

**Joint statement on the cooperation between the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)
14 November 2011**

Introduction

On behalf of the Chairmen of the three subsidiary bodies of the Security Council established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), resolution 1373 (2001) and resolution 1540 (2004) dealing with the issue of terrorism, I have the honour to update the Security Council on the continuing cooperation among the three committees and their expert groups as requested by the Council in its resolutions 1989 (2011), 1963 (2010) and 1977 (2011), and earlier resolutions.

The three Committees continue to attach great importance to the coordination and cooperation between their respective expert groups, namely the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the Monitoring Team of the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee and the 1540 Committee Expert Group. The Committees welcome the continuing efforts of the expert groups to cooperate on outreach activities and country visits, to enhance cooperation with international, regional and sub-regional organizations, increase exchange of information, engage in joint meetings and maintain reciprocal representation. The Chairmen are now providing updates for the comparative table illustrating the mandates and areas of competence of the three Committees and their expert groups, notably reflecting the adoption of resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011) on the split of the Al-Qaida and Taliban components of the 1267 Sanctions Committee, and the Counter-Terrorism Committee special meeting commemorating the adoption of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) ten years ago.

Outreach and country visits

Joint or coordinated outreach activities and country visits are important tools for the three Committees in facilitation full implementation of their respective mandates. These tools strengthen dialogue with Member States, help to improve the understanding of the distinct yet complementary mandates of the three committees, and to assist the in the implementation of the relevant resolutions. Cooperation between the expert groups has been maintained and has increased in some areas. Since May 2011, all the three expert groups were represented in over a dozen workshops and other outreach events, while more meetings were attended by two of the groups. For example, at a recent UNODA-sponsored workshop held from 27-29 September in Astana, Kazakhstan, which focused on the implementation of resolution 1540 in Central Asia, the 1540 and CTED experts demonstrated not only the complementary mandates of CTC and the 1540 Committee with respect to the illicit movement of weapon-related nuclear, chemical and biological materials, but also how coordinated efforts are essential to assist the Central Asian States in coping with existing illicit trafficking. Other examples are: the joint participation at a meeting on 6-7 July in St.

Petersburg, Russian Federation Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security agencies, where the Chairmen of CTC and the 1540 Committee participated as well as the executive director of CTED and the Coordinator of the Monitoring Team. When another UN body organizes a regional workshop the three expert groups often participate, as in the case of the UNODC-sponsored workshops: the "Sub-Regional Workshop on UN Security Council Resolutions against Terrorism and the Implementation Mechanisms, held in Doha, Qatar, on 17-18 May; and the "Arab Regional Workshop on Monitoring and Securing Movement of goods and Individuals from Terrorist Threats, held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on 6-8 June. They also participated in the CTITF-sponsored regional workshop on the implementation of the UN Global counter-Terrorism Strategy in the eastern African Region, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 27-28 July. An example of jointly attended events hosted by non-UN bodies is the periodic meeting of the Financial Action Task Force, where the three expert groups collaborated in the negotiation of FATF standards in terms of how they relate to the work of the three Committees.

Several of the country visits organized by CTED have included the participation of the 1267 Monitoring Team with mutual benefit in advancing the implementation process. The 1540 Committee experts are now able for the first time to join a country visit organized by CTED, to be held from 21-25 November in Myanmar, when intensive dialogues with the relevant officials will take place. It hopes that there will be occasions in the near future for 1540 to reciprocate.

Cooperation with international, regional and inter-regional organizations

The three Committees have welcomed the progress made in applying the common strategy paper of the three expert groups on cooperation with intergovernmental organizations, which each Committee had taken note of last year. The coordinated approach agreed among the expert groups with respect to selected organizations was enriched by the significant contribution by the representatives of CTED and the 1267 Monitoring Team at major conference late in 2010 and during 2011 bringing together a large number of international, regional and sub-regional organizations to enhance cooperation with the Security Council Committees and among organizations themselves to promote full implementation of the respective resolutions. The outcome of the interactions is used now by the expert groups to refine the modalities information exchange within the existing constraints of confidentiality, to enhance assistance coordination and explore further the potential of sub-regional cooperation.

The Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) continues to provide for the three expert groups a platform for cooperation not only among themselves but also with over thirty UN system organizations, agencies and programmes concerned with aspects of counter-terrorism. The CTITF Retreat of 12-13 May provided a forum for taking stock of the progress made in coordination and implementation of joint activities. The expert groups contribute to the work of several CTITF Working Groups. The three expert groups participate actively in the CTITF working groups relevant to their work,

for example the 1540 Experts in the Working Group on Weapons of Mass destruction. The expert groups also participate in the Integrated Assistance for Countering Terrorism Initiative (I-ACT), which is co-chaired by CTED. CTED and the Monitoring Team have also assumed leading roles in some working groups: for example, CTED as co-Chair of the Working Group on Border Management and the Monitoring Team, as co-Chair of the Working Group on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes.

Exchange of information

Exchange of information among the expert groups is carried out on a regular basis. They have been sharing information on forthcoming meetings and relevant activities: CTED has regularly shared with the other groups its monthly reports to CTC, including information on its missions that the Executive director submits to the CTC, while the 1540 Expert Group has begun posting on its website the highlights of its summary reports on its outreach events.

Joint meetings and representation

The three expert groups continue to hold joint meetings when needed, both between the heads of each team and between the expert teams in order to prepare for country visits and relevant workshops and to exchange information on particular themes or activities in specific regions or countries. CTC and the 1540 Committee Working Group on Cooperation with International Organizations have reciprocally extended invitations to their meetings when they arrange briefings by visiting officials from intergovernmental organizations, or when thematic briefings of mutual interest are held. An example where the Monitoring Team was also actively involved was the town hall meeting for the three expert groups held on 19 October at CTED premises for a briefing by the Coordinator of the Monitoring Team on the split of the Al-Qaida and Taliban aspects of the 1267 mandate. The three expert groups were included in special meeting of 28 September on the 10th anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1373 (2001) where an important outcome document was adopted on the basis of the global survey on implementation of the resolution. Finally, in addition to the invitations to the expert groups to attend briefings at the CTC of the NATO or on border control, both CTED and the Monitoring Team delivered a joint presentation this month on Terrorism prevention and countering incitement to terrorism through the Internet.

Conclusion

Terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction continue to pose a serious threat to international peace and security and it remains important to maintain close cooperation and effective coordination between CTC, the 1267 Committee and the 1540 Committee as well as between their expert groups. In this respect the three Committees look forward to receiving

further guidance from the Security Council on the areas of common interest in order to better coordinate their efforts and facilitate cooperation.