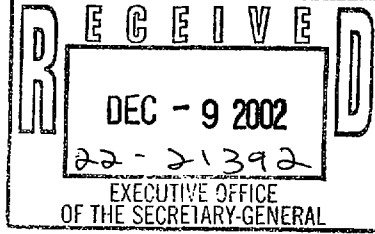


Terrorism

Mr. Pendergast (p. 2)
M 12/11
12/12

cc MIM?
C } (p. 10)

Note to the Secretary-General



G 12/02
MIM

POLICY WORKING GROUP ON THE UN AND TERRORISM

1. The attached matrix and two-page narrative summary show the implementation of the recommendations of the Policy Working Group on the United Nations and Terrorism (A/57/273 - S/2002/875). By this cover note, I should like to give you an overview of the main activities underway and the future work of the Policy Working Group. Your endorsement of these activities would be most valuable, as would your support in obtaining the necessary resources. If you agree, DPA will provide points on these matters for use during your meetings with possible donors.

2. Ongoing activities include, firstly, **non-legal norm-setting**. Greater efforts are being made to incorporate the question of terrorism into the UN's public messages. More effective targeting of messages to the Arab-speaking world will hopefully be facilitated by the consolidation of UN Information Centres. UNESCO will take the lead on matters pertaining to education and the promotion of tolerance and ODC plans to include counter-terrorism in its capacity-building for criminal justice (with a resource need of \$20,000).

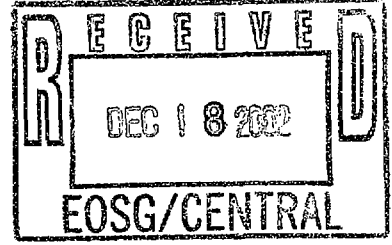
3. Another key activity is **coordination**. The primary focus is on the Policy Working Group - with the inclusion of a Counter-Terrorism Committee representative - and on preparations for the summer 2003 High-Level Meeting between the United Nations and Regional Organizations. Accordingly, DPA plans to devote a full-time P2/3 position to terrorism as soon as possible (with an annual resource requirement of \$117,400).

4. In the area of **human rights**, OHCHR plans a consultation with international, regional and subregional organizations in latter half of 2003 on the protection of human rights in the struggle against terrorism (\$180,000). OHCHR also plans to publish a digest of core jurisprudence in this area (\$70,000). ODC aims to incorporate components on judicial integrity and human rights protection in its judicial training (\$25,000).

5. **Disarmament** is a fourth key area, where DDA is working on a proposal (including a budget) for the establishment of a mechanism to monitor the threat of the potential use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in terrorist acts, as well as responding to a First Committee request for a report on measures taken to address the links between counter-terrorism and WMD.

6. Finally, on **assistance with the implementation of legal instruments**, ODC is preparing model legislation (\$200,000) and is providing technical assistance in the context of Security Council Resolution 1371 (\$1,000,000).

7. Turning to future activities, I suggest that the Policy Working Group undertake an internal discussion of specific terrorism-related issues, on which you may wish to seek its advice. Of particular importance is the UN system's position vis-à-vis what might become the increasing use of targeted assassinations of suspected terrorists - an issue on which you may be asked to pronounce yourself more frequently and which has provoked sharp criticism in the human rights



8-8
#14 12 Dec.

community. In addition, the Group may wish to discuss the broader issue of pre-emptive force against terrorists and its broader implications.

8. Finally, as I mentioned in my note of 19 September 2002, members of the Policy Working Group would value the opportunity to meet with you at your convenience to discuss our work and future activities.

K. Prendergast

Kieran Prendergast
6 December 2002

I endorse the programme defined above. Which donors do you have in mind? GNTs and/or Foundations. I shall be happy to meet the group to discuss its work and future activities.

[Signature]
13/12

cc: Members of the Policy Working Group on the UN and Terrorism.

