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**Statement  
of**

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Ambassador, Permanent Representative  
of the Kingdom of Cambodia  
to the United Nations**

**Measures to eliminate international terrorism  
(Agenda Item 108)**

**Sixth Committee  
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**Mr. Chairman,**

1. First of all, allow me to warmly congratulate you upon your assumption as Chairman of this Committee. We are confident that under your able leadership and guidance, the Committee will be able to carry out its work with great success.

2. My Delegation fully aligns itself with the Statement made by Vietnam on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

**Mr. Chairman,**

3. Nowadays, terrorism is one of the most serious threats to international peace and security. Cambodia strongly condemns acts of terrorism in all forms and manifestations, committed wherever, whenever and by whomsoever without discrimination and with due respect to religion, race, culture and nationality.

4. Terrorism, though seen being relatively tranquil in a short period of time, can occur at anytime. Therefore, combating terrorism remains a top priority for all States in securing global peace and security.

5. In order to be effective and meaningful in our cooperative efforts in the fight against terrorism, we must have a comprehensive and long-standing strategy. In this context, Cambodia considers the United Nations Global Counter-terrorism Strategy adopted by the General Assembly last year as a vital instrument for all of us to work collectively to combat terrorism.

6. To win the battle against terrorism, my Delegation strongly believes that we must address also its root causes. One of the root causes of terrorism is the increase of poverty in the developing world and the widening gap between the rich and poor at national, regional and global levels. Therefore, one way of eliminating the sources of terrorism is to fight against poverty and to promote development in those societies where their citizens, especially the unemployed youth, remain vulnerable to recruitment into terrorist networks. In this regard, more international attention and more financial resources should be spent on poverty reduction programs around the world.

7. Another approach in combating terrorism is to promote culture of peace, tolerance, mutual understanding and communications across societies and nations. Constructive dialogue and effective communications could help preventing the spread of terrorism and assisting us to contain it.

**Mr. Chairman,**

8. Cambodia is strongly committed to counter, prevent and suppress all forms of terrorist acts in accordance with the UN Charter and other international law, especially taking into account the importance of all relevant UN resolutions. To fulfill this commitment, my country has taken concrete actions and measures as follows:

- Cambodia recently adopted the Law on Anti-terrorism which provides comprehensive legal basis for counter terrorism efforts in the country. Also this year, the Cambodian Parliament passed the legislation to combat money laundering and terrorism financing. This legislation is an important instrument for cracking down on any attempt of money laundering and terrorism financing in Cambodia.
- Furthermore to tackle this issue, the National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) has circulated nationwide, the UN Security Council lists of individuals and entities involved in global terrorism. The NBC has officially instructed all financial and banking institutions operating in Cambodia to scrutinize and freeze assets of persons and entities, whose names appear on the lists. The NBC has also issued orders prohibiting transactions with persons or entities considered as having supported terrorism.
- My country has strictly controlled the use of weapons, explosive devices, chemical substance and radioactive material. We cannot undermine the illegal use and circulation of those weapons and materials. In this context, since 1999, Cambodia has destroyed more than 200,000 small arms, 233 anti-aircraft missiles (A-72) and 36 Pictora missiles (MSA-3) in order to prevent those weapons, in whole or in part, from falling into the hands of terrorists or other organized crime groups which could have dangerous implications for international peace and security.

- Cambodia has so far acceded to all 12 key international counter-terrorism Instruments that are currently in force, and is considering on ratification of the remaining Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism.

**Mr. Chairman,**

9. In strengthening the regional cooperation on preventing and suppressing terrorism and to make the region of Southeast Asia safer, Cambodia and the other nine members of ASEAN concluded an international instrument entitled **ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism** in January this year. Under the framework of this Convention, the ten ASEAN countries agreed to deepen their cooperation in the fight against terrorism in many major areas, among others, such as:

- enhancing intelligence exchange and sharing of information;
- strengthening capability and readiness to deal with chemical, biological, nuclear terrorism and any new forms of terrorism;
- ensuring that any person who participates in financing, planning preparation of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts is brought to justice;
- sharing of best practices on rehabilitative programs of terrorist convicts, including their social integration, which is aimed to prevent perpetration of terrorist acts.

These specific characters of ASEAN cooperation on counter terrorism add some more values to the existing regime of universal anti-terrorism instruments, which we have nowadays.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.