Open meeting of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Building resilience of communities to prevent radicalization to terrorism

Trusteeship Council Chamber, United Nations Headquarters

Monday, 29 April 2024, 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. EDT

Statement of

H.E Mr. Amar Bendjama, Chair, Counter-Terrorism Committee

Excellencies, distinguished delegates, dear colleagues,

In my capacity as Chair of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, it is my pleasure to welcome you to today's open meeting.

As we convene today to discuss the issue of building resilience of communities to prevent radicalization to terrorism, it is imperative that we approach the matter with the utmost consideration and resolve.

Terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, poses a grave threat to international peace and security.

It knows no boundaries.

It targets innocent lives across different religions, ethnicities, and nationalities.

The United Nations Security Council has continuously underscored the importance of a comprehensive, whole-of-society approach to countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

The Council's resolutions 1624 (2005), 2178 (2014), 2242 (2015), and 2354 (2017), stand as pillars of our collective efforts to counter the terrorist threat and promote community resilience.

These resolutions lay the groundwork for a comprehensive framework for addressing the drivers of violent extremism conducive to terrorism, and for promoting community resilience.

They recognize that effective counter-terrorism measures require a multidimensional approach that goes beyond purely security-focused responses. They emphasize the importance of addressing underlying drivers that fuel radicalization to violence, including social, economic, and political grievances.

In resolution 1624 (2005), the Council highlights the critical role of media, civil society, religious leaders, the private sector, and educational institutions in enhancing dialogue, promoting tolerance, and fostering an environment that is not conducive to incitement of terrorism.

In its resolution 2178 (2014), the Council also underscores that countering violent extremism conducive to terrorism is essential in addressing the threat to international peace and security posed by foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) and encourages Member States to address the conditions conducive to the spread of violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

The need for the participation and leadership of women and women's organizations in developing strategies to counter terrorism and the violent extremism conducive to it, were also emphasized by the Council in its resolution 2242 (2015), which recognizes the critical role of women in promoting peace and security.

In 2017, the Council adopted resolution 2354, which focuses on countering violent extremism conducive to terrorism and terrorist narratives.

At its core, the resolution calls for a holistic approach to counter-terrorism that prioritizes the empowerment of communities and the promotion of inclusive governance.

It underscores the need to engage civil society, religious leaders, and other stakeholders in efforts to prevent radicalization to terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

The Council has regularly highlighted the importance of a comprehensive, human rights compliant, and gender-sensitive approach to countering violent extremism conducive to terrorism and terrorist narratives.

By fostering dialogue, tolerance, and understanding among diverse communities, we can create an environment where violent extremism conducive to terrorism finds no fertile ground to take root.

International cooperation and solidarity are at the heart of our efforts to counter the global terrorist threat.

The threat of terrorism is truly global, and our response must be equally coordinated and collaborative.

As we reflect on the principles outlined in the relevant Security Council resolutions, let us reaffirm our commitment to building resilient communities that can withstand the pressures of terrorism.

International cooperation and solidarity are indispensable in this critical task.

No one Member State can tackle this threat alone.

Therefore, we must strengthen partnerships, share good practices, and exchange relevant information to disrupt global terrorism, and counter its spread across borders.

Thank you.