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES

MICHAEL MØLLER

SIR

*for your + St's
attention + guidance*

J. 11/12

*(no need to look at
big document. covering
note summarizes it well)*

Update on the implementation of recommendations contained in the report of the Policy Working Group on the UN and terrorism.

Non-legal norm setting

1. UN Departments and Programmes have taken measures to adapt their public messages related to terrorism, in accordance with our report's recommendations. Within the context of the reform process, DPI's consolidation of Information Centres should allow a redeployment of resources enabling the Organisation to better direct messages to the Arabic-speaking world.
2. UNESCO has agreed to take the lead in matters relating to educational systems and the promotion of tolerance and respect for human dignity. UNESCO will hold an interagency meeting in February 2003, for which it is preparing a concept paper examining the way in which education can contribute to prevent aggression, violence and terrorism in the long run. As a first step, UNESCO plans to hold an expert meeting in Paris on 12-13 December on the revision of textbooks and learning materials with the goal of eliminating stereotypes and negative images that can exacerbate conflicts.
3. UNESCO also intends to build on its network of professional, teaching and research institutions to reinforce the need for ethical standards and codes of conduct. UNESCO's Sciences Sector is considering organising a conference or workshop on the ethics of engineering sciences in 2003, which should help underscore the goals outlined in the Policy Working Group's report.
4. ODC plans to include specific components on counter-terrorism measures within the context of its capacity-building projects for criminal justice systems. These components would underscore the importance of the rule of law.

Resource needs: ODC requires US\$20,000 in staff travel funds to incorporate new activities.

Coordination

5. During its meeting of 22 October, the Policy Working Group decided to continue meeting as a forum for consultation and coordination on terrorism related matters. A decision was also taken to involve a representative of the Counter-Terrorism Committee in future meetings.
6. Early in the new year, DPA shall be initiating its preparations for the next High Level Meeting between the UN and regional organizations (to take place during the summer of 2003). In its capacity as focal point for terrorism, DPA is seeking to devote a full-time position on terrorism as soon as possible.

Resource needs: DPA to obtain funding for a P2/3 position dedicated to terrorism. Estimated cost is US\$ 117,400 per year.

Human rights

7. OHCHR is aiming to hold a consultation with international, regional and subregional organizations on the protection of human rights in the struggle against terrorism in the second half of 2003 (possibly sponsored by Columbia University and the International Peace Academy). In addition OHCHR hopes to publish a digest of core jurisprudence on human rights in the fight against terrorism.
8. Starting in 2003, ODC plans to incorporate components on judicial integrity and human rights protection in the context of its training assistance in judicial matters.

Resource needs: funding for the seminar in the amount of US\$ 180,000. Publication of jurisprudence, US\$ 70,000. ODC is seeking US\$ 25,000 to cover travel costs associated with its enhanced training activities.

Disarmament related measures

9. DDA intends to submit a proposal through DPA (possibly by mid-December) on the establishment of a mechanism to monitor the threat of the potential use of weapons of mass destruction in terrorist acts. The initial phase in the establishment of the mechanism would conclude by end May 2003. In a related development, the First Committee has called on the Secretariat to compile a report on measures taken by international organizations to address the link between the fight against terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
10. A number of steps have been taken to enhance the capabilities of agencies and organizations that could provide assistance in the event of the threat or use of weapons of mass destruction. Meetings of the States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention have been scheduled in 2003 and 2004 to promote effective control of dangerous pathogens and an effective response should they be used as weapons.

Resource needs: The proposal referred to in paragraph 9, above, will include information on the needed financial support and technical expertise.

Assistance with the implementation of legal instruments

11. ODC is preparing model legislation to assist in the implementation of the international legal instruments against terrorism. It is also providing technical assistance and mentoring within the context of the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 and the implementation of national legislation to build capacity in the criminal justice sector. Although it has requested funding from the membership through your report A/57/152 add. 1 and 2, Corr. 1, extra budgetary resources are necessary.

