

Attachment:

(i) **Comprehensive information regarding the activities currently undertaken related to maritime security and safety**

Cooperation on maritime security between the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) is based on paragraph 2 (g) of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), which requires States to "prevent the movement of terrorists or terrorist groups by effective border controls." In accordance with this provision, Member States are required to put in place the necessary domestic legislative and executive measures to prevent terrorist activity of any kind. In order to enhance their efforts to help Member States comply with this provision, the Committee and its Executive Directorate (CTED) work with a wide range of international, regional and sub-regional organizations that are responsible for ensuring border security:

The work of the Committee and its CTED with these various organizations - and with IMO in particular - falls under three main headings: monitoring and facilitating fulfilment of obligations by Member States, facilitating the provision of technical assistance, where required, and developing and promoting relevant international best practice, norms and standards that States may wish to adopt in order to ensure effective implementation of the resolution.

1. *Monitoring implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001)*

Monitoring implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) is accomplished through the following activities:

(a) Review and analysis of reports submitted to the Committee by Member States, as well as other relevant information such as national legislative measures, with a view to assessing the progress achieved, identifying the gaps that remain to be addressed, and recommending measures to enhance States' efforts to combat terrorism. In the area of maritime security, the Committee seeks to identify whether States have ratified the 1988 Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, of IMO, as well as its 2005 Protocol (SUA Conventions and Protocols). The Committee also seeks confirmation that States have enacted relevant legislation to comply with the basic requirements of Chapter XI-2 of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention (SOLAS), including the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code. Review and analysis of States' reports enables the Committee to assess the measures and procedures implemented to give effect to these instruments.

(b) Conducting visits to Member States, with their approval, in order to obtain a more accurate picture of the machinery put in place and to establish close dialogue with the national authorities with a view to determining whether any deficiencies identified may be addressed through technical assistance or other means, and to propose solutions in that regard. IMO experts generally participate in the Committee's visits, which include meetings with transport and port authority officials and on-site visits to port facilities. The aim of the meetings is to determine the practical issues involved in implementing port and ship security measures, national oversight

mechanisms, and the process used to verify security at port facilities. The requirement for port visits is to observe, assess and discuss the practical application of the measures described. Following the Committee's visit, the delegation prepares a report on its findings, including recommendations concerning ways to address any identified shortfalls and concerning any technical assistance that may be required in the region.

2. *Facilitating the provision of technical assistance*

Once any technical assistance requirements have been identified, facilitation of their delivery involves matching identified technical assistance needs with appropriate assistance providers, referring these needs to potential providers, and following up with the providers in order to ensure delivery and obtain feedback. In accordance with this procedure, the Committee has made a number of referrals to IMO for the delivery of regional States needs and for maritime security or for in-depth verification of the maritime security apparatus in place.

3. *Developing and promoting international best practices, codes and standards*

A number of Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 1373 (2001), 1485 (2003) and 1566 (2004), as well as General Assembly resolution 60/288 adopting the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, refer to best practices, codes and standards as tools that can assist States in their implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). They also encourage the Committee to work with international, regional and subregional organizations on their development and promotion. In this regard, the Committee's website includes a directory that lists the best practices, codes and standards of a wide range of relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, as well as a number of items referring to IMO standards and practices contained in the ISPS code and the relevant maritime security circulars.

(ii) **Matters which may require further action and any suggested recommendations, with an emphasis on areas where coordination and cooperation at the intergovernmental and inter-agency levels could be enhanced**

The Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Counter-Terrorism Committee of Experts have worked together in the area of maritime security for some two years. Efforts to improve synergies and areas of cooperation and coordination continue to be made through bilateral meetings, exchanges of information, mutual education of respective mandates and agreement on strengthening further their working relationship through increased cooperation and communication.

At the conclusion of the Committee's first special meeting with international, regional and subregional organizations in Nairobi, Kenya in October 2007, the Committee and participating organizations, including IMO, issued a joint statement stating their intention to, *inter alia*, increase the effectiveness of their efforts, coordinate activities aimed at encouraging Member States to develop plans and strategies for the protection of their borders and to implement measures and standards to ensure control and security of borders, continue to work with Member States on the adoption and implementation of international instruments and recommended practices to ensure maritime security as called for in the 2005 Security Council resolutions and in the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, continue efforts to

encourage Member States to become parties to ~~the existing international counter-terrorism~~ conventions and protocols, including the SUA Conventions and Protocols; ~~continue to work~~ with Member States to identify shortfalls ~~and challenges in their implementation of relevant~~ measures ~~and required technical assistance~~; ~~and encourage~~ to build on the body of international best practices, codes and standards to ~~ensure the control and security of borders.~~