

*Translated from French*

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The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Chad to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations and, further to its note LA/CAD 11/1 of 6 January 2020, in which the Office requests information on measures taken to eliminate terrorism, has the honour to inform it of the following:

Under international law, Chad has ratified several international legal instruments aimed at combating terrorism:

- The Convention on Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance in Counter-Terrorism between the French-speaking African countries, adopted in 2008 in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco;
- The Agreement on Judicial Cooperation between the Republic of Mali, the Republic of Niger and the Republic of Chad;
- The Agreement on Judicial Cooperation in Securing the Common Borders between Libya, Niger, Sudan and Chad;
- The Agreement on Judicial Cooperation between Chad and Senegal;
- The Agreement on Judicial Cooperation and Mutual Legal Assistance between the Member States of the Economic and Monetary Commission for Central Africa (CEMAC),
- The International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism;
- The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, done at The Hague on 16 December 1970;
- The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971;
- The International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979;
- The Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful

Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation;

- The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, done at The Hague on 16 December 1970.

In the light of the foregoing, the Government has started reforming its criminal law by incorporating the relevant provisions of international legal instruments into its national instruments, including the reform of the Criminal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, as well as Act No. 34/PR/2015 of 5 August 2015 on the suppression of acts of terrorism.

In addition, the Government has strengthened its counter-terrorism laws by adopting:

- Act No. 029/PR/2018 of 13 February 2019, on combating money-laundering and the financing of terrorism.
- Decree No. 1759/PR/2015 of 18 August 2015 establishing a counter-terrorism judicial pool.

With regard to the prosecution and conviction of perpetrators of terrorist acts, in the context of the implementation of these international and domestic instruments, it has conducted several prosecutions, resulting in the conviction of 95 terrorists.

With regard to gender issues, the Government has adopted Ordinance No. 012/PR/2018 establishing parity among appointed and elected officials in the Republic of Chad. This quota will gradually move towards parity.

The Government welcomes the great importance that the United Nations attaches to the fight against terrorism and reaffirms its absolute readiness to strengthen the dynamic cooperation already in place, with a view to eradicating this phenomenon.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Chad to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, 8 April 2020

OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED NATIONS NEW YORK

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