Madame Chair,

First of all, my delegation would like to offer its congratulations to you and the other members of the Bureau on your election. I truly believe that under your leadership, the meetings of the 6th committee will produce meaningful progress. I also would like to thank the Secretariat for its great efforts in preparing this meeting and its report on the agenda, especially during the pandemic.

Madame Chair,

Terrorism in all its forms and manifestations cannot and should not be tolerated or justified. This is what we have reiterated every year in the Sixth committee and is the essence of the resolution on the 7th review of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (GCTS), which was adopted by consensus last June. We attach great importance to having one strong voice against terrorism through the GCTS resolution.

This year remarks the 20th anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attack, Security Council resolution 1373 and the establishment of the Counter-Terrorism Committee. The international community has witnessed various achievements in countering terrorism, and we now have many more tools at our disposal than 20 years ago. However, the threat posed by terrorists still remains, which has been proven by the recent terrorist attack around Kabul airport in Afghanistan. We need to maintain our efforts to counter terrorism based on a comprehensive assessment of ever-changing and evolving terrorist threats as well as tackling the root causes of such threats.
In this regard, my delegation would like to shed light on three aspects of our way forward in countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

First, attention should be paid to new and emerging technologies. New technologies, including information and communication technology (ICT), have been used by terrorists and violent extremists for malicious purposes and at the same time by counter-terrorism authorities and relevant stakeholders to oppose such activity. The Republic of Korea has great interest in engaging in initiatives addressing such threats in cooperation with the United Nations and other stakeholders.

Having said that, the Republic of Korea welcomes the recent launch of the UNOCT Connect & Learn Platform, which is an online capacity building and networking tool. We hope this Platform will advance capacity-building efforts of the Office of Counter-Terrorism and play a role as a hub for various stakeholders in the CT area.

Second, international cooperation and coordination are essential. The Republic of Korea has actively participated in discussions and activities to strengthen the counter-terrorism efforts of the international community, such as the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS. We also remain committed to the ongoing work in the Sixth Committee that aims to finalize the draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

Lastly, human rights, gender equality and civil society should be the core elements in our endeavors. Counter-terrorism should not be invoked as an excuse for violating
human rights. Full, equal, and meaningful participation and the leadership of women in efforts to counter terrorism and prevent violent extremism should be pursued. Partnerships with civil society should be encouraged in the process of designing and implementing a counter-terrorism strategy. All these elements can go hand in hand with our counter-terrorism efforts.

Madame Chair,

Before concluding, my delegation would like to reiterate our firm support for counter-terrorism activities and the central role played by the UN and its organs. We will make the utmost effort to play our part in achieving a world free of terrorism.

Thank you. /End/