Resource needs: US\$ 200,000 for translation, publication and dissemination of model legislation. Some US\$ 1,000,000 for the provision of assistance and mentoring in the implementation of national counter terrorism measures.

Update on the implementation of recommendations contained in the report of the Policy Working Group on the UN and terrorism.

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Resource needs: ODC requires US\$20,000 in staff travel funds to incorporate new activities.

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Resource needs: DPA to obtain funding for a P2/3 position dedicated to terrorism. Estimated cost is US\$ 117,400 per year.

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Resource needs: The proposal referred to in paragraph 9, above, will include information on the needed financial support and technical expertise.

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Resource needs: US\$ 200,000 for translation, publication and dissemination of model legislation. Some US\$ 1,000,000 for the provision of assistance and mentoring in the implementation of national counter terrorism measures.

MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Dissuasion		Actions taken/Resource needs
International legal instruments		
<p>1. Stress to Member States the importance of signing, ratifying and effectively implementing the twelve UN Counter-terrorism Conventions.</p>	<p>ODC staff working in this area is conveying this message in bi-lateral meetings as well as in statements made at various fora. A Treaty Event planned with OLA for 2003 for the TOC Convention will also promote four UN instruments pertaining to terrorism. DPA has included this message in the talking points for the SG.</p>	<p>ODC actively promotes the ratification and entry into force of the TOC Convention and its protocols, providing advisory services for legislative reforms and training of criminal justice officials. The Treaty Event mentioned in relation to recommendation one will assist in this process.</p>
<p>2. Continue the periodic review of the status of ratification as well as action taken by States to implement the existing treaty regime on anti-terrorism carried out every year by the Office of Legal Affairs, and, if requested by the General Assembly.</p>	<p>OLA prepared the annual Report of the Secretary-General on the status of ratification of the 12 global conventions, as well as the regional ones. The Ad Hoc Committee established by resolution 51/210, convened by OLA, continues to consider the outstanding issues relating to the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism and the draft convention for the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism. OLA has agreed to update the status of ratification biannually. OLA has agreed to examine the possibility of updating on a more regular basis the list of signatures and ratifications of legal instruments related to terrorism.</p>	<p>DPA includes into the talking points of the Secretary-General appeals urging the ratification of the Palermo Convention, in cooperation with ODC.</p>
<p>3. Call for the expeditious signature, ratification and entry into force of the Palermo Convention against transnational organised crime, and its three Protocols.</p>	<p>ODC actively promotes the ratification and entry into force of the TOC Convention and its protocols, providing advisory services for legislative reforms and training of criminal justice officials. The Treaty Event mentioned in relation to recommendation one will assist in this process.</p>	<p>DPA includes into the talking points of the Secretary-General appeals urging the ratification of the Palermo Convention, in cooperation with ODC.</p>
Human rights		
<p>4. Emphasize that key human rights must always be protected and may never be derogated from. Note the importance for proper functioning of the rule of law and effective due process.</p>	<p>OLA prepared the annual Report of the Secretary-General on the status of ratification of the 12 global conventions, as well as the regional ones. The Ad Hoc Committee established by resolution 51/210, convened by OLA, continues to consider the outstanding issues relating to the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism and the draft convention for the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism. OLA has agreed to update the status of ratification biannually. OLA has agreed to examine the possibility of updating on a more regular basis the list of signatures and ratifications of legal instruments related to terrorism.</p>	<p>DPA includes into the talking points of the Secretary-General appeals urging the ratification of the Palermo Convention, in cooperation with ODC.</p>
<p>5. Publish a digest of the core jurisprudence of international and regional human rights bodies on the protection of human rights in the struggle against terrorism.</p>	<p>OLA prepared the annual Report of the Secretary-General on the status of ratification of the 12 global conventions, as well as the regional ones. The Ad Hoc Committee established by resolution 51/210, convened by OLA, continues to consider the outstanding issues relating to the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism and the draft convention for the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism. OLA has agreed to update the status of ratification biannually. OLA has agreed to examine the possibility of updating on a more regular basis the list of signatures and ratifications of legal instruments related to terrorism.</p>	<p>DPA includes into the talking points of the Secretary-General appeals urging the ratification of the Palermo Convention, in cooperation with ODC.</p>
<p>6. Convene a consultation of international, regional and sub-regional organisations and NGOs on the protection of human rights in the struggle against terrorism.</p>	<p>OLA prepared the annual Report of the Secretary-General on the status of ratification of the 12 global conventions, as well as the regional ones. The Ad Hoc Committee established by resolution 51/210, convened by OLA, continues to consider the outstanding issues relating to the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism and the draft convention for the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism. OLA has agreed to update the status of ratification biannually. OLA has agreed to examine the possibility of updating on a more regular basis the list of signatures and ratifications of legal instruments related to terrorism.</p>	<p>DPA includes into the talking points of the Secretary-General appeals urging the ratification of the Palermo Convention, in cooperation with ODC.</p>
Non-legal norm setting		
<p>7. Deliver a consistent clear, principled message when addressing the issue of terrorism.</p>	<p>OLA prepared the annual Report of the Secretary-General on the status of ratification of the 12 global conventions, as well as the regional ones. The Ad Hoc Committee established by resolution 51/210, convened by OLA, continues to consider the outstanding issues relating to the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism and the draft convention for the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism. OLA has agreed to update the status of ratification biannually. OLA has agreed to examine the possibility of updating on a more regular basis the list of signatures and ratifications of legal instruments related to terrorism.</p>	<p>DPA includes into the talking points of the Secretary-General appeals urging the ratification of the Palermo Convention, in cooperation with ODC.</p>

