

General Assembly Seventy-fifth session

Sixth Committee

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

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Statement by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

Delivered by Ambassador Mr. Odd Inge Kvalheim Deputy Permanent Representative of Norway

M(r/s). Chair,

I have the honour to address the Sixth Committee on behalf of the five Nordic countries: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Sweden and my own country Norway.

Terrorism and violent extremism remain a grave threat to our societies. The ideologies of intolerance and violence of terrorists and violent extremists of all forms and manifestations, pose a challenge to our shared values of peace, security, human rights, and the rule of law.

This year has been extraordinary, with the Covid-19 pandemic affecting our common effort against terrorism and violent extremism. ISIL and al-Qaeda are using the pandemic to strengthen their narratives, and to incite mistrust in governments. Their continued attacks and attempts at destabilisation in the Sahel are particularly worrying. Right wing extremists have been very efficient in using Covid-19 to spread conspiracy theories online and recruit new followers. People in a disadvantaged position or who are socially isolated are more likely to be a fertile target audience for violent extremists' propaganda, regardless of the underlying ideology behind the propaganda.

Terrorist and violent extremists are not idle, even if the current pandemic situation might induce us to believe so. We must be prepared for what comes afterwards, and our response must be one of global cooperation, with the United Nations playing a leading role. Human rights, democracy and the rule of law must be at the core of this response.

M(r/s). Chair,

The Nordic countries attach great importance to preventing violent extremism in all its forms, and are all members of the Group of Friends of Preventing Violent Extremism.

Norway and Jordan co-chair the group. Its purpose is to raise awareness of the underlying conditions that drive the spread of violent extremism and terrorism. The group has promoted integration of PVE across the UN-system.

The Nordic countries will continue to support the work of the Secretary General, the UN Office of Counterterrorism and CTED, to putting issues regarding gender, terrorism and violent extremism, on the UN's agenda.

M(r/s). Chair,

We need to maintain the momentum on prevention of terrorism and violent extremism. In this regard, we need to take a whole of society and gendered approach, where women,

Youth and children are our future, and we must keep in mind that they are some of our most important assets in the struggle against terrorism and violent extremism. We must listen to young voices as they play a key role in preventing radicalisation. We must pay particular focus to youth perceptions on their own grievances – they may also hold the solutions to key challenges. We should therefore engage youth in meaningful discussions on resilience to diminish influence from violent extremism, on the local level as well as online.

M(r/s). Chair,

The review of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy was due earlier this summer, but was postponed due to the pandemic. We must stress the importance of conducting a comprehensive review as originally planned as soon as the situation allows it.

While the CT-week was a welcome opportunity for stocktaking, we look forward to participating in the full review. Waiting for the review, we would like to underline that the Nordic countries consider that the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy must continue to rest on its four pillars. We cannot tackle terrorism by military and security means alone, and we must continue to address the root causes of violent extremism. We must include civil society and local communities, empower our youth and ensure gender equality. The UN must play a central role in our collective response to terrorism and prevention of violent extremism.

the factors contributing to increased radicalisation and fostering a sense of impunity.

Measures to counter terrorism must comply with international law, and the human rights must be at the centre of any strategy to fight terrorism and violent extremism.