



# **REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE**

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## **STATEMENT**

**BY**

**THE DELEGATION OF MOZAMBIQUE  
AT THE SIXTH COMMITTEE DURING THE  
80TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**ON THE**

**AGENDA ITEM 109: MEASURES TO ELIMINATE  
INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM**

*07 October 2025*

*United Nations*

*New York*

**Mr. Chair,**

At the outset, let me congratulate you on your election as the Chairman of the Sixth Committee of this 80<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly.

I want to assure you of our full support and cooperation.

Our congratulations are also extended to the other members of the Bureau.

The delegation of Mozambique associates itself with the statement made by the distinguished representative of Cameroon, on behalf of the African Group and the distinguished representative of Iran, on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, respectively.

In the framework of our common objective of fighting international terrorism, we note with thanks the last Secretary General's Report on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism and commend the governments and the international organisations for the additional efforts made towards that objective.

Mozambique also advocates for strengthening international cooperation in the fight against terrorism, taking the UN Global Strategy against Terrorism as a reference. As indicated in the Secretary General's latest biennial report on the implementation of the Strategy, there has been an increase in terrorist actions in Africa and an increase in small-scale terrorist attacks in Mozambique.

As a Non-Permanent Member of the Security Council between 2022 and 2024, Mozambique sought to prioritise this issue on the agendas of its monthly chairmanships, strongly advocating for the need to strengthen the fight against international terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism, as they pose a major threat to international peace and security. We placed a special emphasis on the needed leading role of African States, the African Union, and African subregional organisations in this fight in our continent.

On this common effort, Mozambique joins the large majority of delegations in supporting the swift advance in the negotiations to conclude a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism, which can strengthen the international legal framework for fighting international terrorism, as well as the convening of a High-level Conference under the auspices of the United Nations to strengthen our global organised response to terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

**Mr. Chair,**

As we have been sharing with the Sixth Committee, Mozambique has been a direct target of international terrorism since 2017 in Cabo Delgado Province, in the northern region of the country. Thus, the eradication of the threat posed by terrorism is one of the priorities of our Government.

Mozambique conducts its fight against terrorism aligned with the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, looking for an integrated and balanced implementation of its four pillars.

In this regard, the Mozambican Government approved in March 2025 the National Strategy for the Prevention and Combat of Terrorism and Violent Extremism and established a multisectoral institution of a technical and operational nature, the National Centre, to coordinate its implementation.

We continue to strengthen our defence and security capacity through intensive and specialised training of our forces. We also continue to strengthen our institutions and legal framework, expanding correspondingly the space for international legal and judicial cooperation. As part of its ongoing work with the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG) and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), Mozambique expects to leave the Grey List of financial risk very soon, following the completion of the 26 planned activities and the evaluation carried out the previous month of September.

At the same time, Mozambique continues to promote the active engagement of communities and religious faiths in the fight against the violent extremist narrative, also highlighting the role of women and young people in maintaining peace and security. We are investing in these assets and pledging more international cooperation and support to this end.

We are also continuing the implementation of programmes to promote development, training and creation of employment opportunities, diverting the young people from recruitment by terrorists. In 2022, the Government approved and is implementing the Program of Resilience and Integrated Development for Northern Mozambique (PREDIN).

As a factual and live example of strengthening international cooperation in the fight against international terrorism,

Mozambique has had, since 2021, the direct support of SADC and Rwandan forces. The SADC mission ended last year with positive outcomes. The strong cooperation continues with the Rwandan forces, as well as from Tanzania. Other international partners and friends, like the European Union, have been supporting Mozambique in the training and modernisation of its defence and security forces.

**Mr. Chair,**

Even if restricted, terrorist activity in Mozambique persists on the ground, creating a high number of internally displaced people who require humanitarian assistance and dignified and permanent resettlement under the coordination of our National Institute for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management. We thank the United Nations and other national and international partners for their continued support.

Due to its expansionist and destabilising nature, international terrorist activities in Mozambique pose a threat not only to the country but also to the region and beyond, making international cooperation essential in the fight against it, and that depends on our collective decisions.

All advances that we can make in our discussions in the Sixth Committee on this critical issue will certainly contribute to defeating international terrorism, including in Mozambique.

**I thank you!**