



PERMANENT MISSION OF
JAMAICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

STATEMENT BY

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AT THE

**SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNTER-TERRORISM COMMITTEE
COMMEMORATING THE ADOPTION OF SECURITY COUNCIL
RESOLUTION: 1373 (2001) AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
COMMITTEE**

SESSION II: CAPACITY-BUILDING AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
*PARTICIPANTS WILL SHARE EXPERIENCES ON INTERACTION WITH THE
COMMITTEE AND CTED WITH EMPHASIS ON REGIONAL APPROACHES
AND MEASURES EMPLOYED IN CAPACITY-BUILDING AND INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION.*

DURING THE

**UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY
NEW YORK**

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2011

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Mr. Vice-President

At the outset, allow me to convey my delegation's thanks to the Chair of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, Ambassador Puri of India, for the convening of this important meeting. We also thank the Secretary-General, and Chair of the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate, CTED, for their valuable statements during this morning's opening session

Ten years on from the September 11 attacks and the subsequent adoption of resolution 1373 (2001), the global community remains resolute in combating the threats posed to internal peace and stability by acts of terrorism.

Jamaica condemns all acts of terrorism and remains committed to playing our part in ensuring that there is no safe haven for any individual who commits an act of terrorism anywhere. To this end, Jamaica is party to two regional counter-terrorism treaties, twelve universal treaties and is signatory to a thirteenth. We are taking the necessary legislative measures to ensure early adherence to the remaining universal counter-terrorism instruments.

When the Security Council met on 12 September 2001, Jamaica, who was then a non-permanent member, stated "The global community must demonstrate a solid front in our struggle to defeat international terrorism. We believe that the most effective response continues to be full cooperation at the international level, as terrorism poses a serious threat to the peace and stability of nations and to the well-being of all our citizens."

That statement remains as true today as it was ten years ago. Capacity building and international cooperation and assistance are critical if small states such as Jamaica are to fully implement their obligations in accordance with resolution 1373, and other subsequent UNSC resolutions aimed at combating terrorism, and the various international counter-terrorism instruments.

Mr. Vice-President

As a small developing country with limited resources, Jamaica would not have been able to make significant strides in its counter-terrorism efforts without the assistance of various partners including CTED. Jamaica maintains a very strong and open relationship with CTED and is up-to-date in its reporting obligations pursuant to resolution 1373, as well as resolution 1624. In this connection, it is important to recall that CTED's visit to Jamaica in 2005 was one of the first field visits undertaken subsequent to its establishment.

Legislative action which Jamaica has undertaken since 2001 enables us to better meet our international and regional obligations in countering terrorism.

Jamaica adopted into law the Terrorism Prevention Act 2005. The provisions of this legislation were further enhanced in 2010 with the enactment of the Terrorism Prevention (Reporting Entities) Regulation. There were two further amendments to the Act in 2011. The 2010 and 2011 amendments will, among other things, significantly enhance Jamaica's capacities in countering terrorist financing.

Jamaica has also repealed the Money Laundering Act and replaced it with the Proceeds of Crime Act in 2007, under which, financing of terrorism is a predicate offence.

Jamaica has also established a Financial Investigation Division, whose mandate was expanded in 2009 to include the detection and deterrence of terrorist financing.

A National Counter-terrorism Council under the direction of the Prime Minister includes in its mandate, the monitoring of achievements and groups, in compliance with our commitments.

The significant majority of these actions have been implemented as a direct result of the feedback received from CTED, based on Jamaica's national reports.

At the sub-regional level, Jamaica and its CARICOM partners have established a number of mechanisms that contribute to a strong, coherent and coordinated regional approach to countering terrorism. These measures include the adoption of a Caribbean Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Serious Criminal Matters, including offences related to terrorism and terrorist financing; and the Caribbean Travel Pass programme (CARIPASS). This integrated border-control system allows CARICOM states to screen visitors and persons requesting visas or residency status against a variety of national and international databases including the various UN Sanctions Lists.

At wider regional level, Jamaica is an active participant within the Inter-American Committee of the Organisation of American States, OAS, and remains committed to the full implementation of the Organisation's counter-terrorism instruments, in particular, the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism, 2002.

Mr. Vice-President

Jamaica welcomes the recommendations with respect to the CTC and CTED outlined in the Global Survey of the implementation of resolution 1373, contained in document S/2011/463. With respect to the Central American and Caribbean region, the global survey urged the CTC and CTED to continue strengthening their partnerships with regional organizations in support of the effective implementation of the resolution; (ii) to engage more actively with states through visits and strengthened dialogue especially with key actors and policymakers; and (iii) continue to facilitate delivery of technical assistance in the identified areas of need, partnering with international and regional organizations to build capacity.

Therefore, and specifically with respect to the CARICOM sub-region, Jamaica would highly encourage greater collaboration between the CTED/CTC and the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security, IMPACS, which has been established to administer a collective response to the crime and security challenges of the region.

Jamaica has a sound legislative counter-terrorism structure in place. However, in many instances we remain under-resourced in terms of our physical capacity to counter terrorist threats. For Jamaica and our CARICOM partners, it is essential that there be further enhancement of the technical assistance and capacity building programmes being offered throughout the region.

As a tangible demonstration of our commitment to building regional counter-terrorism capacity, Jamaica in partnership with the UNODC and the OAS, will host a regional workshop on 'Cross-border Cooperation in Fighting Terrorism and its Financing', to be held in Montego Bay, in the coming month. We stand ready to build on these efforts.

Mr. Vice-President

I thank you for your attention.

