

Translated from Russian

Madam,

We have the honour to provide information on the measures adopted within the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) to prevent and eliminate international terrorism, in accordance with paragraph 23 of General Assembly resolution 80/171 of 15 December 2025.

In the CIS member States, work in this area is carried out with due consideration for the leading role of the United Nations and the development of cooperation with other international institutions and specialized bodies.

The regulatory and legal system established in CIS is being steadily improved to take into account the changing operational environment owing to the threats posed by international terrorist organizations.

Thus, on 10 October 2025, the CIS Council of Heads of State:

Approved programmes of cooperation among CIS member States on combating terrorism and extremism for the period 2026–2028 and on strengthening external border security for the period 2026–2030;

Adopted a policy framework for military cooperation among CIS member States for the period up to 2030;

Signed an agreement on the procedure for organizing and conducting international controlled deliveries by the competent authorities of CIS member States.

The Interparliamentary Assembly of CIS member States has adopted model laws on issues that are central to countering terrorism and extremism, including model laws on public safety and territorial defence, as well as amendments to the model law on countering terrorism. In addition, a draft model law on countering the use of autonomous and robotic systems for terrorist and extremist purposes and draft recommendations on improving national laws, international treaties and other legal instruments in the field of deradicalization were approved.

The implementation of the programme of cooperation among CIS member States on combating terrorism and extremism for the period 2023–2025 is now complete. In 2025, organizational and practical measures were taken for the following purposes:

Prevention, detection and suppression of attempts to enter CIS member States by groups and individuals who have been trained to carry out terrorist and extremist activities or who have taken part in hostilities as part of terrorist groups in third countries;

Prevention, detection and suppression of the activities of terrorist and extremist organizations aimed at preparing and committing terrorist and extremist crimes, and at recruiting persons residing

in CIS member States for terrorist and extremist activities, including participation in hostilities in third countries as part of terrorist or extremist organizations or illegal armed groups;

Search for and detention and extradition of persons who are on inter-State wanted lists for committing terrorist and extremist crimes, including as part of terrorist or extremist organizations or illegal armed groups in third States and who are in CIS member States;

Detection and blocking of transit routes, including illegal migration channels, in the CIS member States used by members of and persons involved in terrorist and extremist organizations.

As a result of these measures, which were carried out by security agencies and special services in cooperation with the competent authorities of CIS member States:

55 attempted terrorist attacks were prevented, and 584 crimes of a terrorist or extremist nature were suppressed;

553 individuals were charged with involvement in terrorist or extremist activities;

52 individuals were identified as having made false reports about either the commission of or preparations to commit terrorist crimes;

More than 12,000 online resources distributing terrorist and extremist content were identified, and measures were taken to restrict access to or block those resources;

More than 4,000 firearms, 119,374 rounds of ammunition, 572 kg of explosives and 170 explosive devices were seized from illicit trafficking;

As part of the “Tral – Anti-terror” coordinated investigative activities, 275 wanted persons were located and detained;

Under two joint special border operations, entitled “West 2025” and “Chek Ara Dostugu 2025”, 2,061 individuals who had violated State border laws, 1,437 illegal migrants, 58 wanted persons and 125 individuals involved in terrorist and extremist activities were detained, and 18 firearms and 2,036 rounds of ammunition were seized from illicit trafficking;

As part of the “Identification” coordinated investigative activities, 10 individuals wanted for committing terrorist-related crimes were identified in correctional facilities;

As part of the international “Barrier” operation, 107 individuals involved in the financing of terrorism were identified.

To eradicate the causes of and conditions conducive to the emergence and development of radicalism, the competent authorities of the CIS member States are implementing a programme of cooperation among the CIS member States on deradicalization for the period 2025–2027. The programme is primarily aimed at limiting the influence on the population of radical views and

concepts that lead to the justification of extremism and its radical forms, and at reforming and resocializing individuals who have been radicalized.

The CIS Anti-Terrorism Centre coordinated a joint counter-terrorism exercise involving the competent authorities of the CIS member States, entitled “Commonwealth Anti-terror 2025”, during which training exercises were performed to identify and detain mock terrorist groups planning to carry out terrorist acts at critical infrastructure facilities and in densely populated areas. The Centre also coordinated a counter-terrorism operation to free hostages and neutralize terrorists on a civilian aircraft and in an administrative building. A distinctive feature of the exercise was that its active phase was combined with the final stage of the “Indestructible Brotherhood” exercise of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) peacekeeping forces.

Systematic efforts continue to be made to develop and populate the specialized databank of the CIS Anti-Terrorism Centre. The information contained in the databank is actively used by the special services of the CIS countries to prevent, detect, suppress and investigate unlawful terrorism-related acts.

Outreach activities have been carried out to ensure counter-terrorism cooperation among the security agencies and special services of the CIS member States. In cooperation with the print and electronic media, the results of joint counter-terrorism activities implemented by the competent authorities of CIS States have been showcased, the ideology of terrorism and extremism has been discredited, and constructive forces in society have been consolidated to comprehensively combat these phenomena.

On 3 September 2025, on the sidelines of the twenty-fifth summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), held in Beijing, the CIS Secretary-General, the CSTO Secretary-General and the SCO Secretary-General held their regular meeting, which resulted in the adoption of a road map for the development of cooperation among those Eurasian organizations for the period 2026–2028. The road map includes joint activities related to deradicalization, as well as a conference on current security issues in Central Asia and the situation in Afghanistan.

As part of the road map, on 28 October 2025, a joint event entitled “Synergizing CIS, CSTO and SCO approaches to deradicalization: challenges and opportunities” was held at the CIS Executive Committee headquarters in Minsk. The event was attended by the SCO Secretary-General, N. B. Ermekbaev, the CIS Deputy Secretary-General, N. M. Seitimov, the CSTO Deputy Secretary-General, S. I. Ordabaev, the CSTO Deputy Secretary-General, T. S. Masadykov, and representatives of the CIS Anti-Terrorism Centre and the SCO Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure, as well as delegations from Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan,

Uzbekistan and the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism. Participants included leading experts from research institutes, think tanks and international organizations specializing in the fields of security and countering extremism.

The event served as an effective platform for discussing the threats posed by radicalization, sharing best practices in the implementation of deradicalization programmes and developing strategies to reduce the involvement, especially that of young people, in destructive ideological movements.

The third CIS conference on combating terrorism and extremism contributed to the improvement of inter-State and international cooperation on counter-terrorism and scientific support for counter-terrorism activities. The conference was attended by delegates from 12 CIS and SCO member States, from the working structures of 10 CIS bodies and 10 bodies of five international organizations, including the United Nations, and from nine research and educational organizations.

For the first time, a United Nations briefing on initiatives to counter terrorism and extremism was held on the sidelines of the conference, during which participants were informed about current United Nations projects, including the initiative to establish a counter-terrorism early warning network for Central Asia.

CIS bodies continue to take measures to prevent and eliminate international terrorist activity.

Accept, Madam, the assurances of my highest consideration.

S. Lebedev
Secretary-General of the
Commonwealth of Independent States

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