Central Asian States, regional organizations and UN partners to effectively counter t