¹ Resource needs, if any are indicated in underlined italics.

<p>8. DPI review of how the UN can reach local populations that support terrorist aims, in a form that is designed to be "heard" by those communities.</p> <p>9. Review and enhance the outreach of UNICs to civil society, including the growing number of institutes and think tanks in Arabic-speaking countries.</p> <p>10. Promote the UN's activities related to the fight against terrorism through, <i>inter-alia</i>:</p> <p>a. Public information regarding the work of the CTC, including the dissemination of positive examples of its work, such as the assistance provided by the CTC and donors, and advances in regional co-operation;</p>	<p>From January 2003, DPI will have a (P-4) focal point to develop and oversee implementation of a communications strategy in support of action against terrorism. UNICs and UNCTs are expected to play a key role in carrying out this communications strategy.</p> <p>Under the reform's plans for DPI (A/57/386) strategic outreach will have a higher priority. The reform proposals foresee a redeployment of resources that should bolster the capacities of UNICs in Arab-speaking countries.</p> <p>PWG report has been given ample exposure through the UN's website on terrorism, maintained by DPI. DPA officials have met with the press to inform about the Policy Working Group report.</p> <p>DPAD/DPI. The CTC has undertaken an active policy of disseminating information regarding its work. Its webpages are frequently updated. A brochure with information on the CTC was recently published. DPI facilitated the distribution of a brochure on the CTC's activities. DPI also assisted in establishing the CTC website and is helping to create a more user-friendly database platform.</p>
<p>b. Dissemination of UN work on educational initiatives, such as curricula reform. Elements of the UN system addressing the issue of education should meet to determine how best to mount a coherent world-wide programme to assist countries whose educational systems need support or that have become captured by groups advocating terror;</p> <p>c. Promotion of the role of international law in combating terrorism.</p>	<p>UNESCO will hold an expert meeting in Paris on the revision of textbooks and learning materials on 12-13 December 2002, with the goal of "eliminating stereotypes and negative images that can exacerbate conflicts." A broader conference on the issue of curricula reform is planned for early 2003.</p>
<p>11. Continue emphasising the importance to the fight against terrorism of existing UN work in the areas of human rights, democratic capacity-building, and social and economic justice.</p>	<p>EOSG and DPA have emphasised this point through public messages of the Secretary-General.</p> <p>ODC implements various capacity-building projects for the criminal justice systems (law enforcement, penitentiary and the judiciary), which emphasise the importance of the rule of law. ODC plans to include specific components on counter-terrorism measures. ODC requires <i>US\$ 20,000 in staff travel funds to carry through with these measures.</i></p>
<p>12. Ensure better internal communication on activities underway in this field of activity.</p>	<p>DPA has been servicing the Policy Working Group on the UN and terrorism. It is proposing the recruitment of a P2/3 officer specifically dedicated to the issue of terrorism (see also recommendation 29). <i>The costs of a P2/3 amount to some US\$ 117,400 per year.</i></p>
<p>Denial Actions taken/Resources needs</p>	
<p>Counter-Terrorism Committee</p> <p>13. Ensure that expertise developed in the various UN system offices is made available to the CTC. Consult with the CTC about ways to enhance and make more sustainable the available Secretariat support for its work.</p>	<p>ODC maintains regular contacts with the Counter Terrorism Committee, particularly with the Technical Assistance Experts (TAT). ODC has provided CTC with information for inclusion in the CTC Directory of Assistance. Legislative and implementation tools developed by ODC will be made available to CTC for further distribution.</p>

