

Joint Statement on the cooperation between the Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Introduction

On behalf of the Chairmen of the three subsidiary bodies of the Security Council established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004) dealing with the issue of terrorism, I have the honour to update the Security Council on the continued cooperation between the three Committees and their expert groups, as requested by the Council in its resolutions 1822 (2008), 1963 (2010) and 1977 (2011), and elsewhere.

The three Committees continue to attach great importance to the coordination and cooperation between their respective expert groups (the Executive Directorate (CTED) of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Monitoring Team of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and the Expert Group of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004); welcome their continued efforts to engage in joint outreach activities, exchange of information and joint meetings; and encourage the three groups to further enhance their cooperation. On the occasion of previous briefings, the Chairmen have provided a comparative table illustrating the mandates and areas of competence of the three Committees and their expert groups that is now updated to reflect the adoption of the recent resolutions.

Outreach

The three Committees continue to believe that these coordinated activities are very important tools for strengthening their dialogue with Member States; for helping to improve the overall understanding of their distinct, yet complementary mandates; and for assisting Member States in their implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Council.

The three expert groups continue to implement the common strategy on dealing with non- or late-reporting States through exchange of information and joint visits, when appropriate, and in assisting Member States in submitting their responses to the three Committees on their implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions. This week, representatives of the three groups will participate in a subregional workshop “on the United Nations Security Council resolutions against terrorism and their implementation”, to be held in Doha by the Government of Qatar, with the support of the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

Working with international, regional and subregional organizations

The three expert groups continue to explore ways to further the implementation of their common strategy on engagement with international, regional and subregional organizations in a coordinated and complementary way. The three expert groups continue to participate to platforms of common interest such as the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the Pacific Islands Forum and the Intergovernmental Action Group against Money laundering in

West Africa (GIABA). Also, both CTED and the Monitoring Team are observers at the Eastern and South African Anti Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG).

CTITF continues to provide a useful framework within which the three expert groups can continue coordinate their activities and continue to share information, particularly on technical assistance. The expert groups contribute to the work of several CTITF Working Groups, and the Monitoring Team and CTED have assumed leading roles in some of these Groups. The three expert groups also participate in the Integrated Assistance for Countering Terrorism (I-ACT) Initiative. In November, the three expert groups held a consultative meeting of I-ACT focal points, hosted by CTED, and attended by other nine CTITF entities to discuss ways to enhance the use of this automated information system. The three expert groups also actively participate in the meeting of the CTITF Working Group on Border Management, chaired by CTED, and hosted by the World Customs Organization in Brussels in January 2011. The Monitoring Team, as the co-chair of the CTITF Working Group on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes, also co-organized a conference in Saudi Arabia in January 2011 on the Use of Internet to Counter the Appeal of Extremist Violence, in which CTED participated. The three groups also participated in the second expert meeting under the project on “Implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia”, held by CTITF in Tajikistan in March 2011.

Exchange of information

Exchange of information is carried out on a regular basis and through joint work conducted by two or more groups when participating in the same event, such as the recent CTED workshop on challenges to border control in the Maghreb and the Sahel, at which the Monitoring Team participated. Similarly, the Monitoring Team joined the Counter-Terrorism Committee’s recent special meeting with international, regional and subregional organizations, held at the headquarters of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, on measures related to the prevention of terrorism. The two groups also contributed to the discussion on preventing the abuse of the non-profit sector to finance terrorism, co-organized by CTED in Bangkok in March 2011. Both CTED and the Expert Group of 1540 Committee also participated at the Ninth Meeting of National focal Points of Contact of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) organized by the Organization of American States (OAS) in March 2011.

CTED continues to share with the two other expert groups the monthly reports of the Executive Director which include reports on all CTED missions. In addition to information on website, there is a reciprocal arrangement for access to electronic databases.

Joint meetings

The three expert groups continue to hold regular meetings, whether at the level of their respective Heads or at the expert level, in preparation for visits, workshops and other joint activities related to specific States, regions or themes. The Counter-Terrorism Committee also regularly invites the other two expert groups, CTITF and other relevant United Nations entities to meetings with international and regional organizations and to its thematic briefings in the framework of its official meetings, such as thematic briefing on the issue of assisting Member States to implement the requirements of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) with respect to

cash couriers, and the briefing by the Secretary-General of OSCE in February 2011 to the Counter-Terrorism Committee.

Representation

Another emerging area of cooperation is for one of the three groups to represent another group at certain events. For example, the Monitoring team representing CTED at the FATF meeting held in Cape Town in November 2010, and CTED representing the Monitoring Team during its participation in the Meeting of International, regional and subregional organizations on cooperation in promoting the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) organized by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs and hosted by Austria in December 2010. CTED also represented the Monitoring Team during its participation in the Meeting of the Pacific Islands Forum Working Group on Counter-Terrorism (WGCT) in Auckland, New Zealand, which was co-chaired by New Zealand and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat this month. CTED also conveys to Governments, on behalf of the Monitoring Team, requests to submit information and responses to the “1267” Committee. In general, during their participation in these various events, the expert groups continue to explain to participants the respective activities and mandates of the three Committees, as well as the content and purpose of the Global Strategy.

Co-location

As mentioned in the previous joint statement, co-location of the three expert groups would greatly contribute to enhanced cooperation and information exchange among them. We therefore appreciate the response by the Secretariat that they will continue exploring all options with a view towards co-locating the groups at the earliest possible opportunity, notwithstanding the challenges associated with such co-location.

Conclusion

The three subsidiary bodies and their respective expert groups will continue to cooperate and to coordinate their work, within their respective mandates with a view to ensuring an effective and efficient approach to counter-terrorism, whether within the framework of the United Nations or within the framework of the broader efforts of the international community. The three Committees look forward to receiving further guidance from the Council on areas of common interest and to further strengthening their joint activities.

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

<http://www.un.org/en/sc/ctc>

<http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267>

<http://www.un.org/sc/1540>