

Translated from Russian

Further to the request from the Office of Legal Affairs

The National Security Committee continues to cooperate with foreign partners in countering international terrorism bilaterally and multilaterally, including through regional international organizations (the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Anti-Terrorism Centre of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Turkik Academy, the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia, and ACTIC*). The main areas of cooperation are as follows:

- Countering threats from Da'esh and other terrorist organizations in Afghanistan and Syria;
- Countering religious extremist organizations (Hizb-ut-Tahrir, Tablighi Jamaat, Yakyn Inkar and Takfir wal-Hijra);
- Searching for persons involved in terrorism and religious extremism through entry-exit and internal migration channels;
- Countering the use of the Internet for terrorist and extremist purposes;
- Countering the financing of terrorism;
- Exchanging experience on topical areas of work in combating terrorism and religious extremism.

Working meetings are held on a regular basis with a number of partner intelligence agencies in accordance with the agreements reached, and joint action plans are being implemented to combat international terrorism and religious extremism.

In the process of implementing measures aimed at eradicating international terrorism, two terrorist acts have been prevented in the Republic of Kazakhstan since 2024: a lone radical preparing an act of terrorism involving blowing up law enforcement buildings in a region of the country; and plans by a convicted extremist in a correctional facility to take hostages for the purpose of escape and subsequent transfer to terrorist camps in Syria.

In addition, according to the National Security Committee of the Republic of Kazakhstan, two attempted terrorist acts abroad were prevented by foreign intelligence services.

* *Translator's note:* unexplained, untraceable abbreviation. May refer to the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center.

Overall, during the period in question, court sentences of deprivation of liberty were handed down on the basis of criminal prosecutions for terrorist and extremist offences against 81 adherents of radical ideology (two of them women), including additional terms for convicted radicals in prison.

In particular, two incidents of proxies from the Republic of Kazakhstan financing members of an international terrorist organization in Syria were suppressed. One of them was sentenced to 20 years in prison for creating and leading a terrorist group and providing financial assistance to terrorists in Syria. The other individual, who organized the sending of funds to an international terrorist organization operative in Syria, was sentenced by the court to eight years in prison.

At the same time, 42 foreigners for whom international arrest warrants had been issued for terrorist and religious extremist offences were detained while attempting to enter the country, and through internal migration channels, and returned to their home countries.

In 2024, six internationally wanted Kazakh terrorists were deported/extradited from Syria. Two of them were convicted and the investigation of the others is still ongoing.

As part of countering outreach, more than 27,000 web links to materials with relevant features have been identified. The overwhelming majority of the illegal content was captured on the social networks Instagram, TikTok and YouTube. Through the owners of the online platforms, measures are being taken to block these materials.

National Security Committee of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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