Mr. President,

Allow me at the outset to congratulate you on assuming the Presidency of the Security Council.

Mr. President,

We appreciate the approach you have taken till now in handling the business of the Council, including in interactions with non-members.

I would also like to thank the three distinguished Chairmen of the Committees established pursuant to Security Council Resolutions 1267, 1373 and 1540 for their briefings.

Mr. President,

I take the floor barely two weeks before the first anniversary of the horrific terrorist attacks in Mumbai in my country. The images of these heinous attacks remain etched deeply in the minds and hearts of the Indian people. They demand an early end to this scourge of terrorism which has plagued us for the last two decades.

Terrorism poses a grave threat to all states and all societies. It undermines peace, democracy and freedom thus endangering the very foundations of the continued existence of democratic societies. Terrorism is a global threat and requires a coordinated and concerted global response.

India is a party to all 13 sectoral conventions on terrorism that have been adopted under the auspices of the United Nations. India participated constructively in
discussions leading to the adoption of the Global Counter Terrorism Strategy [GCTS] in September 2006.

Mr. President,

We at the UN have been negotiating a comprehensive convention on international terrorism for over a decade. Nearly all the elements of the proposed convention have met with the agreement of the member states. It is important that we all put our heads and minds together with a common resolve of ensuring the early adoption of the convention. Its time has really arrived and we all need to act with the necessary political will to ensure the adoption of the Convention.

Mr. President,

India supports 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. India also supports the subsequent resolutions that renewed, strengthened or amended these three original resolutions. We are fully committed to implementing our obligations under these resolutions.

India has been accorded “observer” status by the Financial Action Task Force. We are working towards full membership. We are reviewing our legislative, regulatory and institutional framework with a view to becoming fully compliant with the FATF recommendations on combating money laundering and terrorist financing.

Regarding our participation in the regime created by the UN Security Council Resolution 1267 and subsequent associated resolutions, it may be recalled that in January 2004, Government of India enacted an order – Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism (Implementation of Security Council Resolutions) Order 2004, revised in March 2006, 2007 and July 2009, which enables the concerned Central and State authorities to take necessary action as required under UNSCR 1267 in respect of the individuals and entities listed under the 1267 list. In December 2008, the Government of India amended the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 to effectively implement the UNSCR 1267 and 1373. At the same time, however, Mr. President, we are concerned that the processes of listing and de-listing on the Consolidated List is subject to political will and pressure- a scenario that we can ill-afford in our united fight against terrorism.

We received the first visit of the 1267 Monitoring team from 1 to 3 September 2009. From our perspective the visit was very useful as it provided us an opportunity to closely interact with the Head of the Monitoring Team. We look forward to cooperating with the team and the regime in the future.
Regarding our cooperation with the Counter Terrorism Committee, it is pertinent to note that India has submitted five national reports to the Counter Terrorism Committee (CTC) of the UN Security Council on measures taken to implement the UNSCR 1373. Further, we also hosted a visit by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate in November 2006. We encourage the on-going stocktaking exercise with a view to fully implementing the provisions of UNSCR 1373.

Mr. President,

Since the adoption of the 1540 resolution, India has taken additional steps to further strengthen the existing legislative and regulatory mechanisms for exercising controls over WMDs. A major step was the enactment of the WMD Act in June 2005. The Act provides for an integrated and over-arching legislation on prohibiting unlawful activities in relation to WMDs, their delivery systems and related materials, equipment and technologies. The Act criminalizes a range of unlawful activities in relation to WMDs and their means of delivery. Separately, industry outreach activities and training programmes are organized to highlight various aspects of the 1540 resolution.

We support efforts to prepare guidelines for handling assistance requests by countries and to find means to address the most commonly found gaps in the implementation of 1540. It is important that these activities are performed only at the request of a country and keeping in mind the varying national capacities, procedures and systems. Based on specific requests by countries, India remains ready to assist them bilaterally in capacity building and fulfilling their obligations under UNSCR 1540. In so far as the involvement of regional organizations, this may need to be carefully considered since this subject is rather specialized in nature, and capability and expertise at the level of regional or sub-regional organizations may not be often available.

In conclusion, Mr. President let me reiterate that we will continue to work closely with the counter-terrorism mechanisms established by the Security Council Resolutions 1267, 1373 and 1540. The scourge of terrorism requires the international community to act in concert and in a comprehensive manner, including termination of sources of its financing and stamping out its networks. The necessary political will and resolve needs to be constantly on demonstration for the international community to give a truly strong and unambiguous signal in our resolve to fight terrorism.

Thank you.