

**Joint Statement on behalf of the 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)**

On behalf of the Chairs of the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities; the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism; and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), I have the honour to report the Security Council on the works of the three Committee, including the ongoing cooperation between the three Committees and their respective expert bodies.

**Introduction**

The three Committees carry out their work in a strategic context in which the global security landscape has become significantly more complex, volatile and challenging. Terrorism continues to pose a grave threat to international peace and security. Terrorists, terrorist organizations and their affiliates and cells continue to adapt their tactics and methods including using modern means of communication, to recruit, finance, incite, plan and execute attacks against “soft targets”. Foreign terrorist fighters’ returnees and relocators are posing new threats and challenges to countries of their origin, nationality and third countries. Globalization, rapid advances in science and technology, and the continuously evolving trading environment bring great benefits – but also new risks, including in respect of terrorism to proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The three Committees would like to highlight the importance to bear in mind the potentially devastating effects that nuclear, chemical or biological weapons could exert in the hands of non-State actors, including terrorists.

The three Committees are conscious that terrorist groups and their supporters are ready to commit extreme violence on a wide scale, which could have catastrophic humanitarian, economic, social and political consequences. The three Committees and their respective expert bodies strive within the limits of their respective mandates to promote the most up-to-date, effective human-rights, rule-of-law based and gender sensitive compliant measures in the areas of non-proliferation, sanctions, countering the financing of terrorism, border management and law enforcement, international judicial cooperation, prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration, countering terrorist narratives, and engaging communities.

In light of this broad spectrum of measures, the three subsidiary bodies continue to attach great importance to the coordination and cooperation between their respective expert bodies (the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Executive Directorate (CTED) of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Group of Experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)). The three Committees continue their efforts to enhance information-sharing through joint meetings; and encourage their associated expert bodies to further enhance their cooperation.

### **Outreach and joint visits**

Pursuant to resolution 2368 (2017), the 1267 Committee and the CTC have undertaken a series of coordinated and more targeted outreach activities. The two Committees organized joint briefings on West Africa on 27 June 2017 and on Central Asia on 2 July 2018. In addition, the 1267 Committee and the CTC,

together with the 1970 Committee, organized a joint briefing on Libya on 27 June 2018.

The three Committees continue to believe that these coordinated activities are very important tools for strengthening their dialogue with Member States; for helping to improve the overall understanding of their distinct, yet complementary mandates; and for assisting Member States in their implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Council.

Their associated expert bodies continue to work closely on dealing with Member States through exchange of information, coordination on visits within their respective mandates, when appropriate, facilitating and monitoring technical assistance to Member States on their implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions. In this context, I would like to highlight that CTED and the 1540 Group of Experts participated in two joint Country visits to Armenia and Georgia in July 2018. The 1267 Monitoring team participated to CTED country visit to Ethiopia (June 2017), to Niger in July 2018 and will participate in CTED country visit to Mali in October 2018. In October 2018, the Monitoring Team and the 1540 Group of Experts will participate in a joint workshop to Zimbabwe to support capacity-building activities in the area of counter terrorism financing and proliferation financing.

### **Working with international, regional and subregional organizations**

The three Committees have maintained close cooperation with United Nations counter-terrorism bodies. On 28 September 2017, the Chairs of the 1267 Committee and CTC addressed the Council, along with the Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism and the Officer-in-

Charge of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate at a briefing on “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts”. On 28 June 2018, the Chairs of the 1267 Committee and the CTC addressed the UN High-level Conference of Heads of Counter-Terrorism Agencies of Member States, convened by the Secretary-General. Furthermore, CTED and the Monitoring Team continue to work closely in drafting the Secretary-General’s reports on the threat posed by ISIL/Da’esh.

The three expert bodies continue to remain engaged and reaching out to international and regional organizations of common interest in order to explore ways to further enhance with them the implementation of their mandates in a coordinated and complementary way. The three expert bodies continue to participate in platforms of common interest such as the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) and its working groups, or the Financial Action Task Force (FATF). CTED and the MT were both involved in the Advanced Passenger Information (API) deep dives missions and will do the same on Passenger Name Records (PNR). CTED acts as FATF focal point for the UN NY based expert bodies and coordinates the preparation of joint activity reports three times a year, which are submitted for each FATF plenary. CTED is also planning and coordinating annual meetings between the FATF Secretariat with the expert bodies in New York. CTED is a UN focal point for the Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG) and collects relevant information from other UN entities including the 1267 Monitoring Team and the 1540 Group of Experts to produce and submit a UN observer report to the APG annually. CTED actively facilitated the dialogue between the Eurasian Group against Money Laundering (EAG) and the Monitoring Team, which resulted in granting the Monitoring Team the observer status within EAG as of May 2018.

## **Information-sharing**

Information is shared on a regular basis by two or more groups when participating in the same event, particularly during FATF and FATF-Style regional bodies (FSRBs) plenary meetings. In May 2017 CTED involved the Monitoring Team into a joint EAG - International Training and Methodology Centre for Financial Monitoring (ITMCFM) – Anti-Terrorism Centre- Commonwealth of Independent States (ATC-CIS) regional workshop on FTF financing. CTED and the Monitoring Team jointly contributed to the UN inputs to the Final Declaration of the International Conference “No money for terror” held in Paris in April 2018.

## **Joint meetings or events**

The three expert bodies continue to hold regular informal meetings. The Counter-Terrorism Committee also regularly invites the other two expert bodies to its thematic briefings or official meetings. The CTC invited the 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee to joint open briefings such as the Joint open briefing of the Counter Terrorism Committee and the 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee on “Challenges in Countering Terrorism in West Africa” and the Joint open briefing of the Counter Terrorism Committee, the 1267/1989/2253 ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee and the Libya Sanctions Committee on “Challenges in Countering Terrorism in Libya” which both took place in June 2017. Furthermore, the CTC invited the other two Committees' expert bodies to its briefings on the role of financial institutions in the fight against terrorism financing in October 2017 and on virtual currencies and misuse of new technologies for terrorism financing purposes in December 2017. In its Presidential Statement 9 of 8 May 2018, the Security Council called for the Counter Terrorism Committee, the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015), and the Committee pursuant to resolution

1988 (2011) to hold a special joint meeting within a one-year period on the nexus between international terrorism and transnational organized crime.

The expert bodies also shared their up-to-date expertise and experience in a number of internal thematic professional training and briefings by external partners and interlocutors.

## **Conclusion**

The three Committees and their respective expert bodies will continue to cooperate and to coordinate their work, in accordance with their respective mandates, with a view to ensuring an effective and efficient approach to counter-terrorism and to the fight against the proliferation of the weapons of mass destruction by and to non-State Actors. The three Committees reaffirm their continued engagement in supporting Member States in these global efforts. The Chairs of the three Committee are committed to meet on a regular basis, at least twice a year to enhance the coordination process and discuss main priority areas for possible joint actions. The three Committees look forward to receiving further guidance from the Security Council on areas of common interest and to further strengthening their joint activities.