FOURTH CTC SPECIAL MEETING WITH INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND BODIES

Agenda

08:00 REGISTRATION	DAY ONE – WEDNESDAY 26 JANUARY 2005
INTRODUCTION 9:00 – 10:00 H.E. Mr Andrey I Denisov	 Welcome by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, HE Mr Nursultan A. Nazarbayev Opening Statement by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the CIS, Mr Vladimir B Rushailo Opening Statement by the UNCTC Chair, HE Andrey I. Denisov Opening Statement and outline of the work of the CTED (Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate) by the Executive Director of the CTED, Mr Javier Rupérez
SESSION I	1. Criminalizing the Financing of Terrorism
COMBATING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM MODERATOR: Mr Javier Rupérez CTED Executive Director	Objectives: Aspects to be addressed under this theme relate to the evolution of the ratification of the UN Convention Against Terrorist Financing, the enactment of new domestic legislation, and raising the awareness of the financial sector. The importance of addressing these issues is due to the current difficulties States seem to be experiencing in implementing the criminalization of terrorist financing. This is due, in some cases, over confusion with other concepts (e.g. aiding and abetting, money laundering) as well as the burden of proof. Presentation: Counter-Terrorism Committee (SCR 1373): Mr Joël Sollier, Expert Adviser.
10:00 – 12:30	2. Regulation of non-banking system
	Objectives: Under this theme the following would be addressed: attempts to regulate charities, alternative remittance system, cash couriers and wire transfers. In addition, attempts to improve the sharing of information and ways to operationalize the prosecution of terrorist financing, from the drafting of legislation to the practice before courts could be explored. The importance of addressing these issues is due to the fact that while the main efforts in the protection of the international financial system consists of regulating the banking systems, the financing of terrorism is known to operate extensively outside this formal system. The regulation of and collection of information from the informal financial sector is, therefore, an important element in hindering the financing of terrorism.
	Presentation: International Monetary Fund: Mr Kyriakos-Saad, Senior Counsel/Legal Department.
	3. Freezing and Seizing of Assets
	Objectives: freezing and seizing of assets form an integral part of measures aimed at combating the financing of terrorism. However, several States lack the domestic legal provisions and regulations that enable them to freeze funds. In addition, a large number of member States confuse the obligations under resolutions 1267 and 1373 in this

regard. Therefore, this session is intended to address best international codes and practices in the field of assets freezing.

Presentations:

European Union: Mr Robert Rollinger, Ministry of State (Luxenbourg), Chair of the European Union;

G-8: Ms Catherine Inglehearn, Deputy Head of the Embassy of the United Kingdom in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

Lunch Break

SESSION II

INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION TO
COMBAT
TERRORISM
(INSTRUMENTS
AND REGIONAL
CENTERS)

MODERATOR:

H.E. Mr Kassymzhomart Tokaev Foreign Affairs Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan

14:00 - 17:00

1. The international anti-terrorism instruments on the Suppression of Terrorism

Objectives: The items to be considered under this theme include the ways in which international anti-terrorism instruments provide a tool for State parties to cooperate with one another in relation to the measures and offences introduced by these instruments. The importance of addressing this issue is because these instruments can be particularly useful in the absence of a bilateral treaty between the respective States Parties.

Presentations:

Counter-Terrorism Committee (SCR 1373): Mr Juan Larrain, Expert Adviser;

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC): Dr Walter Gehr, Project Coordinator, Terrorism Prevention Branch.

2. Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs) and Cooperation

Objectives: The issues to be considered under this theme is that among the various functions of an FIU, there are those pertaining to the exchange of information with other FIUs, pursuant to arrangements concluded on the basis of reciprocity and/or mutual agreement. The importance of addressing this method of cooperation is because this is an additional way to exchange information on terrorist financing (i.e. additional to procedures under mutual legal assistance.)

Presentation:

The Egmont Group: Mr William F Baity, Chair delegation of the Egmont Group.

