

## **Co-Chairs Summary**



This includes taking into consideration the differential impact of violent extremism and terrorism as well as initiatives to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism on men, women, boys and girls.

Participants further underlined women's critical roles as preventers and peacebuilders. We need to empower, meaningfully engage with, and promote the leadership of women, including women human rights defenders and women-led civil society organizations in our efforts.

As the General Assembly's resolution on the Seventh Review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy demonstrated, gender considerations in the counter-terrorism context have been increasingly on the agenda of the international community. We need now to match the rhetoric by concrete action and implementation.



We welcome participants' call for strengthened efforts to meaningfully implement Pillar IV of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

Member States have the primary responsibility to implement the Strategy in a balanced manner. The United Nations remains committed to support Member States in this endeavor.

We need more human rights and gender mainstreaming in the United Nations counter-terrorism activities, including the enhanced implementation of the United Nations Human Rights Due Diligence Policy, but also more dedicated initiatives on human rights, the rule of law and gender equality.

The reform of the United Nations counter-terrorism architecture by the Secretary-General – with the establishment of my Office and the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact – has been a major step forward in enhancing coordination and coherence in the work of the United Nations system.

The Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, now comprising 45 United Nations and non- United Nations entities, continues to promote gender, human rights and the rule of law, as well as enhanced engagement with academia and civil society.

Our Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform, which connects over 900 focal points from Counter-Terrorism Compact entities, 13 Member States and nine regional organizations, serves as a vehicle for enhanced information-sharing and coordination among entities and is a useful tool for Member States to engage with all United Nations entities on counter-terrorism and preventing and countering violent extremism policy and programming.

We must continue to leverage the strength of this mechanism and its interagency working groups, to strengthen human rights, rule of law and gender mainstreaming as cross-cutting priorities across the United Nations system.

Sixth, we need to translate our commitment to the rule of law, human rights, and gender mainstreaming into concrete and impactful actions, backed up with adequate resources.

Excellencies,

The Secretary-General has recommended “a human rights reset for counter-terrorism”, in line with his Call to Action for Human Rights.

The time has come to act concretely to place human rights at the center of our counter-terrorism efforts. We must ensure that our counter-terrorism measures are consistent with international human rights law and standards, and that they do not undermine the rule of law, human rights and gender equality.

I am confident that our exchanges over the past three days have inspired us to redouble our efforts to advance the balanced implementation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

My Office will continue to play its part to strengthen our partnership with you all to support a coordinated, coherent, human rights-compliant and gender-sensitive “all-of-UN approach” to prevent and counter terrorism.

This event would not have been possible without the excellent partnership and support of the Kingdom of Spain. I am pleased to turn now to H.E. Mr. Fernando Grande-