Thank you Madam Chairperson,

I would like to congratulate you as well as the 6th Committee Bureau members on their election and reassure you of my delegation’s full support.

2. Pakistan aligns itself with the statements delivered by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and by the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).

Madam Chairperson,

3. Pakistan unequivocally condemns terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, including state
terrorism. There can be no justification for the killing of innocent people, regardless of the cause or pretext.

4. Pakistan is a victim of terrorism. We have lost 80,000 civilians and soldiers in terrorist attacks. Pakistan’s counter terrorism operations since 2014 have cleared our territory of terrorist groups. Pakistan has cooperated actively with the international community to defeat global terrorism.

5. Our major challenge has been the continued terrorist attacks, financed, sponsored, and supported by our neighbour, India, including from the territory of Afghanistan. The world must act to halt Indian terrorism.

Mr. Chairman,

6. India is involved in at least in 4 different types of terrorism.
First, it is conducting “State terrorism” against the people of Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir. Since 1989, Indian occupying forces have killed over 96,000 Kashmiris, widowed around 23,000 women, used rape as weapon of war and orphaned more than 108,000 children.

India’s State terrorism in Kashmir has intensified since 5 August 2019 when it unilaterally changed the disputed State’s status and launched its ominous “Final Solution” for Jammu and Kashmir. Pakistan strongly condemns this state terrorism and demands its immediate end.

Second, India has funded and supported UN Security Council listed terrorist entities to carry out cross-border terrorist attacks against Pakistani military and civilian targets, including
on the Karachi Stock Exchange on 29 June 2020; in Lahore on 23 June 2021; and, most recently, the killing of Chinese and Pakistani engineers in Dasu on 14 July 2021. Apart from the confessions of the captured Indian spy, Commander Kulbhushan Jadhav, Pakistan presented a complete dossier on India’s state-sponsored terrorism to the UN.

**Third,** India is financing and organizing mercenary terrorist organizations to destabilize Pakistan and impede our economic growth – as publicly admitted by India’s National Security Advisor (NSA), Mr. Ajit Doval.

**Fourth,** driven by its supremacist Hindutva ideology – the worst manifestation of Islamophobia and bigotry – the BJP-RSS government is engaged in a campaign of violence and intimidation against its 200 million Muslim
minority. The RSS, one of the oldest fascist movements in the world, has killed thousands of Muslims in pogroms and targeted killings across India. It was designated a terrorist organization in India in the past. It should be again.

Madam Chairperson,

7. Addressing terrorism requires a comprehensive approach, addressing not only its symptoms but also its underlying root causes. These include: prolonged unresolved conflicts, foreign occupation, and denial of the right to self-determination, such as in Jammu and Kashmir and Palestine.

Madam Chairperson,

8. Unfortunately, since 9/11, despite protestations to the contrary, some have associated terrorism with Islam. This has increased the tendency of right-wing, xenophobic and violent nationalists,
extremists and terrorist groups to target Muslims. We strongly condemn the increase in discrimination and terrorist attacks against Muslims in several parts of the world.

9. The 7th Review of the Global Counter Terrorism Strategy (GCTS) recognized with deep concern the overall rise in instances of discrimination, intolerance and violence directed against members of religious and other communities in various parts of the world, including cases motivated by Islamophobia and other such prejudices. It has called on member states to take appropriate measures to address the new and emerging threats posed by the rise in terrorist attacks on the basis of xenophobia, racism and other forms of intolerance and requested the UN Secretary-General to develop a greater understanding of the motivations, objectives, organization and the threat posed by such groups within the global terrorist landscape, including new
and emerging threats, and to report on these in advance of 77th UNGA session. We look forward to the Secretary-General report on ways to address these emerging threats of terrorism.

10. Appropriate changes must be made in the global counter terrorism architecture, in particular to the UN Security Council sanctions regime, to encompass these new and emerging threats and end the stigmatization of Islam and Muslims.

11. At the same time, the transparency of the UNSC sanctions regimes must be enhanced, including by further strengthening the office and role of the Ombudsperson to the Da'esh and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee.

12. Pakistan also fully supports the work of the UNOCT as well as UNCCT.
Madam President,

13. Pakistan reiterates the OIC’s position on a consensus-based Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT) which, consistent with international humanitarian law and UN Resolutions, clearly differentiates between acts of terrorism and the legitimate struggles for self-determination of peoples under foreign and colonial occupation. And, any definition of terrorism in the comprehensive Convention must reflect the new and emerging threats.

I thank you.