

STATEMENT BY AMBASSADOR MANJEEV SINGH PURI, ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE,
ON BRIEFINGS BY CHAIRMEN OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT THE
SECURITY COUNCIL ON NOVEMBER 15, 2010

Mr. President,

Allow me at the outset to congratulate you on assuming the Presidency of the Security Council. I would also like to thank the three distinguished Chairs of the Committees established pursuant to Security Council Resolutions 1267, 1373 and 1540 for their briefings and sharing of their experiences while carrying out the work of these Committees.

Mr. President,

Terrorism is the most abhorrent and heinous crime against humanity as a whole. It continues to be a pervasive and insidious threat not only to global security but also to the core values of the United Nations. It is our firm conviction that no belief, justification, political cause or argument can be used to justify acts of terrorism. We condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, irrespective of its motivations, as criminal and unjustifiable.

There are deep concerns about the potential nexus between clandestine proliferation and terrorism and the ever-present danger of such weapons or vulnerable nuclear materials falling into the hands of non-state actors.

Being a victim of terrorism and worst sufferer for the last many decades, India fully supports all efforts for greater and more meaningful international cooperation in countering and combating the scourge of terrorism.

Mr. President,

We support the anti-terrorism mechanisms established by the United Nations, including United Nations Security Council Resolution 1267, related to sanctions against Al-Qaeda/ Taliban; United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373, which led to the establishment of the Counter Terrorism Committee; and United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540, which addressed the issue of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

We support measures to strengthen the review process of the listings in the Consolidated List through the Office of the Ombudsperson pursuant to the UN Security Council Resolution 1904. At the same time, we are concerned that the process of listing and de-listing in the Consolidated List continues to be subjected to political will and pressure – a scenario we can ill-afford in our united fight against terrorism.

We fully support the Counter Terrorism Committee and the Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED)'s efforts to play a more effective role in countering terrorism. As the CTED's mandate comes up for renewal next month, the endeavour should be to enhance coherence and synergy among different counter terrorism structures that are dealing with the issue of terrorism within the UN. We appreciate the Counter Terrorism Committee's efforts to organize thematic briefings, streamlining its working methods and give more focus to substantive and analytic work.

We have also taken note of the recommendations made in the report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism. This requires careful examination and further consideration.

We support efforts of the 1540 Committee towards handling assistance requests by countries and to find means to address the most commonly found gaps in the implementation of Resolution 1540. However, it is important that these activities are performed at the request of Member States while keeping in mind their varying national capacities, procedures and systems.

We look forward to greater efforts to bring together inter-related aspects of the operational mechanism of the 1267 Committee, 1540 Committee and the Counter Terrorism Committee. In this context, the institutionalization of the Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) in 2009 is a positive step in strengthening UN efforts to countering terrorism by providing an umbrella under which different UN entities can effectively work in a coordinated and coherent manner.

India has an abiding interest in expeditiously concluding the long-pending Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT). An early adoption of CCIT is in the interests of all Member States and would provide impetus to multilateral and collective action to countering international terrorism efforts. The UNSG in his latest report A/64/818 on the Global Counter Terrorist Strategy has rightly pointed out in paragraph 139 that the comprehensiveness of implementing the Strategy will not be complete without the conclusion of the CCIT.

Mr. President,

It is important to bear in mind that the success of implementation of counter-terrorism measures not only requires the fullest collective effort by the entire membership, but also their fullest participation in processes that affect the collective security of all the nations equally.

During our membership of the Security Council from January 2011 onwards, we intend to work very closely with the counter terrorism mechanisms. It would be our endeavour to strengthen

ongoing efforts to promote open dialogue and interactive discussions to ensure wider participation of the membership.

Thank You

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