

Implementation of the Counter-Terrorism Strategy

Implementation of the Counter-Terrorism Strategy, with full respect for human rights

A multilateral landmark in the collective fight against international terrorism was the adoption of the United Nations Counter Terrorism Strategy, in September 2006. The strategy forms a basis for a concrete plan of action: to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism; to prevent and combat terrorism; to take measures to build state capacity to fight terrorism; to strengthen the role of the United Nations in combating terrorism; and to ensure the respect of human rights while countering terrorism. The strategy builds on the unique consensus achieved by world leaders at their 2005 September Summit to condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Presidency of the 63rd. General Assembly will contribute with all its efforts to strengthen the implementation of the Strategy, which was reviewed in September this year by adopting a resolution reaffirming its commitment to the Strategy and its implementation.

The Presidency recalls the important work on the issue of the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism being done by the United Nations and its overall efforts to promote peace, security, sustainable development, human rights and the rule of law. We have an urgent need to resolve the underlying regional and internal conflicts as well as the dehumanization of victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, the lack of the rule of law and the violations of human rights, ethnic, national and religious discrimination, political exclusion, socio-economic marginalization and lack of good governance.

Fighting against terrorism must proceed with full respect of principles and rules of international law, human rights law, humanitarian law and refugee law. The presidency will continue its support to the important work of the Special Rapporteur on Terrorism and Human Rights and is considering the organization of thematic events on these essential issues for 2009.