3. Counter-Terrorism Regional Centers

Objectives: Regional cooperation is a key factor for effective regional measures aimed at combating terrorism. Such cooperation may however differ from regional to another and therefore this session is intended to address the experiences of different regions in this regard with special emphasis on lessons learned, shortcomings and prospects to overcome them in the future.

Presentations:

Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE): Mr Dimitar Jalnev, Programme Co-ordinator, Action against terrorism unit;

Organisation of American States (OAS): Mr Steven Monblatt, Executive Secretary, International American Committee Against Terrorism – CICTE.

SESSION III

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO **COMBAT TERRORISM** (MODALITIES)

MODERATOR:

H.E. Mr Andrey I Denisov CTC Chairman

9:00 -12:00

Multilateral and bilateral agreements and/or arrangements

Objectives: The issue for consideration under this theme is that while multilateral (especially regional) and bilateral agreements are among the instruments most often referred to by Member States in their reports, they are not always sufficient to ensure cooperation among States, especially from different regions.

Presentations:

Council of Europe/Moneyval: Mr Guy de Vel, Director General of Legal Affairs;

League of Arab States (LAS): Dr Mohammed Koman, Secretary General of the Arab Interior Ministers' Council of the LAS.

Mutual legal assistance

Objectives: The issue to be considered under this theme involves mutual legal assistance, which is an important modality of cooperation among competent domestic authorities in on--going investigations and/or trial proceedings (e.g. using 'letters rogatory'). The importance of addressing this topic is because the number of bilateral treaties and national legislation concerning mutual legal assistance is far less than that involving other modalities of cooperation, such as bilateral treaties and/or national legislation on extradition.

Presentation:

Counter-Terrorism Committee (SCR 1373): Mr Ahmed Seif el-Dawla, Expert Adviser.

3. Intelligence and Law Enforcement Information-Gathering and **Information sharing**

Objectives: The issue to be considered under this theme is the inclusion of this modality of cooperation, which is used as both a preventive measures, as well as for brining perpetrators to justice. Its consideration is important because, while this practice has increased in the last few decades, this form of cooperation is not yet incorporated in treaties on cooperation due to its secretive nature and the fact that there is little domestic legislation among member States that could introduce and standardize such practice.

Presentation:

Interpol: Dr Ulrich Kersten, Special Representative at the United Nations

in

New York.

12:00 - 14:00

Lunch Break

SESSION IV

BORDER CONTROL

MODERATOR: Mr. Juan Larrain

Security of airport and seaport facilities

Objectives: One of the most important aspects of border control involves the steps needed to secure these facilities. Much work has been done, especially on airport and seaport facility security by international organizations with requirements for implementation by States necessary for them to remain in the flow of international commerce.

Expert Adviser **14:00 – 16:00**

Presentations:

International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO): Mr Victor Kourenkov, Regional Officer;

International Maritime Organisation (IMO): Mr Hartmut Hesse, Senior Deputy Director, Sub-division for operational safety, security and human element;

International Organisation for Migrations (IOM): Mr Charles Hans, Technical Coperation Service.

2. Illegal trafficking in arms and hazardous materials

Objectives: Borders offer a convenient and potentially effective point to monitor the illegal trafficking in arms and hazardous materials. Some organizations became involved in joint projects to combat such threat. The significance of these joint activities is that they involve institutions from different backgrounds, while the latter correspond to the different concerns of illegal trafficking in arms and hazardous materials, be it border control, threat assessment, vulnerable regions.

Presentations:

World Customs Organisation (WCO): Mr Jouko Lempiainen, Director, Compliance and Facilitation;

United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI): Mr Jan Van Dijk, Deputy Director;

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO): Mr Patrick Hardouin, Deputy Assistant Secretary General on Regional, Economic and Security Affairs.

CLOSING SESSION

1. Summary of the sessions.

By each session's moderators

2. Statement by the Government of Kazakhstan

By H.E. Mr Kassymzhomart Tokaev, Foreign Affairs Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan

3. Prospects for enhancing the dialogue between the CTC/CTED and international, regional and sub-regional organisations

By Mr Javier Rupérez, Executive Director of the CTED

3. Closing remarks by the CTC Chairman

By H.E. Mr Andrey I. Denisov