<p>14. To assist Member States and regional bodies in the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373, ODCCP/CICP could develop model legislation and provide advice to ensure that existing laws designed to fight domestic terrorism are amended to be effective against international terrorism.</p>	<p>(a) ODC is in the process of finalising two model laws on the suppression of terrorist financing, one for civil law countries and the other for common law countries. In addition, ODC is preparing legislative and implementation tools for the 12 international legal instruments against terrorism, in the context of SC/RES/1373. <u>US\$200,000 are required for translation and publication of the model laws.</u></p> <p>(b) With regard to legislative assistance, ODC has initiated technical assistance missions, upon requests from Mali and Romania. Further missions planned for 2002 are Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau and Haiti. It is anticipated that in 2003, 10 countries will receive legal technical assistance on the 12 international instruments. In addition, ODC is planning to organise regional awareness/capacity building workshops in cooperation with regional organisations. <u>The SG's report (A/57/152 adds. 1 and 2, Corr. 1) contained proposals for a strengthened programme of work to fulfil the expanded mandates of UNOV. Additional resources may be required to carry-out technical assistance activities. A Global Programme against Terrorism has been launched, providing the framework for ODC's technical assistance activities. Several donors have pledged contributions to the Programme, but only a small part of the money required has been received from extra-budgetary resources.</u></p> <p>(c) ODC has developed a technical cooperation programme including the provision of assistance to countries in the implementation of national counter-terrorism legislation with a view to build capacity in the criminal justice sector through the training and mentoring of criminal justice personnel in the implementation of new provisions. <u>ODC will require additional resources to implement this assistance programme. The expected average costs for assistance are US\$ 50,000 per country for training and mentorship. Assistance for the implementation will start in 2003. US\$ 1,000,000 is required to provide implementation assistance for 20 countries.</u></p>
<p>15. Encourage States to view the implementation of resolution 1373 and, by extension, the mechanism of targeted sanctions, as an instrument of democratic governance and statecraft</p>	
<p>16. Maintain a dialogue with the CTC on the importance of ensuring respect for human rights during the implementation of legislation, policies and practices to combat terrorism.</p>	<p>The HCHR met the CTC on 21 October. The CTC has agreed to periodic meetings.</p>
<p>17. Create a network involving the UN system and the Bretton Woods institutions to help Member States (particularly those needing greater assistance) implement CTC recommendations.</p>	<p>The CTC's technical Assistance Team is reaching out to the UN system and regional organisations and other States, bilaterally. An indication from the CTC concerning progress on recommendation 17 would be necessary before advancing in this area. The CTC will be asked to send a representative to the next meeting of the Policy Working Group.</p>

Disarmament

18. Establishment of a mechanism under DDA on the potential use of weapons of mass destruction in terrorist acts.

DDA/WMD Branch is identifying relevant databases and information resources that would serve as input into the mechanism. *A project proposal to support the mechanism through outside expertise and funding will be submitted shortly through DPA (target by mid-December) with a view to obtaining needed financial support and technical expertise.* The initial phase would be concluded by the end of May 2003.

