

**Remarks by Mr. Vladimir Voronkov  
Under-Secretary-General,  
United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism**

**Briefing to the Security Council on the 17<sup>th</sup> report of the Secretary-General on**

**25 August 2023**

**[As delivered]**

Madam President,  
Excellencies,

I thank the Security Council for the opportunity to present the seventeenth report of the Secretary-

Madam President,  
Excellencies,

I am pleased that Assistant Secretary-General and Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, Ms. Nathalia Gherman, is joining me today, to present this report, which our offices prepared jointly with the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, led by Mr. Justin Hustwit.

As highlighted in this and previous reports,  iates continue to constitute a serious threat in conflict zones and neighbouring countries. However, the threat level remains low in non-conflict areas. This analytical distinction can obscure what is the complex, context-specific and dynamic nature of how these groups operate and evolve and their impact on



And in this regard, the Secretary-General in his policy brief on A New Agenda for Peace, has called for a new generation of counter-terrorism operations, led by African partners with a Security Council mandate under Chapters VII and VIII of the UN Charter, with guaranteed funding through assessed contributions. These operations should align with the full range of the United Nations tools and mechanisms for responding to crises.

Third, prevention. The nature of the threat posed by \_\_\_\_\_ underscores the need for more complementarity between security responses and preventive measures. Further efforts are required to prioritize and significantly increase investment in prevention efforts. The integrated and balanced implementation of the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy would help ensure this very point.

Finally, developments in some parts of Africa are deeply concerning and interconnected with existing conflicts and local grievances. The African Counter-Terrorism Summit being organized by the United Nations Office of Counter Terrorism and the Government of Nigeria to be held in Abuja next year, will offer an opportunity to redouble international support and explore transcontinental approaches to address this situation.

Madam President,  
Excellencies,

United

Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy sustained the long-standing multilateral consensus on counter-terrorism.

The adoption of this resolution should serve as a reminder that consensus does not come easy. However, once achieved, it reaffirms the unity of Member States against terrorism.

Countering and preventing terrorism require long-term commitment as well as continued and coordinated efforts. I welcome the support expressed by all stakeholders at the 2023 United Nations Counter-Terrorism Week in New York to multilateral efforts to counter terrorism and look forward to the close collaboration with partners on key priorities identified during the High-Level Conference of Heads of Counter-Terrorism Agencies of Member States.

The United Nations, including the Office of Counter-Terrorism and the Global Counter-