

**Counter-**

**Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)**

**Funds are**

**adequate**

If Member States are to keep pace with the rapid evolution in financial tools and terrorism-financing methods, there is an urgent need to enhance the specialized expertise of personnel engaged in handling increasingly complex cases that involve advanced investigation techniques and complex international cooperation mechanisms.

As noted in the joint report prepared in June 2020 by CTED and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, many States also continue to face challenges with respect to the institutionalization of public-private partnerships, the integration of human rights obligations into CFT measures, and cooperation with civil society actors in developing policies to ensure risk-based supervision of the non-profit sector.

Here, I would note that CTED has held consultations with civil society organizations from most regions of the world to discuss countering the financing of terrorism and its implications for human rights.

Terrorist groups continue to misuse social media and encrypted messaging platforms to raise and move funds to finance their activities.

The key obstacles to the detection, investigation and prosecution of those involved relate to the sheer volume of social media services, user accounts, and social media usage; the difficulty of tracing and identifying the individuals involved; the complexities involved in the analysis of digital forensic evidence; and the transnational nature of procedures for obtaining evidence.

The use of cryptocurrencies and technologies that are largely untraceable continues to increase, and many States are struggling to address the risks associated with such payment methods (either leaving them in under- or over-

regulating them, thus curtailing the opportunities offered by that sector in terms of financial innovation and efficiency).

We have also observed that only a few States have adopted dedicated measures to evaluate, and eventually mitigate, the impact of CFT measures on purely humanitarian activities, including in conflict zones with active terrorist activity.

These and other challenges that we uncover in the context of our assessments are explored in greater detail in the recently published updated Global Implementation Survey mentioned by the Chair in his opening remarks.

With respect to the support requested of CTED by resolution 2462 in enuoe.tcting



