

**Check against delivery**



**STATEMENT**

**BY**

H.E. Ambassador Taye Atske-Selassie  
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the United Nations

On

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

7 October 2019  
New York

**Mr. Chairperson,**

Let me start by expressing our appreciation to the Secretary General for his report on Measures to eliminate international terrorism as contained in document A/74/151.

I would also like to follow others in congratulating you and other members of the Bureau on your election to steer the work of the committee. My delegation assures you and members of the Bureau; its full cooperation and support.

Ethiopia aligns itself with the statements delivered by the Gambia on behalf of the African Group and the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of NAM.

**Mr. Chairperson,**

Terrorism continues to pose a greater challenge to international peace and security and no country could claim to be immuned from terrorist threats. Terrorism is a heinous criminal act which should not be justifiable by any means regardless of its motivations, whenever and by whomever it is committed. The fight against terrorism accordingly required a globally coordinated response, and the need for enhanced

cooperation among regional and international organizations could not be overemphasized.

Terrorism has become more complex and ever-changing phenomenon in terms of its motivation, financing and support mechanisms, methods of attack and choice of targets. There was therefore a need for frequent revisions of national and international counter-terrorism strategies and instruments.

The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy provided a framework for enhancing national, regional and international counter-terrorism efforts. While the primary responsibility for implementing the Strategy rested with Member States, international, regional and sub-regional mechanisms should continue to play a vital role in promoting counter-terrorism cooperations.

We believe, the fight against terrorism must primarily be focused on its root causes, and the response of the international community had to be long -term and multi -pronged, addressing various conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism.

**Mr. Chairperson,**

The horn of Africa region faces a variety of serious and complex transnational security threats including terrorism, organized crimes, piracy, cybercrime, and trafficking in drugs, humans and weapon- to name a few. These transnational threats are interlinked and interconnected.

Collective action is a key to combating terrorism. In that regard, the Ethiopian Government had ratified 9 of the 19-international counter-terrorism conventions and protocols that obliged parties to penalize the perpetrators of offences defined in such instruments, and had also ratified a number of regional counter-terrorism instruments. It had enacted domestic laws against money -laundering and terrorism and provided training to law enforcement and other concerned officials on the laws aimed at combating terrorism.

The Government had also undertaken major reforms to foster socioeconomic development, expand the political space and ensure the rule of law, media freedom and respect for human rights, which include the revision of the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation.

**Mr. Chairperson,**

In conclusion, we wish to emphasise that in spite of all relevant instruments and legal basis for addressing the problem, we like many African countries, are constrained by a lack of adequate resources, technical and other related capacity to implement the instruments. At this juncture, we believe that the provision of the necessary assistance will be critical to ensure a more effective implementation of counter-terrorism conventions and related UN resolutions.

**Thank you**