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Statement by Mr. Min Thein, Deputy Director-General of the International
Organizations and Economic Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Myanmar
and Alternative Representative of the Myanmar Delegation on Agenda Item 111 “Measure

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relocation of foreign terrorist fighters becomes one of the most evolving threats to the
member states.
 It is more than ever crucial to intensify our concerted multilateral efforts to
respond effectively against emerging transnational and multifaceted nature of terrorism.
It is also necessary to follow a comprehensive approach in combating terrorism in line
with the United Nations resolutions including Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy
(GCTS) and its biennial reviews.
Mr. Chairman
 My delegation reaffirms Myanmar’s commitment to strengthen cooperation with
regional and international partners in the fight against terrorism. Myanmar strongly
condemns terrorism in all its forms and manifestations wherever and by whosoever
committed.
Any religion, race, nationality or ethnicity should not be associated with
radicalization and violent extremism that leads to terrorism, nor shall they justify
terrorism or terrorist acts for whatever reason.
Mr. Chairman,
 Myanmar became a signatory to the United Nations Counter-Terrorism
Convention in 2004. Since then, the government of Myanmar enacted Counter Terrorism
Law and Anti-Money Laundering Law in 2014.
 The government is closely cooperating with Interpol, ASEAN-pol, UNODC and
International counterparts to counter terrorism both at regional and international levels.
While intensifying its counter terrorism efforts, Myanmar has given emphasis on
preventive measures against violent extremism through promotion of tolerance, interfaith
and intercultural dialogues among different communities.
 Myanmar’s Financial Investigation Unit and Counter-Terrorism Department have
been working closely with the Financial Action Task Force in eradicating money-laundering to prevent terrorist-funding. The Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering
conducted the second mutual evaluation in Myanmar last year.

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Mr. Chairman,
. Myanmar has had painful experiences of terrorist attacks in recent years. The
current crisis in Rakhine State in October 2016 and August 2017 were ignited by the
unprovoked and premeditated attacks of Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA)
terrorist group, formerly known as AqaMul Mujahidin.
 The ARSA terrorists had killed many security personnel and hundreds of innocent
civilians, including ethnic minorities and pro-government Muslims. Such inhuman
killings made thousands of innocent ethnic population fled their villages to the other parts
of Rakhine State. Likewise, the terrorist brutality created a massive exodus of Muslims to
the neighbouring country.
 According to international intelligence sources as well as the information from
interrogation of apprehended ARSA members, it was found that the ARSA is guided and
supported by a number of foreign terrorist groups including Al-Qaeda and ISIL who have
called for Jihad against Myanmar government earlier. ARSA leader Hafiz Tohar a.k.a.
Atta Ullah himself is a Foreign Terrorist Fighter. If ARSA is allowed to operate freely, it
will soon become part of regional terrorism-networks.
We denounce any form of political, moral or material support for terrorism and
urge all states to refrain from such activities. Sheltering terrorist elements and
discounting or ignoring the atrocities committ脰рlet hatiM tgl@ d腰�䀀llb cm i࠲̐Ӱemoat kupport tt脀m�l@ d餖礐�唀stTpՠMtheheng�l n a脰Րoerrorism gr, U inae��䀀砓rgional
‖祩iU圀ȠՐ. Chairman,

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the regional and international partners including the United Nations in the global fight
against terrorism.
I thank you.