



INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM (CICTE)

TENTH REGULAR SESSION March 17-19, 2010 Washington, D. C. OEA/Ser.L/X.2.10 CICTE/INF.10/10 19 March 2010 Original: English

REMARKS BY THE SECRETARY FOR MULTIDIMENSIONAL SEGURITY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

(Delivered by His Excellency Ambassador Alexander Addor-Neto, at the Closing Session, held on March 19, 2010)

REMARKS BY THE SECRETARY FOR MULTIDIMENSIONAL SEGURITY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

(Delivered by His Excellency Ambassador Alexander Addor-Neto, at the Closing Session, held on March 19, 2010)

Mr. Chairman;
Madam Vice Chair;
Head of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Implementation Force
Distinguished Heads of Delegation;
Representatives of the Member States;
Distinguished Permanent Observers;
Esteemed Secretary of CICTE;
Esteemed invitees,
Ladies and Gentlemen:

Allow me to begin by congratulating the Bahamas through Honorable Orville A.T (Tommy) Turnquest, Minister for National Security on its assumption of the Chair of CICTE and Grenada and my dear friend Ambassador **Gillian M.S. BRISTOL** on its election as Vice-Chair, and wish both every success in the year to come. I must also recognize the outgoing Chair, Ambassador Gustavo Albin from Mexico and, and express our special appreciation to his Delegation for its very effective collaboration with the CICTE Secretariat during Mexico's presidency in the period 2009 to 2010.

We have had three productive days of dialogue here at the OAS on the topic of Public-Private Partnerships in the fight against Terrorism and I must commend the experts for their thought-provoking presentations.

This exercise shows three aspects of our work: first, promoting interaction between experts; second, providing targeted training assistance, and third, combining all available expertise of the wider OAS and its General Secretariat as well as that of other international organizations, private sector and civil society, to the benefit of the Member States. This is an approach which reflects the philosophy of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism and indeed of our Secretariat for Multidimensional Security within the Organization of American States.

The international community recognizes the importance of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in countering terrorism. I'll mention some examples to illustrate:

- The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted in 2006 encourages PPPs.
- The G8 has launched a "Global Forum for Partnerships between States and Businesses to Counter Terrorism" (Moscow, November 2006), which resulted in the G8 Strategy for Partnerships between States and Businesses to Counter Terrorism.
- States participating in OSCE adopted at their 2007 Ministerial Council in Madrid a decision which acknowledges the usefulness of Public-Private Partnerships in Countering Terrorism.

The nations of this Hemisphere, in the Declaration on Security in the Americas, agreed upon in Mexico City in October 2003, recognized the multidimensional nature and scope of security, adding that: "the traditional concept and approach must be expanded to encompass new and nontraditional threats, which include political, economic, social, health, and environmental aspects."

The multidimensional approach to security adopted by the OAS encourages the discussion of long-term policy proposals by Governments, with the participation of the private sector and civil society to help to foster a culture of governance in which security is seen as a necessary asset for trade, development, and social and economic progress.

OAS Member States have also made an inevitable link between security on the one hand and development and democracy on the other. Security is an investment in development, not just a cost; failure to invest has economic implications; failure to coordinate increases risk of failure.

Whenever I am asked to summarize the idea of multidimensional security, I first link security to economic and social development and to the consolidation of democracy, in the sense that the citizenry must trust the democratic processes, where government has to be legitimate and legitimized by its origins, its exercise and its ends. Second, I present three approaches to it: first, that the causes of instability and insecurity are not only the traditional ones, but also the new threats and concerns, as I have just mentioned; second, that the purpose of security refers not only to security of the States, but is the "protection of human beings", as clearly stated in the Declaration; and third, that the main responsibility for security remains with the state –as represented by the governments.

A final aspect of multidimensionality in security is that the measures adopted for specific purposes can cover several other fields in criminal activities: if you promote good port or airport security, as CICTE and its Secretariat have been doing, you will not detect explosives every week, but you could certainly be able to prevent or reduce drug trafficking, smuggling, trafficking in persons, money laundering and other related crimes.

On behalf of the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security, I am pleased to reiterate to the Member States of the OAS represented here our continued commitment to support you in your efforts to prevent, combat and eliminate terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as in your endeavors to address all other security challenges which threaten our citizens.

Thank you.