



SIDE EVENTS

UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS • NEW YORK

“Towards a new era: introducing CTC and CTED electronic assessment and analytics tools”

30 June 2021 / 1:30 - 3.00 p.m.

Context

Preventing threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist attacks and bringing the perpetrators of such acts to justice remain major concerns of the Security Council. In its resolution 1373 (2001), the Council decides that the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) shall monitor compliance with, and implementation of, the resolution and calls upon all States to report to the Committee on the steps taken to implement the resolution. In 2004, the Council established the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) to assist the Committee in its work.

The counter-terrorism landscape has evolved significantly since the adoption of resolution 1373 (2001) almost 20 years ago. Pursuant to a number of subsequent Council resolutions, Member States' counter-terrorism measures must now address a broad range of areas, such as countering the financing of terrorism, law enforcement, border security, information-sharing, criminal justice, international cooperation, human rights and gender aspects. They should also involve a wide range of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector. Over the years, the CTC has adopted numerous tools for assessment and stocktaking for identifying the progress achieved and remaining shortfalls of Member States in their efforts to implement the relevant Security Council resolutions, providing recommendations for strengthening implementation and identifying technical assistance needs. The assessment tools are also used to prepare the global assessment reports pursuant to resolutions 1624 (2005) and other relevant resolutions.

Acting pursuant to resolution 2395 (2017), in which the Council directs



the



EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY RIGHTS RESERVED
ISM COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTED COUNTRIES
EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY RIGHTS RESERVED