Below are CTED's inputs for your kind consideration.

In the context of counterterrorism, maritime security-related issues are addressed either through the Counter-Terrorism Committee country assessment visits conducted by the Executive Directorate (CTED) on its behalf and coordinated under the Global Counterterrorism Coordination Compact working group on Border management and Law Enforcement relating to counterterrorism, chaired by CTED. Under this working group, stronger attention to the maritime component has been included in the work for 2020-2021, given the increased risk that terrorist organizations may exploit vulnerabilities at sea, including by attacking maritime infrastructures to disrupt the supply chain, and cruise ships or using cruise ships for terrorist travel or other terrorist purposes. Maritime domain is also addressed as part of broader border management efforts, such as screening of travelers, use of passenger data and protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks.

The Counter-Terrorism Committee was briefed by CTED in 2019 about the remaining challenges that the Maritime domain is facing to in countering terrorism and the movement of terrorists. Terrorists have been travelling to join the conflict zones and returning to their countries of origins, or to transit to new destinations, using broken travels, including maritime segments.

UNOCT and CTED have developed a project on maritime security in counterterrorism context that aims to develop a discussion paper for Member States identifying and collating existing international framework relevant to the maritime domain and suggesting areas where there are gaps, challenges, a need to collect more information, and draw the attention of Member states in countering terrorism in the maritime context.

In addition, CTED also conducts desk review of counter-terrorism profile of Member States which includes a component on maritime security. IMO is one of the key partners with CTED in working together with Member States in their implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions through delivery of technical assistance and promotion of international best practices, standards and codes.

As part of its mandate of assessment of Member States counter-terrorism measures, CTED also reviews the ratification and accession of the UN CT instruments regarding maritime navigation, the domestification of offences defined by such instruments and the national legal frameworks for mutual legal assistance and extradition related to such offences.