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(6 October 2021)

I would like to congratulate you as well as the 6<sup>th</sup> Committee Bureau members on their election and reassure you of my delegation's full support.

2. Pakistan aligns itself with the statements delivered by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and by the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).

3. Pakistan unequivocally condemns terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, including state

terrorism. There can be no justification for the killing of innocent people, regardless of the cause or pretext.

4. Pakistan is a victim of terrorism. We have lost 80,000 civilians and soldiers in terrorist attacks. Pakistan's counter terrorism operations since 2014 have cleared our territory of terrorist groups. Pakistan has cooperated actively with the international community to defeat global terrorism.

5.

it is conducting “State terrorism” against the people of Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir. Since 1989, Indian occupying forces have killed over 96,000 Kashmiris, widowed around 23,000 women, used rape as weapon of war and orphaned more than 108,000 children.

India’s State terrorism in Kashmir has intensified since 5 August 2019 when it unilaterally changed the disputed State’s status and launched its ominous “Final Solution” for Jammu and Kashmir. Pakistan strongly condemns this state terrorism and demands its immediate end.

India has funded and supported UN Security Council listed terrorist entities to carry out cross-border terrorist attacks against Pakistani military and civilian targets, including

on the Karachi Stock Exchange on 29 June 2020; in Lahore on 23 June 2021; and, most recently, the killing of Chinese and Pakistani engineers in Dasu on 14 July 2021.<sup>4</sup>



extremists and terrorist groups to target Muslims. We strongly condemn the increase in discrimination and terrorist attacks against Muslims in several parts of the world.

9. The 7<sup>th</sup> Review of the Global Counter Terrorism Strategy (GCTS) recognized with deep concern the overall rise in instances of discrimination, intolerance and violence directed against members of religious and other communities in various parts of the world, including cases motivated by Islamophobia and other such prejudices. It has called on member states to take appropriate measures to address the new and emerging threats posed by the rise in terrorist attacks on the basis of xenophobia, racism and other forms of intolerance and requested the UN Secretary-General to develop a greater understanding of the motivations, objectives, organization and the threat posed by such groups within the global terrorist landscape, including new

and emerging threats, and to report on these in advance of 77th UNGA session. We look forward to the Secretary-General report on ways to address these emerging threats of terrorism.

10. Appropriate changes must be made in the global counter terrorism architecture, in particular to the UN Security Council sanctions regime, to encompass these new and emerging threats and end the stigmatization of Islam and Muslims.

11. At the same time, the transparency of the UNSC sanctions regimes must be enhanced, including by further strengthening the office and role of the Ombudsperson to the Da'esh and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee.

12. Pakistan also fully supports the work of the UNOCT as well as UNCCT.

13. Pakistan reiterates the OIC's position on a consensus-based Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT) which, consistent with international humanitarian law and UN Resolutions, clearly differentiates between acts of terrorism and the legitimate struggles for self-determination of peoples under foreign and colonial occupation. And, any definition of terrorism in the comprehensive Convention must reflect the new and emerging threats.