Note No. 0003 - 2020

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Philippines to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, and, with reference to the latter's Note Verbale LA/COD/11/3 dated 06 January 2020, has the honor to submit the enclosed inputs on the implementation of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines of the Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism and General Assembly resolution 74/194 on "Measures to eliminate international terrorism".

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Philippines to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, 29 May 2020

United Nations Office of Legal Affairs

Email: 6thcommittee@un.org

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN BY THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

·			

activities that will be implemented under the aegis of the Project.

D. UN Countering Terrorist Travel (UNCTT) Programme Technical Assessment Visit, 27 February - 2 March 2020

To recall, in May 2019, the Philippines was invited to the High-Level Launch of the UN Countering Terrorist Travel (UNCTT) Programme, during which launch the Philippines was offered to become a beneficiary country of this Programme. In July 2019, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs and the National Security Adviser in the UNCTT Programme.

The UNCTT Programme Team conducted a Technical Assessment Visit in Manila on 27 February to 2 March 2020

materials were disseminated to the 17 regional offices. Currently, the P/CVE PMO is set to publish a P/CVE Convergence Document. The document aims to identify the roles and responsibilities of the attached agencies, DILG field offices and the Local Government Units in violent extremism terror-related incidents. It also harmonizes all the initiatives and efforts of the

The amendments seek to expand the definition of the crime of terrorism, in compliance with the international standards, and also criminalizes the following:

- 1. Inciting to Commit Terrorism;
- 2. Planning, Training, Preparing, and Facilitating the Commission of Terrorism;
- 3. Recruitment to and Membership in a Terrorist Organization; and
- 4. Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs).

designations, in line with the requirements of UNSCR 1373, and allows for a process to adopt requests for designation by foreign and supra-national jurisdictions.

The amendment of the HSA was certified as a priority bill by the President. As such, it is expected to be passed during this 18th Congress.

C. 2019 Counter-Terrorism Financing (CTF) Summit, 12-14 November 2019, Manila, Philippines

The 5th CTF Summit, hosted by the AMLC in partnership with the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) and the Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (PPATK), was held from 12 to 14 November 2019 at Shangri-La at the Fort, Taguig City, Philippines.

The Summit was attended by over 350 representatives from 29 countries consisting of officials and experts from financial intelligence units, senior representatives from the policy, regulatory, law enforcement and national security agencies, the FinTech/RegTech industry, financial industry, multi-lateral bodies, think tanks and academia from across the region and the globe.

Together United - Strengthening Our Region. Participants reflected on the growth and the substantial achievements of the Summit and its working groups since its establishment in 2015. This includes the evolution of the regional Financial Intelligence Consultative Group (FICG) to both improve the understanding of key regional CTF risks and strengthen operational collaboration between regional FIUs on mutually agreed transnational crime priorities.

The Summit addressed a range of key and emerging money laundering and terrorism financing issues, including child exploitation, human trafficking, wildlife smuggling, trade-based money laundering and corruption. The abuse of crowd funding, social media platforms and virtual assets were also considered.

D. Financial Intelligence Consultative Group on Counter-terrorism/Terrorist Financing

The FICG was organized during the Bali, Indonesia Summit in August 2016 and participated in by the Financial Intelligence Units from the Philippines, Australia, Indonesia, Thailand, Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, New Zealand and

3. Criminal activities such as arms sales/smuggling, extortion
The Maute Group was also believed to have resorted in arms sale and smuggling. The Maute Group was also reportedly extorting from local businessmen and political families in Lanao del Sur.

Anti-Terrorism Council Program Management Center (ATC-PMC)

ATC-PMC leads inter-agency meetings and coordination activities to assist in the amendment of the HAS, which amendments

	measures in the operations of buses/bus terminals and trains/train stations. Likewise, this policy includes periodic security audits and inspections, security risk assessments, and security coordination activities, among others, to protect land transportation from the threat of terrorism. OTS is also capacitating the personnel of bus and train companies on security matters to enhance the security postures of their respective facilities.			
Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) - Strategic Trade Management Office (STMO)	Republic Act No. 10697, also known as the Strategic Trade Management Act (STMA), is an essential addition to the suite of legislation aimed at improving the overall national capacity to combat international terrorism. The STMA created the Strategic Trade Management Office (STMO) as the lead government agency responsible for limiting the ability of bad actors to obtain strategic equipment, materials, and technologies used for illegal purposes, including terrorism.			
	Below are the specific initiatives by STMO regarding measures to eliminate international terrorism in the Philippines:			
	 Risk Assessment Criteria - STMO uses Risk Assessment criteria in the performance of its registration and authorization functions. The Risk Assessment criteria involve layers of checks such as vetting of persons, screening of end-users, and other relevant parties, to ensure that United Nations Security Council-designated individuals and entities have no part in the trade of strategic goods and technologies. 			
	 Information Management and Sharing - STMO is building business intelligence (BI) platforms utilizing firm-level trade data and maintaining country risk profiles to assist the office in operations and policymaking. STMO shares this information with other government agencies such as the Bureau of Customs, the Department of Foreign Affairs, among others. 			
	3. National Security Council - Strategic Trade Management Committee (NSC-STMCOM) Sub-Committee Meetings - The NSC-STMCOM Subcommittees and Technical Working Group are inter-agency bodies created to assist STMO in the implementation of the STMA in specific areas like Risk Assessment, Technical Reach Back, Enforcement, and Trade Facilitation. The subcommittees, through established inter-agency protocols, work closely together to increase the capacity to detect and disrupt illegal strategic goods trade, which, in most cases, is supportive of terrorist agenda.			
	4. Commodity Identification Training - STMO spearheads the Commodity Identification Training (CIT) program, geared towards making frontline trade and enforcement officers from the Bureau of Customs (BOC) and the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) operationally ready once STMO begins to issue authorizations. CIT will equip the officers to identify and be familiar with weapons of mass destruction (WMD) - related materials and equipment procured by terrorist groups.			
Philippine Center on Transnational Crime (PCTC)	Pursuant to its mandate, the PCTC continues to carry out its efforts against transnational, which include terrorism as one of the ten thematic areas under the following core thrusts namely: international cooperation, information exchange, capacity building, and law enforcement operations and policy initiatives.			
	The following activities of the PCTC are within the scope of the action lines of the Declaration:			

A. International Cooperation