The First Committee adopted¹ without a vote draft resolution L.49/Rev.1 requiring the SG to compile a report on measures taken by international organisations on issues related to the link between the fight against terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. DDA will circulate a note verbale in February 2003 seeking input from international organisations and Member States to finalise the report by end June 2003.

The States party to the Biological Weapons Convention have called a meeting in 2004 to promote a common understanding and effective action to strengthen national and international efforts for the surveillance detection, diagnosis and combating of infectious diseases.

19. Development of technical capabilities of the IAEA, OPCW and WHO to provide assistance to states in the event of the threat or use of weapons of mass destruction, other weapons and technologies.

DDA has transmitted the Policy Working Group report to key partners in the provision of assistance in the event of threat or use of WMD, other weapons and technologies. DDA will continue to encourage the development of technical capabilities of these organisations, as well as to include the subject matter in senior-level discussions and internal meetings.

DDA/WMD Branch requested Member States to provide information on experts and laboratories whose services could be made available if the SG were asked to launch an investigation into alleged use of biological weapons. DDA/WMD Branch will continue to broaden the information pool from Member States as regards their BW experts and laboratory resources. A note verbale reminding States of the provisions of GA resolution 42/37 C will be sent in February 2003 to those that did not reply to the earlier communication. The pool of information of BW experts will be broadened by June 2003.

The States party to the Biological Weapons Convention have called a meeting in 2004 to promote a common understanding and effective action on enhancing international capabilities for responding to, investigating and mitigating the effects of cases of alleged use of BW or toxin weapons or suspicious outbreaks of disease.

The SG's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters discussed the provision of emergency assistance and the readiness of public health systems in its meetings in January and July 2002.

20. Facilitate arrangements through which specialized agencies or related organisations can provide assistance and advice to states on how to develop and maintain adequate civil defence capability against the use of weapons of mass destruction, other weapons or technologies.

The States party to the Biological Weapons Convention decided to hold a meeting in 2003 to promote a common understanding and effective action on national mechanisms to establish and maintain the security and oversight of pathogenic micro-organisms and toxins.

