



Statement

by

Lebanon

at the **sixth committee**

**Agenda Item 109:**

"Measures to eliminate International Terrorism"

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***Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations  
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Mr. Chair,

I wish to congratulate you on your election at the helm of the sixth committee, and congratulate the other elected members of the Bureau.

You can count on my delegation's cooperation and support during this session.

I also wish to thank the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs for its contribution to the Committee's work.

My delegation subscribes to the statements delivered by the distinguished representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement and by the distinguished representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

Mr. Chair,

We continue to meet at a time of enormous challenges, be it constant and emerging ones. Although different in nature, they often – if not always - require multilateral responses. This is certainly the case for terrorist acts and terrorist threats, which continue to persist globally.

Here, my delegation stands in solidarity with the people and government of Türkiye and Pakistan after the tragic terrorist attacks of the past weekend.

Lebanon, a country that has faced firsthand the devastating impact of terrorism, condemns terrorism in all its forms and manifestations in the strongest terms, believes in the importance of a collective action and a comprehensive approach to combat this plague.

An approach based on the respect of international legal obligations, including the UN Charter, relevant conventions, resolutions and the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

In this regard, the consensual adoption - last June - of the eighth review of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy demonstrates, once again, the role of the General Assembly in preventing and countering terrorism.

The United Nations is also at the core of our concerted efforts, particularly through the Office of Counter-Terrorism and The Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate and several other UN entities.

Mr. Chair,

Terrorism has no religious, national, or ethnic identity, but the one of sheer cruelty.

Yet, Mr. Chair, and regrettably, we still witness around the world bigotry, racism, hatred and incitement to violence. A clear manifestation of this is the rise in acts of islamophobia.

In the same vein, the “terrorism” label can be used to shut down civil society organizations, or crush the legitimate right of people to resist foreign occupation. A right rooted in international law.

Denying the basic human rights of people under the guise of countering terrorism must never be accepted. Upholding human rights in countering terrorism is not optional.

These conflations keep reminding us of the need elaborate a clear legal definition of terrorism and finalize the Draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

Mr. Chair,

When talking about measures to eliminate international terrorism, all of its aspects must be treated, from the symptoms to the root causes.

Terrorist groups, recruiters often seek to exploit grievances, such as prolonged and unresolved conflicts, double standards in the application of international law, political instability, socio-economic inequalities, poverty and exclusion. Addressing them should be part of the preventive efforts to combat terrorism.

In Lebanon, Mr. Chair, we understand the pressing threat of terrorism and are often reminded of it. A few days ago for instance, a Daesh terrorist was found guilty and sentenced for plotting terrorist attacks against civilian infrastructure and power stations in the country.

Lebanon remains steadfast in its efforts to prevent and counter terrorism, despite the successive and acute crises hitting the country.

In this regard, support from the United Nations and our longstanding partners is ever more needed.

The Lebanese Army remains a pillar in facing the terrorist threat and the support provided to the Army is of paramount importance.

The Lebanese government has also developed various national strategies and actions plans, - often in partnership with the civil society and the United Nations agencies - and relevant to the efforts to countering terrorism. Implementing such strategies and plans require adequate resources.

Mr. Chair,

Ending impunity is a core component in the prevention of terrorism. Justice does not only serve victims, but also a society, and a country. In this regard, I wish to recall the role of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon, established to try those responsible for the terrorist acts of the 2005 Beirut bombing which claimed so many lives, including the one of former Prime Minister Rafic Hariri, injured over hundreds of people, and left permanent marks for many others. As the Tribunal will complete its orderly closure at the end of this year. I wish to thank the United Nations and those who have supported the work of the Tribunal, and served in the Tribunal, to advance accountability.