Re: The 2022 report of the Secretary-General on Resolution 76/232

Inputs from CTED

Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) requires States to refrain from providing any form of support to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts, including by eliminating the supply of weapons to terrorists. Security Council resolution 2370 (2017) and relevant subsequent Council resolutions call on all States to eliminate the supply of weapons, including small arms and light weapons (SALW), unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and their components, and improvised device (IED) components, to those involved in terrorist acts. Security Council resolution 2370 (2017) is the first Council resolution specifically dedicated to preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons.

Denying terrorist groups and those involved in terrorist acts access to weapons is a complex and multifaceted challenge, which includes consideration of the constantly evolving nature of the operational terrorist environment and, more broadly, the evolving nature of violent conflicts. The activities of foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) further increase the probability that weapons, ammunition, equipment, and different components will cross borders. Concerns have increased over the crime-terror nexus and also by the threat posed by technologies such as 3D printing and acquisitions facilitated by or through the Darknet.

States’ efforts to effectively implement resolution 2370 (2017) benefit from the existence of robust national, regional, and international normative frameworks and instruments. The United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), supports in the work of the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) by implementing the Committee’s policy decisions and conducts expert assessments of Member States. The CTC and CTED facilitate the provision of technical assistance to Member States by disseminating good and recommended practices and identifying existing technical assistance needs and corresponding assistance programmes of international, regional and subregional organizations. CTED, working on behalf of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Group on Border Management and Law Enforcement (BMLE WG) relating to Counter-Terrorism, is implementing the joint project that launched on 18 March 2022 the “Technical guidelines to facilitate the implementation of Security Council resolution 2370 (2017) on preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons”, funded by the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT) of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) and co-implemented by UNCCT and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), in close cooperation and collaboration with BMLE WG member entities. The technical guidelines examines existing frameworks, seek to identify challenges and opportunities within and beyond existing frameworks and/or initiatives to strengthen preventive measures, approaches, and cooperation, also taking into account emerging technological issues, to facilitate the implementation of resolution 2370 (2017), relevant subsequent resolutions, good practices, and relevant international standards. The guidelines is designed to serve as a practical tool for Member States’ practitioners and will also support the design, programming, and funding of technical assistance projects and activities aimed at building States’ capacity in this area.