<p>21. Reinforcement of ethical norms and creation of codes of conduct for scientists to prevent involvement of defence scientists or technical experts in terrorist activities and restrict public access to knowledge and expertise on the development, production, stockpiling and use of weapons of mass destruction or related technologies.</p>	<p>DDA intends to contact UNESCO seeking its cooperation in reinforcing ethical norms and creating codes of conduct. DDA/MDI also seeks to explore possibilities to carry out a survey of existing scientific codes of conduct as well as the inclusion of the topic in forthcoming DDA seminars and workshops. A draft action plan on the reinforcement of ethical codes of conduct will be prepared by the end of 2003, pending further discussions with UNESCO.</p> <p>OPCW has initiated an Ethics Project to develop links with academic research centres educational and other relevant institutions and organisations as well as entities affected by the CW Convention, to promote an awareness of the ethical dimensions of the Convention. The project is in its preliminary stage.</p> <p>States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention will hold a meeting in 2005 to promote common understanding and effective action on the content, promulgation, and adoption of codes of conduct for scientists.</p>
<p>Preventive Measures</p>	
<p>22. Emphasise the importance of effective post-conflict peace building, not only to avert the resurgence of violent conflict, but also to prevent the development of situations of lawlessness in which terrorist groups may thrive. UNDP and DPA, together with CICP could set up a database of best practices in these fields, which could be developed and disseminated to help Member States in their fight against terrorism.</p>	<p>ODC is collecting material in the context of its participation in the inter-agency task force on the rule of law. ODC suggests the organisation of a workshop to establish parameters and modus operandi for such a database. <i>US\$20,000 in additional resources would be required for the workshop. US\$10,000 in additional resources required for ODC to ensure dissemination of the information and participation in meetings with UNDP and DPA.</i></p>
<p>23. Ensure that the mandates of peacekeeping operations are sensitive to terrorism-related issues, providing, for instance, that CIVPOLs have appropriate training regarding measures to identify and counter terrorist groups.</p>	
<p>24. Study the links between terrorism and organised crime, including drugs trafficking, money laundering, illicit trafficking of arms and corruption, which provide an enabling environment for terrorist operations to expand.</p>	<p>ODC is organising a Conference with DDA and ISPAC in Courmayeur (Italy) on 6-8 December 2002, on "Trafficking: networks and logistics of transnational crime and international terrorism." A series of studies on networks and logistics of transnational crime and international terrorism (i.e., trafficking in firearms, natural resources, cultural objects, and human beings) will be carried-out and published, for which <i>US\$ 60,000 will be required.</i></p> <p>The first follow-up conference to the 2001 UN Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons, to be convened in July 2003 (financed from the regular budget), will review the implementation of the Programme of Action, including links between terrorism and organized crime. The conference is likely to provide guidance on how to proceed in the implementation of recommendation 24.</p>

Co-operation		Actions taken/resource needs
Non-UN Multilateral Initiatives		
25. Establish terrorism as an agenda topic for your next High-Level Meeting with regional organisations (due in 2003).		DPA to begin, early in 2003, preparations for the next meeting (due in summer 2003).
26. DPA, as the UN system focal point, should maintain contact with regional and international organisations to ensure that the UN is consistently represented at an appropriate level at international meetings on the subject of terrorism.		DPA to liaise with organisations, UN agencies, departments and programmes to ensure proper representation. <i>[could include need for US\$15.000 for participation in 3-4 yearly for a away from UNHQ].</i>
27. Ensure that existing meetings for interaction with regional organisations include co-operation in the fight against terrorism as a priority issue on their agendas.		ODC has established focal points with the OSCE and OAS. Establishment of additional focal points is planned. <i>US\$25.000 required for participation of regional groups or to invite representatives to Vienna.</i>
28. Assign a clearer responsibility and allocate the needed capacity for a more effective liaison to Interpol and other police-related activities, in order to ensure that information flows through the UN system.		ODC will expand its existing good contacts with Interpol to exchange information on ongoing programmes and ensure complementarity of activities.
Co-ordination and coherence within the UN system		
29. Identify DPA as the UN system focal point for political and strategic issues related to counter terrorism, while the CICP should take the lead in assisting Member States in implementing the relevant conventions and resolutions.		To allow it to effectively carry through with its functions, DPA believes in the necessity for a dedicated post on the issue of terrorism. <i>See recommendation 12 for resource needs.</i>
30. Improve co-ordination to avoid overlaps and gaps in counter-terrorism activities by:		ODC has initiated technical assistance activities (see recommendation 14).
a. Making counter-terrorism a regular (annual) item on the agendas of the High Level Committee on Programmes and of the Chief Executives Board with the aim of enhancing co-ordination among agencies, funds and programmes; and		DPA to call for counter-terrorism to be an item on the Spring 2003 meeting of HLCF. HLCF agenda items are automatically considered as potential agenda items for the CEB.
b. Tasking ECPS, chaired by the UN system focal point (DPA), to meet on the subject of terrorism to achieve greater co-ordination in UN actions against terrorism.		DPA or other members of ECPS to raise counter-terrorism on the agenda, as necessary.