



(Please check against delivery)

Statement

H.E. Ambassador Desra Percaya

**Permanent Representative
Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations**

At the

**Security Council Open Debate
“Comprehensive Approach to Counter-Terrorism”**

New York, 15 January 2013

Madam President,

Thank you for convening this open debate. This meeting today, which tackles the question of comprehensive response, is of the utmost importance because no country can stand alone in the face of terrorist attacks.

As a country that has suffered the devastating impact of terrorism, Indonesia fully recognizes the imperative that concerted national counter-terrorism effort needs a robust global counter-terrorism framework, one that is versatile and cooperative, tackling terrorism in a comprehensive manner so the results may be sustainable.

We hope that through this initiative from Pakistan, the work of the United Nations, especially through the Security Council, will lead to more effective steps in the global response to terrorism.

I would also thank the Secretary General for his introductory remarks and briefing.

Before I continue, allow me to associate my statement with the statement of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the Non-Aligned Movement, delivered by the distinguished representative of Egypt and the distinguished representative of Iran, respectively.

Madam President,

Indonesia welcomes the third biennial review of the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy, which took place in June 2012. The four-pillar Strategy is a strong key to enhancing and coordinating international counter-terrorism efforts and assisting Member States in taking a similarly integrated approach.

After the sixth year and third review of the Strategy, we still see the imperative to balance the implementation of the four pillars.

Indonesia therefore calls for an intensified engagement of Member States in the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), as it was decided at the third review of the Strategy.

This approach will enable countries to better follow and assess the work of the Task Force, as well as provide guidance on its work, including elements of the main pillars that need strengthening.

The UN effort against terrorism has increased significantly through the involvement of various UN organs and their subsidiaries. With this positive trend in sight, Indonesia supports further deliberation on the idea of establishing a Counter-Terrorism Coordinator to see how it fits with the need to boost synergy in the overall global counter-terrorism efforts.

Madam President,

We also fully support the idea that the comprehensive counter-terrorism approach be undertaken at both policy and implementation levels. Furthermore, it is essential that this comprehensive approach must be without prejudice to human rights and the rule of law.

At the national level, Indonesia has taken law enforcement measures and established several important legislative frameworks on counter-terrorism. Since the enactment of Law No. 15 in 2003 on Countering Terrorism, Indonesia has arrested and brought to justice over 600 terrorists. Of those, more than 400 have been convicted by the courts.

Building on its steady progress against terrorism, Indonesia has continued to strengthen its law enforcement institutions to enhance their capacity to deliver timely and effective results. Through the establishment of "Indonesian National Counter Terrorism Agency" in 2010, Indonesia is addressing not only the legal and technical aspects of counter-terrorism, but also engaging the equally important social aspects.

Madam President,

Indonesia also welcomes the Third Ministerial Meeting of The Global Counter-Terrorism Forum (GCTF) in Abu Dhabi at the end of last year. That conference stressed the need to do more on institutional capacity building and sharing of best practices.

Together with Australia, as Co-chairs of the Southeast Asia Capacity-Building Working Group of the GCTF, Indonesia has convened two productive meetings of the Working Group in the past year. The last meeting in Manila addressed the issue of youth radicalization and de-radicalization. It took stock of possible future activities to facilitate coordination on technical assistance programs in Southeast Asia.

In a similar vein, Indonesia calls for stronger cooperation among counter-terrorism centers, including the UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT) of the CTITF, the Hedayah, and the Jakarta Center for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC) in Indonesia.

I am delighted to inform you, as stated by the distinguished representative of Australia earlier, that JCLEC, which was established in 2004 with cooperation between Indonesia and Australia, has to date trained more than 10,000 law enforcement and counter terrorism officials from 47 countries in the Asia Pacific region.

Madam President,

Indonesia believes that to prevent incitement to terrorism, it is essential that root causes of terrorism are addressed. The root causes entail promotion of dialogue, tolerance and mutual understanding, as well as empowerment of moderates.

We would further like to reiterate that terrorism must not be associated with any religion, culture, or group. No religion or religious doctrine encourages or inspires acts of terrorism. None should be portrayed as such.

In this regard, the international community must work harder to dismiss the profiling of a particular group, religion or civilization. We must promote mutual tolerance, co-existence and respect for each other's cultures and faiths. For this, we should all help to intensify habits of dialogue, consultation and cooperation.

Finally, Indonesia pledges its commitment to continue sharing experiences and thoughts on how counter-terrorism should be effectively carried out for the sake of our future.

Thank you, Madam President.

---o0o---