



**PERMANENT MISSION OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

Check against delivery

STATEMENT

by

**H.E. Mr. Nurbek Jeenbaev
Ambassador & Permanent Representative
of the Kyrgyz Republic to the United Nations**

**on behalf of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation
Organization**

at the Sixth Committee of the 61st session of the UN
General Assembly on the agenda item 100:
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

New York, 12th October 2006

Mr. Chairman,

I have the honour to speak today on behalf of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), which unites the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan. First of all let me welcome you as Chair of the Sixth Committee and express our confidence that we will be able to achieve significant progress thus fulfilling the important tasks assigned to this Committee.

Mr. Chairman,

The terrorist acts remain one of the most serious threats to international peace and security. There is a critical challenge before the international community of finding effective measures to counter terrorism.

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization condemns international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes.

Only a global counter terrorism system would be able to effectively resist this global trend as more countries and regions in the world become objects of terror and as terrorists adapt themselves to the changing world situation, equip themselves with the most advanced technologies, and make opportunistic use of conflict situations.

We are confident, that in response to the new challenge in our time we will seek ways of strengthening collective principles of international cooperation. The fight against terrorism must be conducted in compliance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and other established rules of international law, including human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law.

It must be conducted on the basis of international law and in such a way as to avoid double standards and refrain from linking terrorism with any particular civilisation, ethnic group or religion. Exchanges and dialogue between different cultures and civilizations must be enhanced so as to improve mutual respect and mutual understanding and to avoid mutual distrust and suspicion.

We believe that, for the fight against terrorism to be effective, while measures should be taken simultaneously in the fields of prevention, legislation and enforcement, elimination of conditions, which would spread terrorism.

The United Nations and its Security Council and General Assembly in particular should continue to play a leading and coordinating role in the international struggle against terrorism.

The Organization welcomes recent adoption of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and hopes that the strategy will play a positive role in the international community's efforts against terrorism, including concrete measures to build State capacity.

Mr. Chairman,

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization, since its establishment, considers the comprehensive strengthening of security mechanisms in face of new challenges and threats as a priority of its work. **The Convention on Suppression of Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism** was signed at the first meeting of the Heads of the SCO Member States in Shanghai in June 2001. In this

Convention, for the first time on international level, the definition of terrorism, separatism and extremism was identified as violent and subject of prosecution. To follow-up the Shanghai Convention, the Regional Anti-Terrorism Structure (RATS) was established with location in Tashkent and later made the standing body of the SCO in order to improve interaction in the work of countering terrorism, separatism and extremism.

In the way of implementation of the above mentioned Shanghai Convention and the Concept of cooperation between the SCO Member-States in the work of countering terrorism, separatism and extremism, the RATS has been coordinating the efforts of the SCO Member States in creating necessary conditions for providing security and sustainable development. It means maintaining close cooperation between ministries of foreign and economic affairs, law-enforcement bodies, specialised agencies and defence institutions, jointly conducting antiterrorist activities, harmonising national legislation in the field of security, including antiterrorist measures and effective exchange of information on these matters.

Antiterrorist exercises "Tyan-Shan-2006" were successfully conducted under the auspices of the RATS of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in June 2006 in Kazakhstan and China. One of the practical measures in the field of countering terrorism was in September 2006 in Beijing adoption by the RATS of the unified list of individuals who have been identified as terrorists, separatist and extremists.

We attach great importance to strengthening international cooperation aimed at combating incitement to terrorism, spreading the ideology of terrorism and extremism, including the use of advanced technology. In the Communiqué of the Heads of the SCO Member States, which was adopted during the jubilee Summit in July 2006 in Shanghai, special interest is given to international information security. The necessity of enhancement of coordinating measures on preventing the use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) by the terrorists was pointed out. We believe that booming development of ICT should promote closer ties and better integration among diversified cultures and civilizations, but not being separated and confronted.

The SCO attaches great importance to the issues on prevention of terrorist use of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. In this regard we welcome the adoption of International Convention for the suppression of acts of Nuclear Terrorism, which was initiated by the Russian Federation and encourage its prompt ratification and entering into force of such an important document, which would significantly expand the international legislative antiterrorist instruments.

Mr. Chairman,

Adoption by consensus of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by the UN General Assembly creates favorable conditions for rallying the strength of the international community in its work to fight new challenges of terrorism.

The Organization looks forward to an early finalization of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism. We reaffirm our readiness to make a constructive contribution in this task, to share our experience within the framework of Shanghai Convention of 2001 particularly identifying the definition of terrorism.

Thank you for your attention.