

**JOINT STATEMENT**  
**by the Participants of the XVI-th Meeting of Heads of Special Services,  
Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations**

*(Krasnodar, Russian Federation, 4–5 October 2017)*

We, the participants of the XVI-th Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations,

*Calling for* the formation of a universally united antiterrorist front, with the United Nations playing a central coordinating role, based on the fundamental principles of international law asserting the equality of rights and sovereignty of states and non-interference in the internal affairs thereof, as well as the leading role and primary responsibility of States in countering terrorism,

*Stressing the necessity* of coordinating national approaches in the interests of countering terrorist ideology and propaganda dissemination which has become a principal mechanism of radicalization and enticing people into the ranks of terrorists,

*Expressing concern* about the use of information and communications technologies by terrorists to organize and promote terrorist activities and for the practical commission of acts of terrorism,

*Taking into account* that international terrorist organizations make an extensive use of information space, to include the Internet, blogger-centered milieus and social media for the purposes of disseminating their ideology and propaganda and of terrorist recruitment,

1. *express all-embracing support* of the United Nations Security Council resolution 2354 (2017) and the “Comprehensive International Framework to Counter Terrorist Narratives” (hereinafter – “the Framework”) endorsed therein;
2. *call for* the implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions 1624 (2005) and 2354 (2017) and for taking measures and

practical steps, as recommended in the Framework, to effectively counter the dissemination of terrorist narratives;

3. *acknowledge the necessity* of elaborating and making joint decisions to counter international terrorist organizations' use of information and communications technologies advantages in spreading their ideology and propaganda, communication, coordination and preparation of terrorist attacks and other unlawful acts;
4. *note the importance* of elaborating more advanced methods of monitoring and analyzing terrorism-supportive information materials disseminated through the Internet and social media, for the purposes of countering and preventing terrorism, incitement to commit terrorist acts as well as public advocacy of terrorism, expressed either directly or indirectly;
5. *state* our strong commitment to counterterrorism objectives, and undertake to work in concert in the interests of improving the efficiency of collective efforts by the international community of security intelligence and law-enforcement agencies.