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**Statement by His Excellency Amrit Bahadur Rai, Ambassador/ Permanent Representative of Nepal to the United Nations, on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism (agenda item 109) at the Sixth Committee of the Seventy-Fourth Session of the General Assembly
9 October 2019**

Mr. Chair,

Nepal believes that terrorism cannot be defeated by guns only. We should equally focus on prevention side.

The underlying root causes and conditions that drive young minds in path of violence must be addressed. Poverty, unemployment and lack of education are the major factors that contribute to radicalization of young people. Governments and international community should increase investment in these sectors.

Similarly, we must work on eliminating injustice and exclusion in the society. Addressing the issues of women and girls in the community must be dealt with urgency, as they are vulnerable to be easily lured by the extremist groups.

UN system and development partners can contribute significantly by complementing the efforts of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, in creating jobs and skill training for their youths.

Mr. Chair,

Nepal stands ready to join international efforts and initiatives for combating and preventing terrorism.

Nepal is a party to six international anti-terrorism instruments as well as SAARC Regional Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, 1987 and its Additional Protocol of 2004. Despite the constraints of resources and technical capabilities, we have been putting serious efforts in their implementation.

Nepal stresses an early conclusion of a comprehensive convention against international terrorism.

Nepal appreciates the continued contribution of United Nations in responding to the evolving global terrorist threats through comprehensive multilateral counter-terrorism architecture.

Nepal supports the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and is committed to incorporating and streamlining the strategies, policies, and guidelines in national policies and implementation framework.

We have also established appropriate legal mechanisms to deal with transnational organized crime and terrorism.

Mr. Chair,

Partnership among the countries for sharing information and technology is a key for combating terrorism. It requires capacity of development of developing countries.

Financial and technical assistance should be provided to the developing countries, particularly to the least developed country, to enable them to collaborate with other countries in curbing terrorism.

To conclude, Mr. Chair, I wish to express a sanguine view that we would overcome this menace through our effective partnership. Let us increase our collective fight against terrorism for achieving our common goal of a peaceful and prosperous world.

I thank you for your attention.