

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

**As delivered by Ambassador Mayr-Harting,  
Chairman of the Security Council Committee  
established pursuant to resolution 1267  
concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and  
associated individuals and entities**

On behalf of the Chairmen of the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004), which deal with the issue of terrorism, I would like to give an update on the continued cooperation among the three Committees and their experts groups.

During the past six months, the sanctions Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) on Al-Qaida and Taliban, the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) and their respective experts groups have increased their cooperation as requested by the Security Council in recent resolutions pertaining to the three Committees, notably in resolutions 1805 (2008), 1810 (2008) and 1822 (2008).

The three Committees attach great importance to the coordination of the activities of and cooperation among their expert groups, namely the Monitoring Team, the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) and the Expert Group of the 1540 Committee. The Committees welcome the continuing efforts of the expert groups to develop common strategies on areas of common concern, to organize joint workshops, to coordinate their participation in conferences and joint country visits and to exchange information on their activities. The Committees encourage their expert groups to further enhance their exchange of information and coordination with regard to capacity-building, assistance requests and delivery of technical assistance activities. In this context, I would also like to recall that the cooperation and coordination would be facilitated by the co-location of the experts in the framework of the Capital Master Plan.

The three expert groups continued to implement the common strategy on dealing with non- and 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. In particular, the three expert groups completed a series of three workshops on reporting for African States by holding a workshop in Kenya, from 11 to 13 November 2008, for North and East African States. This was organized in cooperation with the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in Vienna. Similar workshops are being planned for Member States in Asia, including the Pacific countries, the Middle East and Latin America and the Caribbean region.

In addition to these workshops, the three expert groups are exploring the use of common video conferences. These would be conducted from New York, interacting with officials in the capitals of Member States — for example, as took place with officials from the Central African Republic on 11 May — in order to receive further information and updates on the status of implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions. The Committees believe that such workshops and interactive

discussions with officials from capitals are very important tools to enhance the cooperation between the three Committees, and Member States, to help improve the understanding of the distinct though connected mandates of the three Committees, and to assist Member States in the implementation of the relevant resolutions.

In response to Security Council resolutions 1805 (2008), 1810 (2008) and 1822 (2008), the three expert groups recently presented another common strategy to engage with international, regional and subregional organizations, entities and agencies. The objectives of this new strategy are to increase coherence and coordination in the counter-terrorism efforts of the three Committees in their relations with such bodies and to facilitate the latter's efforts to cooperate with the expert groups of the three Committees. The three Committees welcome the presentation of a second common strategy as further evidence of the close working relationship between the three expert groups, and are currently considering their joint proposal.

The expert groups continue to coordinate their visits to Member States and participation at relevant conferences. CTED and the Monitoring Team also exchange their schedules of visits to explore whether these could be conducted jointly. When an expert group does not participate in a visit, they exchange information on the Member State that is to be visited. In addition, the three expert groups also share their reports on their visits whenever possible. The most recent visit to Uganda was the twelfth joint trip of CTED with the Monitoring Team to a Member State, and more joint visits are envisaged later this year. The three expert groups also jointly participated in a regional ministerial meeting on organized crime and terrorism, organized by UNODC in the Dominican Republic in February, and a subregional workshop organized by UNODC and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in Bucharest at the beginning of April.

The expert groups also cooperate on issues regarding the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions by States of the Pacific Islands Forum. They attend periodic meetings with Pacific Islands Forum missions to the United Nations in New York on the implementation of the resolutions. The three expert groups also continue to work together on risk management and border security issues.

The three expert groups also continue to contribute to and coordinate their work within the framework of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, which was established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system and to help implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

In addition to the aforementioned activities, there are regular meetings of the expert groups in New York. Moreover, when CTC organizes briefings in the framework of its official meetings, the Monitoring Team and the Expert Group of the 1540 Committee are also invited to participate.

Finally, the three Committees and their Chairmen have worked to enhance their cooperation. To this end, we recently organized an informal exchange of views among the Chairmen of the three Committees. I would like to note that the 1540 Committee adopted the topic of "Enhancing ongoing cooperation between the 1540 Committee and other international organizations, including the 1267 Committee and CTC" in its programme of work for 2009. For this purpose, it recently established a working group on cooperation in order to promote information sharing, coordination on country visits and workshops, technical assistance and other issues of relevance to all three Committees.

On the occasion of previous briefings, a comparative table was issued to highlight the main aspects of the respective mandates and areas of competence of the three Committees and of their expert groups. That table has served as a useful tool for Member States, and it has helped them to better understand the specificities and complementarities of our work. An updated version of the table is available today.

Terrorism and proliferation continue to be a daily reality and a threat to international peace and security, faced equally by States and individuals alike. Cooperation is therefore a crucial element in the efforts to counter the threat of terrorism, including that from nuclear, chemical and biological weapons for terrorist purposes. The three subsidiary bodies of the Security Council and their respective expert groups continue to be committed to cooperating and coordinating their work, within their respective mandates, in order to contribute to an effective and efficient approach within the overall United Nations framework and within international efforts. In this respect, the Committees look forward to receiving further guidance from the Council on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate counter-terrorism efforts. This concludes the joint report.