

**Security Council**

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Letter dated 16 January 2003 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter dated 25 September 2002 (S/2002/1075) containing a work programme for the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) (the Counter-Terrorism Committee) for the fifth 90-day period. I attach herewith the Committee's work programme for the sixth 90-day period (see annex).

In the next trimester, the Committee will continue to cooperate with States on the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), building a dialogue based on the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of that resolution. It will focus on offering guidance to States raising their capacity in the areas covered by the resolution and, where appropriate, facilitate the provision of relevant assistance programmes. It will expect States to achieve marked advances in their overall counter-terrorism capacity.

The Committee will take steps to deepen and strengthen its contacts with international, regional and subregional organizations and facilitate contacts among such organizations. It has invited them to contribute a summary of their activities to a report designed to improve the flow of information on matters relating to resolution 1373 (2001), and to send a representative to a special meeting with the Committee on 7 March. The Committee encourages all such organizations to engage with it, to encourage their members to fully implement resolution 1373 (2001) and to work together to help States to counter the scourge of terrorism.

The Committee welcomes the support it has received so far from Member States, the Secretariat and international, regional and subregional organizations. It pays tribute to the contribution of its team of independent experts to the work of the Committee. The Committee will continue to work even-handedly and transparently. It calls on the 13 States that have not yet submitted a first report to do so as quickly as possible. It further calls on the 20 States who are more than three months late with a second report to submit one as soon as possible.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Jeremy Greenstock**
Chairman

Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

Annex

Work programme of the Counter-Terrorism Committee (1 January-31 March 2003)

1. The present document sets out the work programme of the Counter-Terrorism Committee for its sixth 90-day period, from 1 January to 31 March 2003. This work programme updates that submitted for the fifth 90-day period (S/2002/1075, annex).

Summary

2. The Committee will:

(a) By 31 January:

(i) Have written to 100 States about the issues relating to “stage A” of resolution 1373 (2001);

(ii) Have invited international, regional and subregional organizations to contribute a summary of their activities in the areas covered by resolution 1373 (2001) to a report to be published as a United Nations document.

(b) By 28 February:

(i) Have written to all States who have submitted a report to the Committee about the issues relating to “stage A” of resolution 1373 (2001);

(ii) Have begun its third review of reports.

(c) By 31 March:

Have held a special meeting (on 7 March) with representatives of relevant international, regional and subregional organizations with a view to improving the flow of information on experiences, standards and best practice in the areas covered by resolution 1373 (2001) and to coordinate ongoing activity.

Detail

1. Contact points

3. The Committee will continue to update and publish at regular intervals a directory of points of contact for the matters in resolution 1373 (2001) in all States and all relevant international, regional and subregional organizations. The directory is accessible on the Committee’s web site (www.un.org/sc/ctc). The Committee urges all States and all relevant organizations to develop and enhance their cooperation on the matters covered by resolution 1373 (2001).

2. Advisers to the Committee

4. The Committee draws on the advice and expertise of a group of up to 11 experts working in New York in close coordination with each other.

5. The Committee will continue to require expert advice in all areas covered by resolution 1373 (2001). The Secretariat will maintain a list of a wider pool of experts who will be available to advise the Committee as required. The Committee invites all States to consider whether they can put forward candidates as requested in

the Committee's note verbale SCA/3/02 (6) dated 2 August 2002 to submit the curricula vitae of possible candidates to the Secretary of the Committee (tels: 1 (212)-963-3520/1 (917) 367-3249; fax: 1 (212) 963-7878; e-mail: ctc@un.org).

3. Reporting by States

6. The Committee and its subcommittees will continue to review the reports submitted by States pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001). The Committee had, by 31 December 2002, received 284 reports. This includes first reports from 178 Member States and 5 others, and second-round reports from 105 Member States and 1 other. Reports had not yet been submitted by 13 Member States, of which 2 had not yet made any contact with the Committee.

7. The Committee urges all States to submit a report on the matters covered by resolution 1373 (2001). It encourages all States that have not yet submitted a report, if they would find it helpful, to meet the relevant subcommittee or experts to discuss the issues relating to the submission of reports. Such meetings can be arranged through the Committee Secretary (tels: 1 (212) 963-3520/1 (917) 367-3249; fax: 1 (212) 963-7878; e-mail: ctc@un.org).

8. As noted in its previous work programme, the Committee has focused on the areas of activity that need to be addressed first for the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). This stage (stage A) of implementation was defined in the Committee's previous work programme.

9. The review of reports will focus on monitoring the position of all States with particular regard to the stage A priorities, although for some States the Committee may identify additional priorities. The Committee's assistance activities will have the same focus (see below). In its correspondence with each State, the Committee will divide its comments into three sections, under the headings of *implementation measures* (gathering information on implementation, identifying possible gaps), *assistance and guidance* (requests for assistance, offers of assistance) and *the submission of a further report*.

