

**Special meeting of the Counter-Terrorism Committee
with international and regional organizations**

We have heard how ICT also can facilitate dissemination of counter-narratives and alternative messages and empower civil society voices, including youth, as credible and valuable conveyers of counter-narratives.

We have been reminded that, in removing content considered to incite or glorify terrorism, States must comply with international human right standards.

And any such actions must be taken with caution, within the framework of a comprehensive, preventive approach.

We heard the calls that Member States, consistent with freedom of expression, should work with the private sector to counter their

Governments, international and regional organizations, the private sector, academia and civil society must, together, undertake further research to strengthen their understanding of the ways in which terrorists use the Internet and social media for radicalization that leads to terrorism; incitement to terrorism; training; recruitment; provision of travel assistance to foreign terrorist fighters; and the coordination, planning and financing of terrorist activities.

We must continue to promote dialogue between all stakeholders, including industry and civil society representatives, and seek to develop policies that favour the free flow of information along with security.

We must impose restrictions only on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with the rule of law and judicial review.

It is clear that there is a need to develop context-specific counter narratives and messages.

It is also essential that the public and private sectors collaborate in promoting safety and counter-messaging.

As we have seen: representatives of the private sector recognize the need to prevent exploitation of their products and services by terrorists. Many ICT sector leaders are already fully engaged in this effort.

States are increasingly using ICT for monitoring and intelligence purposes, but they must do so within a framework that complies with human rights obligations and the rule of law.

We recognize the significant challenges involved in the use of electronic evidence in bringing terrorists to justice, but we also recognize the urgent need to do so effectively.

CTED is organizing an important session on this topic this afternoon, and we hope many of you can attend.

Excellencies,

Committee members,

Ladies and gentlemen,

In accordance with the relevant Council resolutions and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, the Committee and CTED, acting together with

I thank you all for your insights into this very complex issue.