Joint statement on behalf of the Committees established pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004)

As delivered to the Security Council on 13 November 2009 by His Excellency Mr. Ranko Vilović, Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

On behalf of the Chairmen of the three subsidiary bodies of the Security Council established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004), which deal with the issue of terrorism, I would like to give an update on the continued cooperation among the Committees and their expert groups.

During the past six months, the Al-Qaida and Taliban 1267 Sanctions Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and the 1540 Committee and their respective expert groups have increased cooperation, as requested by the Security Council in recent resolutions pertaining to the three Committees, notably in resolutions 1805 (2008), 1810 (2008) and 1822 (2008).

The three Committees attach great importance to coordination and cooperation among their expert groups, namely, the Monitoring Team, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) and the 1540 Committee experts. The Committees welcome the continuing efforts of the expert groups to develop common strategies on areas of common concern, to organize joint workshops, to coordinate their participation in conferences and joint country visits, and to exchange information on their activities. The Committees encourage their expert groups to further enhance their exchange of information and coordination with regard to capacity-building, assistance requests and the delivery of technical assistance activities. In that context, I would also like to recall that cooperation and coordination would be facilitated by the co-location of the experts in the framework of the Capital Master Plan.

The three expert groups have continued to implement the common strategy on dealing with non- or late-reporting States through exchanges of information and joint visits, when appropriate, and in assisting Member States in submitting their responses to the three Committees on their implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions. Under that strategy, the three expert groups have jointly participated in two workshops organized by the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. One of those was a workshop for 11 States from the Middle East region and the other was for 13 States from the Caribbean and Latin American region. An expert from CTED participated in the regional workshop for Central American States organized by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), which was held in Costa Rica from 8 to 10 September. Those workshops continue to provide an excellent opportunity for the three expert groups to assist Member States in understanding the differing but complementary roles and mandates of the three Committees.

The expert groups have continued to cooperate on issues regarding the implementation of relevant resolutions by States of the Pacific Islands Forum.

Experts from CTED and the 1540 experts attended the subregional workshop on counter-terrorism, legislative initiatives and international cooperation held in Suva, Fiji, from 1 to 2 June 2009. They also attended the annual meeting of the Pacific Working Group on Counter-Terrorism, which was also held in Suva, on 3 June 2009.

In addition to those workshops, the three expert groups are exploring the use of common video conferences. The Committees believe that such workshops and interactive discussions with officials from capitals are very important tools for enhancing dialogue with Member States, to help improve understanding of the distinct, although connected, mandates of the three Committees and to assist Member States in the implementation of the relevant resolutions.

After presenting the common strategy to engage with international, regional and subregional organizations, entities and agencies, which is still under consideration, the Monitoring Team, CTED and the 1540 Committee experts have continued to work on a common approach to relevant international, regional and subregional organizations. The expert groups also continue to coordinate their visits to Member States, to explore whether those visits could be conducted jointly, and to coordinate their participation at relevant conferences. When an expert group does not participate in a visit, they exchange information on the Member State that is to be visited. In addition, the three expert groups also share their reports on their visits, whenever possible. Since the last joint meeting, Monitoring Team members have participated in one CTC visit, which was their fifteenth joint trip.

The three expert groups also continue to contribute to each other's work and coordinate it within the framework of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), which was established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system and to help implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. The expert groups contribute to the work of several CTITF working groups, and the Monitoring Team and the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) have assumed leading functions.

In addition to the abovementioned activities, there are regular meetings of the expert groups in New York. Moreover, when CTC organizes briefings in the framework of its official meetings, the Monitoring Team and the 1540 Committee experts are also invited to participate. The Chairmen of the 1267 and 1540 Committees, the Executive Director of CTED, the Coordinator of the Monitoring Team and members of the 1540 Committee Expert Group attended the Eighth Meeting of the Heads of Special Services. Security Agencies and Law Enforcement Organization to discuss counter-terrorism matters in Irkutsk, Russian Federation, from 23 to 25 June 2009. The Chairmen and expert groups of the CTC and 1267 Committee participated in the open meeting of the 1540 Committee for comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), organized by the 1540 Committee together with the Office for Disarmament Affairs and held at United Nations headquarters from 30 September to 2 October 2009. The three Chairmen and respective expert groups also jointly participated in the International Workshop for National Counter-Terrorism Focal Points on the theme "Better linking national and global counter-terrorism efforts", which took place in Vienna on 12 and 13 October 2009. As more than one hundred representatives from Member States were present at that workshop, the participation of the three Chairmen was a useful opportunity to raise awareness about the mandates and current activities of the three Committees.

On the occasion of previous briefings, a comparative table has been issued to highlight the main aspects of the respective mandates and areas of competence of the three Committees and their expert groups. That table has served as a useful tool for Member States, as it has helped them to better understand the specificities and complementarities of our work. The updated table has been posted on our respective websites and will be distributed today.

Terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction to non-State actors continue to be a threat to international peace and security. Cooperation is a crucial element in the efforts to counter the threat of terrorism, including the threat from nuclear, chemical and biological weapons for terrorist purposes. The three subsidiary bodies of the Security Council and their respective expert groups are committed to continuing to cooperate and coordinate their work, within their respective mandates, in order to contribute to an effective and efficient approach within the overall United Nations framework and within the broader efforts of the international community. In this respect, the Committees look forward to receiving further guidance from the Council on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate counter-terrorism efforts.

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