

The United Republic of Tanzania congratulates you and your bureau for conveying this special meeting to commemorating the 20th anniversary of the adoption of Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) and Establishment of Counter-Terrorism Committee.

Tanzania is honored to be part of this November gathering which provides us with the opportunity to renew our commitments on addressing the threats posed by the Terrorists groups.

1. Tanzania recognized the initiatives of the Committee to support international measures against terrorism threats. The Committee in played a tremendous role to facilitate the sharing of best practices, international cooperation and collaboration in a war against terrorism. We are convinced that the Committee played a major role during (2001 – 2021) to enhancing individual and global awareness about the threats posed by Terrorists.

3. Despite witnessing various efforts of the Committee and other actors to tackle the problem of terrorism threats, still eradication of terrorism has remained as one of the major security challenges facing the World to date. Tanzania would like to use this opportunity to highlights some of the obstacles and Challenges which hinder Counter-Terrorism initiatives: -

- i. Mistrust among the Counter-Terrorism actors, at national and international level. Due to this obstacle, it has become complex to

contained and eradicate the terrorists threats. Among the impacts of this shortcoming is to delay or failure of prosecution process, limited

In this view, Tanzania would like to use this opportunity to argue the CTC to established measures which can help to enhance trustiness and collaboration among Counter-Terrorism actors. We are convinced that capacity building and conduction of counter-terrorism workshops can be helpful in enhancing trustiness and collaboration.

- ii. Technology has become an opportunity for everybody, bad and good peoples, and hence the utilization of technology by terrorists actors is increasing day by day. As technology and communication networks keeps on advancing, the possibility of ter -

capable to prevent and contained terrorism threats, while others are struggling. Developing countries are subjected to this shortcoming as
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technology and human capital. Due to these obstacles their ability to effectively tackle the emerging terrorist challenges is limited.

- v. Tanzania is more concerned by the limited support to developing nations. It is important to note that the failure of developing countries to prevent and combat terrorist threats, is likewise the failure of developed nations, and the vice-versa is true. In this regard, developed countries are argued to consider supporting the low-income countries as one of their inevitable responsibilities if they have to prevent their

to facilitate counter-terrorism assistance.

- vi. Limited collaboration between National Counter-Terrorism Instruments and UN organs such as CTC. Before the establishment of CTC in 2001,

states, contemporary, there is a higher risk than ever for Biological and chemical weapons as well as weapons of mass destruction to fall under the hands of terrorist. As technology keeps on advancing, and Terrorists terrorist