

**Joint statement on behalf of the
Committees established pursuant to
Security Council resolutions
1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004)**

**As delivered to the Security Council on 11 May 2010
by His Excellency Mr. Claude Heller,
Chairman of the Security Council Committee
established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)**

On behalf of the Chairmen of the three subsidiary organs of the Security Council established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004) concerning counter-terrorism, I should like to update the Security Council on ongoing cooperation among the Committees and their groups of experts. Taking into account the fact that the full statement of my briefing has been distributed to members of the Council, I shall deliver a summarized version.

During the past six months, the cooperation among the Committees and their respective groups of experts has grown, pursuant to the requests made by the Security Council in recent resolutions, in particular resolutions 1805 (2008), 1810 (2008) and 1904 (2009). The three Committees attach great importance to coordination and cooperation among their groups of experts, namely, the Monitoring Team, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) and the experts of the 1540 Committee. In that context, I also wish to recall that cooperation and coordination have been facilitated through the joint use of facilities by the experts in the framework of the Capital Master Plan, as requested by the Security Council in resolution 1904 (2009).

The three expert groups have continued to implement the common strategy on dealing with non- or late-reporting States through exchanges 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. Since the most recent briefing, the three expert groups have invited one another to relevant workshops. Those workshops continue to provide an excellent opportunity for the three expert groups to assist Member States in understanding the differing but complementary roles and mandates of the three Committees. They also enable the expert groups to exchange information on a regular basis with national counter-terrorism contacts and coordinators.

CTED has made its list of national coordinators available to the other two expert groups. Furthermore, CTED and the 1267 Monitoring Team have made a reciprocal arrangement for access to their electronic databases and are preparing an extension arrangement to the 1540 experts group. The Monitoring Team has already provided access to its database to the 1540 experts. In addition, the 1540 legislative databases and the information from matrices are already available on the official website. CTED has also begun sharing the monthly reports of its Executive Director with the other two expert groups.

With respect to new themes for a common strategy among the three groups, they have prepared a common paper focusing on the enhancement of cooperation with selected intergovernmental organizations. Consultations are ongoing to finalize

the modalities of a common approach towards relevant international, regional and subregional organizations. In the meanwhile, the three expert groups have continued their cooperation with the Pacific Islands Forum, which is one of the four organizations mentioned in the common paper. Meetings between the expert groups and the permanent missions of the Forum have continued to deepen the mutual understanding and cooperation between the States members of the Forum and the experts of the three Committees.

The expert groups continue to coordinate their visits to Member States, explore whether these could be conducted jointly, and coordinate their participation at relevant conferences. When an expert group does not participate in a visit, information on the Member State that is to be visited is exchanged. In addition, the three expert groups also share their reports on their visits whenever possible. Since the last joint briefing, Monitoring Team members have participated in two Counter-Terrorism Committee visits, for a total of 17 joint trips.

The three expert groups also continue to coordinate their work within the framework of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF). The expert groups contribute to the work of several CTITF working groups, and the Monitoring Team and CTED have assumed leading functions. In this regard, a joint meeting was held between the three expert groups and the CTITF on 7 April to discuss common issues and to identify other areas that could benefit from their respective areas of expertise and capacity within the United Nations system as partners in a joint effort to assist Member States to better implement the respective resolutions pertaining to their work. It was also agreed that the CTITF could provide a further link to relevant international, regional and subregional organizations.

In addition to the aforementioned activities, regular meetings are held between the expert groups in New York. Moreover, Counter-Terrorism Committee regularly invites the Monitoring Team, the 1540 Committee experts, CTITF and the relevant United Nations offices to its thematic briefings in the framework of its official meetings. Recently, the coordinator of the 1540 working group on cooperation with international organizations, the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the 1267 Committee also invited the Monitoring Team, the CTED and the CTITF to attend a briefing by the International Atomic Energy Agency during the informal consultations of the working group.

An updated comparative table was issued at previous briefings to highlight the main aspects of the respective mandates and areas of competence of the three Committees and their expert groups. The table has proved to be a useful tool for Member States by helping them to better understand the specificities and complementarities of our work. The comparative table has been further updated and posted on our respective websites and will be distributed today.

Terrorism and the participation of non-State actors in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction continue to threaten international peace and security. Cooperation is a crucial element in the efforts to counter the threat of terrorism, including that from nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

The three subsidiary bodies of the Security Council and their respective expert groups are committed to continuing to cooperate and to coordinate their work, within their respective mandates, in order to contribute to an effective and efficient approach to this issue in the wider United Nations framework and as part

of the broader efforts of the international community. In this respect, the Committees look forward to receiving further guidance from the Council in order better to coordinate their counter-terrorism efforts.

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