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Resolution 2777 (2025)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 9880th meeting, on 17 March 2025

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolution 2626 (2022) setting the current mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and resolutions 2678 (2023) and 2727 (2024) extending the mandate until 17 March 2025,

Stressing the important role that the United Nations will continue to play in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan, as well as its continued support for the people of Afghanistan,

Recognizing the continued need to address the multifaceted challenges faced by Afghanistan, reaffirming that an integrated and coherent approach among relevant political, humanitarian and development actors, within and outside of the United Nations system, consistent with their respective mandates, is critical to building and sustaining peace in Afghanistan,

Expressing its serious concern about the increasing erosion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular for women and girls and their lack of equal access to education, employment, justice, economic opportunities, full, equal and meaningful participation in public life, freedom of movement, and enjoyment of basic services, the absence of which make peace, stability, and prosperity in the country unattainable, and in this regard reaffirming its call for the Taliban to swiftly reverse these policies and practices, including the "vice and virtue" directive and the decision to suspend women's and girls' access to education in private and public medical institutions, as well as the ban on Afghan women working for the United Nations and non-governmental organizations in Afghanistan, while reaffirming the indispensable role of women in Afghan society and the need to increase their roles and participation in decision-making,

Emphasizing its deep concern regarding the dire economic and humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, including the funding gap for and continuing obstacles to humanitarian operations, recognizing the need to help address the substantial challenges facing Afghanistan's economy, including through efforts to restore the banking and financial systems and to enable the use of assets belonging to





Afghanistan's Central Bank for the benefit of the Afghan people, and further emphasizing the importance of strengthened efforts to provide humanitarian assistance and other activities that support basic human needs in Afghanistan, in accordance with resolution 2615 (2021), while acknowledging the important coordination role of the United Nations in this regard, and reiterating that the full, rapid, safe, and unhindered humanitarian access consistent with international humanitarian law and other applicable international legal obligations for all humanitarian personnel, including women and international and national non-governmental organizations, is essential,

Expressing serious concern over the presence of terrorist groups in Afghanistan, condemning in the strongest terms all terrorist activity and all terrorist attacks and reaffirming the importance of combating terrorism in Afghanistan, and further reaffirming the demand that the territory of Afghanistan should not be used to threaten or attack any country, to plan or finance terrorist acts, or to shelter and train terrorists, and that no Afghan group or individual should support terrorists operating on the territory of any country, and calling on the Taliban to take active measures to strengthen these efforts to combat terrorism, including those individuals and groups, entities and undertakings, designated by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011), and 2253 (2015), and underlining that a particular goal of counter-terrorism strategies should be to ensure sustainable peace and security,

Reiterating its support for the fight against cultivation, production, trade and trafficking of illicit drugs from, and chemical precursors to, Afghanistan, acknowledging that illicit proceeds of drug trafficking in Afghanistan continue to be a source of financing for terrorist groups and non-state actors that threaten regional and international security, and recognizing the threats that terrorist groups and non-state actors involved in narcotics trade, and illicit exploitation of natural resources, continue to pose to the security and stability of Afghanistan, and calling upon states to strengthen international and regional cooperation to counter this threat and recognizing the important role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including supporting alternative livelihoods to sustain the reduction in opium cultivation,

Reiterating its support for regional and international efforts to prevent and address the illicit trade in and destabilizing accumulation of small arms and light weapons and their diversion in Afghanistan and the region,

Reiterating its support for efforts to create conditions conducive to a voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return and reintegration of internally displaced persons and refugee populations,

Underlining the need for disaster risk reduction to address the impacts of natural disasters such as floods and drought that can adversely impact the humanitarian situation and socioeconomic stability in Afghanistan, including through contributing to food insecurity, water scarcity, and land degradation,

1. *Expresses* its appreciation for the United Nations long-term commitment to support the people of Afghanistan and reiterates its full support to the work of UNAMA and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and stresses the need for its continued field presence;

2. *Welcomes* UNAMA's ongoing efforts in the implementation of its mandated tasks and priorities;

3. *Decides* to extend until 17 March 2026 the mandate of UNAMA, as defined in resolution 2626 (2022);

4. *Stresses* the critical importance of a continued presence of UNAMA and other United Nations Agencies, Funds and Programmes across Afghanistan, and calls upon all relevant Afghan political actors and stakeholders, including relevant authorities as needed, as well as international actors to coordinate with UNAMA in the implementation of its mandate and to ensure the safety, security and freedom of movement of United Nations and associated personnel throughout the country;

5. *Requests* that the Secretary-General reports to the Council every three months on the situation in Afghanistan and the implementation of UNAMA's mandate, including at the subnational level;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.