

NATIONAL SANCTIONS SECRETARIAT

Notice under the United Nations (Financial Prohibitions, Arms Embargo and Travel Ban) Sanctions Act

Update of exemption to travel ban imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 2255 (2015)

Notice is hereby given that on **20 June 2022**, the United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) concerning Taliban has **decided to update the exemption to the travel ban** imposed by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 2255 (2015), on the list, for a period beginning on 20 June 2022 and ending on 19 August 2022 as follows:

(i) **removing two individuals:**

- **TAi.028** Said Ahmed Shahidkhel
- **TAi.038** Abdul Baqi Basir Awal Shah

(ii) **maintaining thirteen individuals:**

- **TAi.024** Abdul Ghani Baradar Abdul Ahmad Turk
- **TAi.067** Sher Mohammad Abbas Stanekzai Padshah Khan
- **TAi.027** Abdul Salam Hanafi Ali Mardan Qul
- **TAi.113** Shahabuddin Delawar
- **TAi.007** Abdul Latif Mansur
- **TAi.026** Amir Khan Motaqi
- **TAi.082** Abdul-Haq Wassiq
- **TAi.093** Khairullah Khairkhwah
- **TAi.089** Nurullah Nuri
- **TAi.023** Fazl Mohammad Mazloom
- **TAi.003** Abdul Kabir Mohammad Jan
- **TAi.043** Din Mohammad Hanif
- **TAi.110** Noor Mohammad Saqib

The travel ban exemption will then be extended for a further 30 days, until 18 September 2022, unless objected to by any member of the Committee.

The travel ban exemption is solely for travels required for participation in peace and stability discussions in a range of countries. Individual itineraries will depend on the location of peace and stability discussions.

The Committee has also decided to grant a **limited asset freeze exemption** only for financing exempted travels.

The United Nations Security Council Committee also noted the following factors and assurances for this particular travel ban and limited asset freeze exemption case:

1. The requested exemption is solely for travel required for participation in peace and stability discussions. The peace and stability discussions are anticipated to occur in a range of countries. Individual itineraries will depend on the location of peace and stability discussions.
2. It remains the responsibility of every UN Member State to implement their UN sanctions obligations, including the countries that host these talks. As such, travel will be reported by the country hosting the peace and stability talks to the Committee within 30 days from the date of travel.
3. The limited exemption from the asset freeze for the above-mentioned listed individuals will be solely for expenses incurred in the facilitation of their travel, including with respect to transportation and lodging, by participating UN Member States only. Participating UN Member States will report travel expenses incurred by these listed individuals to the Committee within 30 days from the date of their travel.
4. This request does not include a general asset freeze exemption for the above-mentioned listed individuals, and the travel ban exemption applies only to the above-mentioned individuals listed above, not others on the 1988 sanctions list. It remains the responsibility of every UN Member State to implement their UN sanctions obligations.

The decision of the Committee can also be found on its website:

<https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/1988/exemptions/travel-exemptions-in-effect>

For any query, please contact the National Sanctions Secretariat as follows:

**National Sanctions Secretariat
Level 7, New Government Centre
Port- Louis**

Telephone: 201 1264/ 201 1366

Email: nssec@govmu.org

27 June 2022