# Joint statement on cooperation between the Security Council Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), 1373 (2001), and 1540 (2004) 10 May 2013

On behalf of the Chairs of the Security Council Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) on Al-Qaida, 1373 (2001) on counterterrorism, and 1540 (2004) on WMD proliferation by non-State actors, I have the honour to update the Security Council on the continuing cooperation among the three Committees and their respective expert groups, as requested by the Council in its resolutions 2083 (2012), 1963 (2010) and 1977 (2011) and earlier resolutions.

Terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, and the risk of WMD proliferation by non-State actors continues to pose a serious threat to international peace and security. The Security Council, in dealing with this grave threat, emphasized the importance of close and effective cooperation and coordination between the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC), and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). An important consideration in this regard is that effective counter-terrorism measures and respect for human rights are complementary and mutually reinforcing.

Since the last update provided to the Security Council, the three Committees continued to cooperate on outreach activities conducted within their respective mandates; enhanced their cooperation with international, regional and sub-regional organizations; conducted joint training programmes; increased the exchange of information; participated in joint meetings; and engaged in reciprocal representation, as appropriate.

Regarding the challenges posed by the exploitation of technological advances by terrorists and non-state actors, including the use of the internet as an effective communication channel, together with the rapid developments in nuclear, chemical, and biological technology, that increases the potential for intangible transfers, the Committees' groups of experts can also support States that seek assistance in building national capacities to deal with these challenges.

I am pleased to report, in more detail, on the areas in which cooperation has been increased.

### Outreach and Country visits

Coordinated outreach activities and country visits are important tools for the three Committees in facilitating the implementation of their respective mandates. Since November 2012, all three expert groups were represented at over a dozen workshops and other outreach events, and more meetings were attended by at least two of the groups.

For example, a regional workshop for Member States of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA) organized by the CTED with the Intergovernmental

Action Group against Money Laundering in West Africa (GIABA), with the participation of the Monitoring Team, was held in Dakar, Senegal, from 11 to 13 December 2012. Designed for member States of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA), this workshop provided an opportunity for participants to discuss the legislative, institutional and operational challenges their respective countries are facing and identify practical solutions; promote coordination among domestic institutions involved in asset freezing; promote and enhance international and regional cooperation with a view to ensuring swift responses to foreign requests for asset freezing, and to enhance their capacities through the exchange of experiences with international and regional experts.

From 13 to 15 March 2013, CTED organized an event, with the participation of the Monitoring Team, on border-control cooperation in the Sahel and the Maghreb in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco. Representatives of 11 States and 21 international, regional and subregional organizations during the three-day event discussed how to enhance the capacity of States to take border-control actions.

In all the Monitoring Team has participated in 21 joint country visits with CTED.

#### Cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations

The three expert groups are all CTITF entities. In this regard, the CTITF continues to provide a platform for enhanced cooperation by the three expert groups, not only among themselves, but also with over 30 United Nations organizations, agencies and programmes concerned with various aspects of counter-terrorism.

The Monitoring Team and CTED have also continued their leading roles in their respective CTITF working groups. The 1540 Committee group of experts participated in the Working Group on Border Management relating to Counter-Terrorism and the Working Group on Preventing and Responding to WMD Attacks.

The three Committees have close cooperation on issues related to Anti-Money Laundering and Combating Terrorism Financing (AML/CFT). One example of this cooperation is that for the past three years, CTED and the Monitoring Team have worked together on the CTITF project on preventing terrorist financing abuse through non-profit organizations (NPOs). This global initiative, which was launched at a ministerial meeting in London in January 2011, and involved five regional workshops, concluded on 7 March 2013 with a briefing to all member States. While CTED took the lead in organizing the initiative, the Monitoring Team experts were able to provide the initiative with concrete examples of the vulnerability of NPOs to terrorist financing from the perspective of Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and through their own work.

The three Committees, through their respective experts, also coordinated their work in the margins of and at meetings of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Plenary and Working Groups. A particularly important aspect of their cooperation in the period under review was their contribution to the agreement on the FATF's new standards and assessment methodology. The joint attendance in the FATF plenary, such as in February this year, and working group meetings helped ensure that there is a unified and coordinated message in the framework of their respective mandates.

Both the 1267 Monitoring Team and the 1540 experts participated in the Counter-Terrorism Committee's Special Meeting on 20 November 2012 with Member States and international, regional and subregional organizations in New York to discuss measures required to prevent and suppress terrorist financing. Participants have exchanged their respective experiences and challenges and suggested possible measures to address prevention and suppression of terrorism financing, highlighting in particular the importance and value of international cooperation, joint capacity-building initiatives, and targeted technical assistance delivery.

### **Training**

A key way in which the three Committees cooperate is in staff training, which reduces costs, maximises the number of experts trained and also facilitates staff development. CTED organized a training session on the new FATF standards from 17 to 19 December 2012 and the experts from the Monitoring Team and the 1540 Group of Experts participated. This offers an opportunity for visiting experts and officials to meet all three groups at once and allows the experts to explore areas of potential joint cooperation with the visiting representatives.

# Exchange of information

Exchange of information among the expert groups continues to be carried out on a regular basis. CTED regularly shares with the other two groups the monthly reports submitted by its Executive Director to the CTC (including information on its recent missions, country visits and technical assistance activities). As a new step the three expert groups have shared their respective working calendars of events and discussed ways of improving the efficiency of country visits and training opportunities with a view to improving value-for-money. The experts of the 1540 Committee prepare information notes on the Committee's outreach events and post them on the Committee's website, for the purpose of transparency and information sharing.

#### Joint meetings and reciprocal representation

The three expert groups continue to hold joint meetings where appropriate, whether involving the heads of each team or the expert teams, in order to prepare for relevant outreach activities and to exchange information on particular themes or activities in specific regions or countries.

In addition, the CTC extends invitations to the other two expert groups when arranging briefings by visiting officials from intergovernmental organizations or when organizing thematic briefings of mutual interest. On 7 February 2013, both 1540 expert group and the Monitoring team participated, at the invitation of the CTC, in a briefing by Mr. Aleksey Kuzyura, Head of the Working Group of the Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations of Foreign States of the Russian Federation.

# Future additional steps

The work of the three Committees, when considered together, present opportunities for further synergies which, when fully exploited, would result in a multiplier effect

for the delivery of results. It should be possible to achieve these improved results while maintaining respect for the independence of the respective expert groups and their mandates. On the basis of current coordination and cooperation, each of the three Committee's staff and expert groups are committed to further joint cooperation in a number of areas. These include, but are not limited to:

- Having regular meetings between the three Committees at the Committee level, and/or between Chair countries;
- Increasing engagement in on-site visits to States, at their invitation, to facilitate implementation of each of the resolutions;
- Coordinating on a common regional approach to engage with Member States with geographical and political similarities;
- Coordinating on key thematic areas that are of interest to all the Committees to benefit from information/experience sharing and effective practices;
- Enhancing coordination in implementing projects within the CTITF framework, in particular through the various thematic working groups;
- Coordinating on approaches to donor States and assistance providers and joint evaluation of outcomes;
- Considering developing joint assistance packages for States, at their request, and where appropriate;
- Enhancing joint interaction, particularly with non reporting States, in fulfilling their reporting obligations under relevant resolutions;
- The 1540 Committee should consider sharing its Summary Reports on outreach events with the other Committees.

I thank you for the opportunity to make this joint statement to the Security Council.

Further information concerning the activities and mandates of the three Committees and their expert groups may be found on their respective websites:

http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267

http://www.un.org/en/sc/ctc

http://www.un.org/sc/1540