10. Looking ahead, the Committee has had an initial discussion of further phases of the implementation of the resolution, reaching a tentative agreement on stage B and stage C. These are defined as follows:

Stage B

11. Once States have in place legislation covering all aspects of resolution 1373 (2001), the next phase of implementation can be broadly defined as a State strengthening its executive machinery to implement the legislation. This will include activity along the lines of having in place effective and coordinated executive machinery covering all aspects of resolution 1373 (2001) and, in particular, preventing recruitment to terrorist groups, the movement of terrorists, the establishment of terrorist safe havens and any other forms of passive or active support for terrorists or terrorist groups. Effective executive machinery includes, *inter alia*, having in place the following:

(a) Police and intelligence structures to detect, monitor and apprehend those involved in terrorist activities and those supporting terrorist activities;

- (b) Customs, immigration and border controls to prevent the movement of terrorists and the establishment of safe havens;
- (c) Controls preventing access to weapons by terrorists.

Stage C

12. Looking further ahead, stage C is likely, subject to further discussion in the Committee, to cover the remaining areas of resolution 1373 (2001), including:

- (a) Cooperation at the bilateral, regional and international levels, including exchange of information;
- (b) Judicial cooperation between States and action on bringing terrorists and their supporters to justice (for example, prosecution or extradition, exchange of information and early warning, and law enforcement and practical judicial cooperation);
- (c) Links between terrorism and other threats to security (arms trafficking, drugs, organized crime, money-laundering and illegal movement of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons).

4. Assistance and guidance

13. The Committee and its experts stand ready to offer guidance and advice to States on any aspect of their implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). In the coming work period, the focus of the Committee's activities in this area will be on the issues related to stage A, as defined in the Committee's previous work programme. The Committee's efforts to facilitate the provision of assistance programmes and guidance to States fall into two main strands of activity:

(a) *Directory of counter-terrorism information and sources of assistance.* Available on the Committee's web site (www.un.org/sc/ctc), it is designed to be a source of information on best practice, model laws and available assistance programmes on counter-terrorism issues. The Committee encourages all States seeking assistance or guidance on the matters covered by resolution 1373 (2001) to use this online information tool;

(b) *Matrix of assistance requests.* The Committee has produced a matrix summarizing the assistance needs and requests in the areas covered by resolution 1373 (2001). The matrix is produced in consultation with each State and is a tool to be shared with potential providers of technical assistance so that they have access to a centralized, comprehensive indication of assistance needs. Potential providers will thus be able to access in one place through the Committee's technical assistance team an overview of what assistance is needed around the world by States implementing resolution 1373 (2001). They will be able to make well-informed decisions about where to focus assistance, and compare the assistance needs of countries within a region, or globally to spot instances where assistance might most efficiently be delivered through a regional training course or a programme targeting more than one country. The Committee is taking steps to ensure that the matrix reflects the information gathered through its contacts with States on their implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), so that it is as informative as possible to those looking to provide help. The matrix is not available online, but those wishing

to see a copy may apply to the technical assistance team (tels: 1 (212) 457-1081/1044; fax: 1 (212) 457-4041; e-mail: ctc@un.org).

14. The Committee encourages all States to inform it of any areas in which assistance or advice might be of benefit to them in taking forward the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), or of any areas in which they might be in a position to offer assistance or advice to other States on the implementation of the resolution.

5. Dialogue with international, regional and subregional organizations

15. The Committee has taken steps to establish a dialogue with international, regional and subregional organizations that have or intend to have counter-terrorism programmes on the matters covered by resolution 1373 (2001). The dialogue should be based on a two-way exchange of information. The Committee will continue to monitor all areas of resolution 1373 (2001) in accordance with the mandate set out by the Security Council. When monitoring the implementation of the resolution by States, the Committee will be aware of best practices, codes and standards developed by organizations which are relevant to the implementation of the resolution, and of any information made available by such organizations on the adherence of States to these codes and standards.

16. The Committee has established contacts with many regional and subregional organizations and has recommended the following:

- (a) They must be determined in dealing with terrorism and must develop ongoing mechanisms for doing so in accordance with their respective mandates;
- (b) They should facilitate discussion on counter-terrorism in order to share expertise and best practices;
- (c) Where possible, they should develop their own assistance programmes.

17. The Committee has also established contacts with international organizations. The Committee's informal message to them takes into account the responsibilities, mandate and experience of each organization, and could be summed up as follows:

- (a) They should take forward standard-setting within their areas of responsibility aimed at improving counter-terrorism capacity, and keep the Committee informed;
- (b) Where applicable, and in accordance with their respective mandates, they should review the performance of their members against standards, and keep the Committee informed;
- (c) Where possible, they should develop their own assistance programmes.

18. The Security Council, in the statement of its President of 17 December 2002 (S/PRST/2002/38), endorsed the Committee's intention to improve the flow of information, experiences, standards and best practices, and to coordinate ongoing activity by inviting all relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to do the following:

- (a) Contribute information on their activities in the area of counter-terrorism;
- (b) Send a representative to attend a special meeting of the Committee with international, regional and subregional organizations on 7 March 2003.

6. Transparency in the work of the Committee

19. The Committee will continue to communicate, on a regular basis, information on its activities, including through briefings by the Chairman to interested delegations. It will also maintain an informative web site on its activities (www.un.org/sc/ctc). The Chairman and the Committee's experts will continue to inform organizations outside the United Nations of the Committee's work through attendance at regional meetings and conferences. States are encouraged to make direct contact with the subcommittee or experts to seek any clarification necessary on the issues covered in its correspondence with the Committee.
