

**Statement by Amb. Koonjul on Threats to international peace
and security caused by terrorist acts – 27 June 2002**

Let me join other colleagues in heartily congratulating the Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC), Sir Jeremy Greenstock, for the very good work accomplished by the CTC under his able leadership. His dedication to the work of the Committee, his drive to push forward and to realize to the fullest extent possible the agenda set forth by resolution 1373 (2001), as well as his personal commitment and effort in bringing home to Member States as well as to various regional and sub-regional organizations the cardinal responsibility of eradicating terrorism root and branch - have been exemplary. It can be said that the outreach programme that he has undertaken has been one of the most successful United Nations in-house programmes.

The overwhelming response from Member States and their cooperation with the CTC at all levels reflect the serious commitment of each Member State to address the problem of terrorism. Indeed, we have been able to develop a broad, comprehensive and, above all, sustained strategy to combat terrorism.

As a member of the Bureau, I wish to convey my gratitude to all the other members of the CTC, the experts, the staff of the Secretariat and the dedicated staff of the Mission of the United Kingdom responsible for CTC matters. I also wish to thank the representatives of all those countries that responded to the invitation of subcommittee B to discuss the draft letters in the most transparent and even-handed manner. The spirit in which our discussions have taken place has been most cordial and cooperative, and it is our hope that that spirit will continue to guide relations between the CTC and Member States.

The dangers of terrorism and of possible attacks by terrorists are realities that cannot be escaped. Terrorism has no geographical boundaries. It attacks indiscriminately and ruthlessly. A terrorist attack, be it in Kashmir or in the Middle East, does not only have negative effects in the locality in which it takes place, it has ripple effects that may result in a conflagration of unprecedented

violence throughout the globe. That is why we cannot stand idly by or be passive onlookers.

The standards set under various international conventions and instruments give us hope that terrorism can be stopped. The far-reaching mandate of resolution 1373 (2001), if fully implemented and respected by each State Member of the international community, will, to a large extent, guarantee international peace and security and rid the world of the scourge of terrorism. In order to ensure that we attain that goal, it is important to address the following issues in a comprehensive manner.

We will need to look into ways to prevent the proliferation of future terrorists and terrorist organizations. We will also need to address the root causes of terrorism, as well as to explore ways to enforce rigorous rules and laws, at the domestic, regional and international level, on issues such as drug trafficking, money laundering, terrorist financing and traffic in small arms and light weapons. Lastly, perhaps the most important issue which is a matter that the CTC is clearly focusing on fully - is to give the necessary assistance in fully implementing resolution 1373 (2001) to those countries that need it.

My delegation supports the appeal made by the Chairman to those States that have not yet submitted a report to open a line of communication with the CTC and to keep the Committee informed of any difficulty they are facing in the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). Their response is all the more important if we are to keep up the momentum in the international alliance against terrorism.

Finally, I would like to reiterate my personal commitment to the work of the CTC, as well as the commitment of my Government to fully implement resolution 1373 (2001).