



STATEMENT
OF
THE STATE OF QATAR

DELIVERED BY
Mr. Abdulla bin Naifeh

BEFORE
The Sixth Committee (Legal Affairs)
of the General Assembly of the United Nations
in its sixty-seventh session

ON
Agenda Item 105: Measures to Eliminate
International Terrorism

UN Headquarters - New York
8 OCTOBER 2012

Please check against delivery

Mr. President,

Considering that this is the first time I address this Committee at its current session, I would like to begin by congratulating you on your assumption of the presidency of the Committee and wish you and the other members of the bureau all success in its endeavors towards reaching valuable results during this session.

Mr. President,

There is no doubt that the phenomenon of terrorism is one of the global challenges of our time that threatens humanity in different parts of the world because of the direct threat it poses to the human rights to life, liberty and to live in security, in addition to the risk it represents for the stability, economic and social growth of nations, its violation of all norms, international conventions and religious teachings that call for tolerance and dialogue. Thus, terrorism, as well as its root causes must be addressed through global coordinated efforts not only on the security aspects but also on the social and developmental aspects.

Mr. President,

Tackling this phenomenon does not come through waging wars, for this approach did not achieve security, peace or prosperity. Quite the contrary, it has spread destruction and fear, murder and displacement and undermined the efforts made in order to bring peace. Recognizing the gravity of the scourge of terrorism, the latter scourge must be addressed like other scourges and challenges facing our world today through calculated steps within a legitimate and legal framework that respects the principles of human rights.

Moreover, terrorism of any kind should not be addressed through State terror, because a State terror against its citizens, using violence against them, killing them, displacing and forcing them to flee and seek refuge is only a form of terrorism .

Mr. President,

Stemming from its commitment to the United Nations goals in support of international peace and security, the State of Qatar has contributed to the international and regional efforts to combat terrorism by joining many international and regional conventions and protocols on combating terrorism and signing several bilateral agreements. The state of Qatar is also working towards implementing international and regional decisions and strategies to combat

terrorism. Moreover, the State of Qatar has taken all legal procedures at the national level to combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, since Qatar's legislative structure contains many laws on combating and financing terrorism and money laundering.

The Qatari Penal Code punishes everyone living on Qatari soil, after he or she committed any crime abroad, be it drug trafficking or human trafficking, piracy or international terrorism, whether as a perpetrator or an accomplice, and regardless of his or her nationality, or whether he/ she a Qatari citizen or a foreigner. In addition, the State of Qatar enacted Law No. 15 of 2002 on civil aviation which criminalizes and punishes the perpetrators of attacks on aircraft.

Furthermore, the State of Qatar has the Code of Criminal Procedure which provides for cooperation of national judicial authorities with foreign and international judicial authorities in criminal matters, according to certain conditions and procedures. The State of Qatar has also established the National Committee for the fight against terrorism in 2007.

As far as the regional level is concerned, the State of Qatar has ratified several conventions and treaties against terrorism, including the Arab Convention on the fight against terrorism; the Convention of the Gulf cooperating Council of Arab states (GCC) to combat terrorism, one of the most important clauses of which is the cooperation to prevent the support and financing of terrorism, as well as security cooperation between the States, legal and judicial cooperation and extradition; and the Treaty of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to combat international terrorism.

The State of Qatar has also signed several agreements and bilateral memoranda of understanding in the field of security cooperation with many countries, some of which included provisions to combat terrorism.

Mr. President,

International legal instruments to combat terrorism, as well as relevant UN Security Council resolutions constitute a global legal framework to combat terrorism. In this respect, the State of Qatar has joined most international instruments to combat terrorism.

In addition, the State of Qatar is in the process of ratifying the Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism.

Mr. President,

The State of Qatar is committed to the resolutions adopted by the Security Council related to combating and financing terrorism, including those related to assets freeze, travel bans and arms embargo against all persons and entities listed on sanctions committees of the Security Council. It is also committed to building close cooperation with other countries and international organizations in order to combat terrorism, especially United Nations committees involved in combating terrorism.

Mr. President,

The State of Qatar cooperates with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to hold workshops on combating terrorism in Doha. One of the most important workshops was the regional workshop on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, which was held in 2008 with the participation of experts of the Executive Directorate to combat terrorism, the Committee of resolution (1540), and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Mr. President,

Time has already come to adopt a comprehensive international convention on terrorism that would contain a clear definition of terrorism. This definition must take into account the legitimate rights of peoples under colonial and foreign occupation in the struggle to achieve their liberation and self-determination.

Mr. President,

Associating terrorism with a particular religion, a particular culture or ethnic group is unacceptable not only because it is wrong, but also because it is a provocative action that, in many cases, feeds the root causes leading to terrorism. In conclusion, we call upon all peace-loving nations to take action in accordance with international law and international norms against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and against incitement that promotes terrorism.

Thank you.