
16 June 2015


Terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, and the risk of WMD proliferation by non-State actors continue to pose a serious threat to international peace and security. The Security Council, in dealing with this grave threat, emphasised the importance of close and effective cooperation and coordination between the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC), and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004).

Since the last update provided to the Security Council, the three Committees continued to cooperate on outreach activities conducted within their respective mandates; enhanced their cooperation with international, regional and sub-regional organizations; conducted joint visits; increased the exchange of information; coordinated on travel and forward planning; and a shared point of contact.

I am pleased to report, in more detail, on the areas in which cooperation has been increased.

Outreach and Country visits

Coordinated outreach activities and country visits are important tools for the three Committees in facilitating the implementation of their respective mandates. Since November 2014, all three expert groups were represented at over a dozen workshops and other outreach events, and more meetings were attended by at least two of the groups.

Since the last briefing, the three expert groups have continued to collaborate within the framework of official visits to Member States. For example, in April 2015 the Monitoring Team and the 1540 experts group joined CTED in its follow-up visit to Uzbekistan conducted on the Counter-Terrorism Committee’s behalf. In May 2015, the 1540 Committee expert group joined CTED in a focused visit to Italy conducted on behalf of the Counter-Terrorism Committee. Joint participation in country visits continues to enhance cooperation and exchange of information among the three expert groups and ensures that the groups convey a single message to Member States and present a unified position. As a way to strengthen cooperation, the expert groups continued to coordinated their country visits and outreach activities.
**Shared point of contact**

CTED and the 1540 Committee Group of Experts share a point of contact in the Caribbean, who works with Member States of the region to strengthen dialogue with the two Committees; raise awareness and understanding of the provisions of resolutions 1373 (2001), 1540 (2004), 1624 (2004) and 2178 (2014); encourage inter-agency stakeholder support for national implementation initiatives; coordinate technical assistance delivery, based on States’ specific needs; and act as an early-warning mechanism. The point of contact submitted a progress report to the Counter-Terrorism Committee on 18 December 2014.

**Implementation of UNSCR 2199**

February 2015 saw the adoption of UNSCR 2199 aimed to stem the financing of terrorists from the illicit oil trade. The resolution has made a major contribution to consolidating international efforts to counter the threat posed by ISIL and the Al-Nusrah Front. However, the level of reporting has so far been insufficient. Therefore, the 1267 Committee urges Member States to submit as soon as possible reports under paragraph 29 of the resolution and continuously report under its paragraph 12.

**Cooperation with international, regional and sub-regional organizations**

CTED and the 1267 Committee Monitoring Team continued their close cooperation on anti-money-laundering and counter-financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) issues, in particular terrorist financing and the freezing of terrorist assets. The Monitoring Team notably represented CTED at the 21st MENAFATF plenary meeting, held in Oman in April. As a recurring practice, CTED and the Monitoring Team provide joint comments on draft legislation relating to the finance-related provisions of resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1373 (2001), upon the request of Member States. In this context, CTED and the Monitoring Team provided joint comments to Tanzania and Uganda concerning their respective draft laws on the implementation of the two resolutions’ asset-freezing requirements and the implementation of financial measures.

The three expert groups are all Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) entities. In this regard, CTITF continues to provide a platform for enhanced cooperation by the three expert groups, not only among themselves, but also with over 30 United Nations organizations, agencies and programmes concerned with various aspects of counter-terrorism.

The Monitoring Team and CTED have also continued their leading roles in their respective CTITF working groups. The 1540 Committee group of experts participated in the Working Group on Border Management relating to Counter-Terrorism and the Working Group on Preventing and Responding to WMD Attacks.

The three Committees have close cooperation on issues related to border management. CTED, as chair of the CTITF Working Group on Border Management Relating to
Counter-Terrorism, chaired the CTITF Experts Meeting on Coordinated Border Management held in Lyon in May 2015. The experts of the Monitoring Team and 1540 Committee Group of Experts attended the meeting and contributed to the discussion of the templates developed by CTITF in collaboration with the Stimson Centre on coordinated border management. Discussions, among the three expert groups, included future participation and collaboration in the work of the CTITF Working Group on Border Management to better coordinate in a comprehensive manner to help national border management agencies carry out their duties more effectively.

CTED also worked closely with the Monitoring Team in providing comments and suggestions to the CTITF Working Group on Tackling the Financing of Terrorism regarding its capacity-building initiative on asset-freezing pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1373 (2001). In June 2015, CTED and the Monitoring Team will deliver a joint presentation on the financing of foreign terrorist fighters to the Financial Action Task Force plenary meeting.

**Exchange of information**

Exchange of information among the expert groups continues to be carried out on a regular basis. CTED regularly shares with the other two groups the monthly reports submitted by its Executive Director to the CTC (including information on its recent missions, country visits and technical assistance activities). As a new step the three expert groups have shared their respective working calendars of events and discussed ways of improving the efficiency of country visits with a view to improving value-for-money. The experts of the 1540 Committee prepare information notes on the Committee’s outreach events and post them on the Committee’s website, for the purpose of transparency and information sharing.

CTED and the Monitoring Team routinely rely on and reference each other’s reports and analysis. For example, On 18 February 2015, CTED's report on the prosecutorial challenges associated with bringing terrorists to justice, adopted by the Security Council (S/2015/338) /2015), was quoted in the Monitoring Team’s report on FTFs (S/2015/358), while CTED referenced the Monitoring Team’s work in its report on FTFs (S/2015/377).

The Security Council’s Presidential Statement of 19 November 2014 requested that CTED prepare, within 180 days, an analysis of the gaps in Member States’ use of advance passenger information (API) and to make recommendations to expand its use. CTED consulted closely with the Monitoring Team in preparing this report.

In April 2015, the Monitoring team attended an expert briefing organised by CTED on the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).

The three expert groups continue to hold joint meetings where appropriate, whether involving the heads of each team or the expert teams, in order to prepare for relevant outreach activities and to exchange information on particular themes or activities in specific regions or countries.

**Future additional steps**
The work of the three Committees, when considered together, present opportunities for further synergies which, when fully exploited, would result in a multiplier effect for the delivery of results. It should be possible to achieve these improved results while maintaining respect for the independence of the respective expert groups and their mandates. On the basis of current coordination and cooperation, each of the three Committee’s staff and expert groups are committed to further joint cooperation in a number of areas. These include, as mentioned before, but are not limited to:

- Having regular meetings between the three Committees at the Committee level, and/or between Chair countries;

- Increasing engagement in on-site visits to States, at their invitation, to facilitate implementation with each of the resolutions;

- Coordinating on a common regional approach to engage with Member States with geographical and political similarities;

- Coordinating on key thematic areas that are of interest to all the Committees to benefit from information/experience sharing and effective practices;

- Enhancing coordination in implementing projects within the CTITF framework, in particular through the various thematic working groups;

- Coordinating on approaches to donor States and assistance providers and joint evaluation of outcomes;

- Considering developing joint assistance packages for States, at their request, and where appropriate;

- Enhancing joint interaction, particularly with non-reporting States, in fulfilling their reporting obligations under relevant resolutions;

- Collaboration on input into the 1540 Committee’s 2016 Comprehensive Review of implementation as required by Security Council resolution 1977 (2011);

- Enhancing the work, in cooperation with other UN counterterrorism bodies, in particular between Al-Qaida Monitoring Team and CTED, on the measures that can improve the implementation of UNSCR 2199.

I thank you for the opportunity to make this joint statement to the Security Council.

**Further information concerning the activities and mandates of the three Committees and their expert groups may be found on their respective websites:**

http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267
http://www.un.org/sc/1540