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Primary Contact

Home Location **S-0043-0007-001 (In Container)**

Assignee **In Container 'S-0043-0007-001 (Stephen Abebreseh)' since 17/11/2006 at 11:**

Priority

Local-container

Owner Location **Archives and Records Management Section**

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TO: Mr. S. Iqbal Riza
A: Chef de Cabinet
Executive Office of the Secretary-General

DATE: 14 November 2001

REFERENCE:

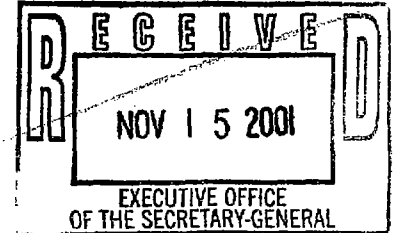
THROUGH:
S/C DE:


Joseph Stephanides, Director
Security Council Affairs Division, DPA

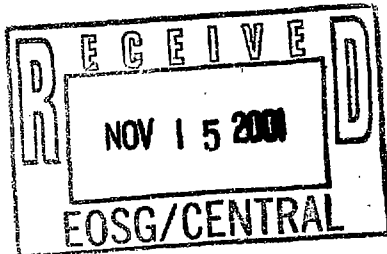
FROM:
DE:

Security Council: Report on activities

SUBJECT:
OBJET:



Attached please find, for the information of the Secretary-General, a note on the proceedings of the Security Council on Monday, 12 November 2001.



cc: The Deputy Secretary-General
Mr. K. Prendergast

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Monday, 12 November 2001

FORMAL MEETING

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

At its 4413th meeting (held at ministerial level), the Security Council met to consider the agenda item entitled "threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts". The Council observed a minute of silence in memory of those who lost their lives in the crash of an American Airlines aircraft earlier that day in New York. At the close of the meeting, the Council adopted resolution 1377 (2001) (Attachment) by which, *inter alia*, it invited the Counter-Terrorism Committee to explore ways in which States could be assisted in the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), and called on all States to intensify their efforts to eliminate the scourge of international terrorism.

In his introductory remarks, the Secretary-General applauded the Council for its speedy efforts to "carry the fight against terrorism forward", highlighting the adoption of resolution 1373 and the work of the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) as examples thereof. Stressing the UN's unique position to facilitate inter-State cooperation on the measures necessary to defeat terrorism, the Secretary-General noted that he had established a Working Group to identify the longer-term implications and broad policy dimensions of the issue of terrorism for the UN. He underlined the need for States to ratify the existing conventions on terrorism, and also drew attention to the need to strengthen the global norms against the use or proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

In their interventions, Council members made the following remarks:

- Reaffirmed their commitment to combat terrorism at the national, regional and international levels, stressing the central role to be played by the Security Council and the UN in that effort. Called attention to and welcomed the plethora efforts being made by the various regional organizations on addressing terrorism.
- Emphasised that the fight against terrorism was not a fight against any religion or ethnicity (The Russian Federation, China, Singapore, Tunisia)
- Called on all UN Members to fully and effectively implement the provisions of resolution 1373 (2001).

- Underlined the central role of the Counter-Terrorism Committee established under resolution 1373, and called on Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations with the capacity to provide financial and technical assistance, to provide such assistance to Member States lacking the necessary capacity to implement the resolution.
- Stressed the need for greater practical cooperation among law enforcement, customs and intelligence agencies of all countries, in order to address the links between international terrorism, organized crime, money laundering and illegal trafficking in drugs and small arms.
- Urged all Member States to ratify the 12 existing international Conventions against terrorism, and called for early agreement on the General Assembly's draft comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.
- Recognising that measures should be taken to address both the symptoms and root causes of terrorism, called for a renewed commitment to addressing global issues that gave rise to terrorism, *inter alia*, the problems of poverty, regional conflict, denial of human rights, sustainable development and environmental protection.
- Singapore suggested the convening of an international conference to discuss the next steps in the fight against terrorism.

GC/JJ/SCSB/SCAD/14 November

Programme of work

Tuesday, 13 November 2001

10.30 a.m. **4414th meeting:** The situation in Afghanistan

Attachment**Resolution 1377 (2001)**

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4413th meeting, on 12 November 2001

The Security Council,

Meeting at the Ministerial level,

Recalling its resolutions 1269 (1999) of 19 October 1999, 1368 (2001) of 12 September 2001 and 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001,

Declares that acts of international terrorism constitute one of the most serious threats to international peace and security in the twenty-first century,

Further declares that acts of international terrorism constitute a challenge to all States and to all of humanity,

Reaffirms its unequivocal condemnation of all acts, methods and practices of terrorism as criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation, in all their forms and manifestations, wherever and by whomever committed,

Stresses that acts of international terrorism are contrary to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and that the financing, planning and preparation of as well as any other form of support for acts of international terrorism are similarly contrary to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Underlines that acts of terrorism endanger innocent lives and the dignity and security of human beings everywhere, threaten the social and economic development of all States and undermine global stability and prosperity,

Affirms that a sustained, comprehensive approach involving the active participation and collaboration of all Member States of the United Nations, and in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, is essential to combat the scourge of international terrorism,

Stresses that continuing international efforts to broaden the understanding among civilizations and to address regional conflicts and the full range of global issues, including development issues, will contribute to international cooperation and collaboration, which themselves are necessary to sustain the broadest possible fight against international terrorism,

Welcomes the commitment expressed by States to fight the scourge of international terrorism, including during the General Assembly plenary debate from 1 to 5 October 2001, *calls on* all States to become parties as soon as possible to the relevant international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism, and encourages Member States to take forward work in this area,

Calls on all States to take urgent steps to implement fully resolution 1373 (2001), and to assist each other in doing so, and *underlines* the obligation on States to deny financial and all other forms of support and safe haven to terrorists and those supporting terrorism,

Expresses its determination to proceed with the implementation of that resolution in full cooperation with the whole membership of the United Nations, and *welcomes* the progress made so far by the Counter-Terrorism Committee established by paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) to monitor implementation of that resolution,

Recognizes that many States will require assistance in implementing all the requirements of resolution 1373 (2001), and *invites* States to inform the Counter-Terrorism Committee of areas in which they require such support,

In that context, invites the Counter-Terrorism Committee to explore ways in which States can be assisted, and in particular to explore with international, regional and subregional organizations:

- the promotion of best-practice in the areas covered by resolution 1373 (2001), including the preparation of model laws as appropriate,
- the availability of existing technical, financial, regulatory, legislative or other assistance programmes which might facilitate the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001),
- the promotion of possible synergies between these assistance programmes,

Calls on all States to intensify their efforts to eliminate the scourge of international terrorism.

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