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**We need ideas and experiences
to enhance Public-Private Partnerships**

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UNICRI Third Brainstorming Meeting

on Private-Public Partnerships

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- Distinguished colleagues, honoured guests, ladies and gentlemen, good morning.
- First, I would like to express my gratitude to **the Security Intelligence Service (SIS)** of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers of Portugal for having taken the initiative of **co-hosting this Third Brainstorming Meeting** to enhance public-private partnerships to protect vulnerable targets against terrorist attacks.
- This has a unique value in terms of institutional engagement towards an initiative which aims at the creation of a **PPPs worldwide movement**, involving public and private sectors able **to speak the same language** and pursue common objectives in the security governance field.
- I also want to thank Mr. **Horácio Pinto, SIS Deputy Director**, for his kind opening remarks and the private partner that has facilitated the organization of this event, the Sonae Group.

- I finally want to express my gratitude to all of you for helping us, with your participation in our meetings, in the development of an initiative that, in our ambitions, will create the basis for a strengthened **multi-sector terrorism prevention system**.
- The presence yesterday during the opening dinner of **the Secretary-General of the Portuguese Intelligence System, Mr. Júlio Pereira, and of the Director-General of SIS, Mr. Antero Luís**, a former UN colleague, confirmed the highest attention of Portugal to UNICRI's PPP programme, and to the objectives identified by the **United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy** at large.
- As you may know, **the General Assembly** of the United Nations held a meeting on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in New York, **on 4 and 5 September**.
- On the occasion, **it adopted a resolution renewing its commitment** to strengthen international cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism and calling on Member States, the United Nations, and international, regional and subregional organizations to step up their efforts to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in all its aspects.
- The Strategy reaffirms the international community's firm resolve to strengthen the global response to terrorism. Specifically, the Strategy identified four key areas of action, namely:
 - Measures to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism;
 - Measures to prevent and combat terrorism;
 - **Measures to build States' capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in this regard**; and
 - Measures to ensure respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis of the fight against terrorism.

- The resolution also references the **institutionalization of the UN Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF)**, as well as its interaction with the General Assembly on a regular basis, in line with the appeals of various Member States, which emphasized the pivotal role of the CTITF in promoting coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of United Nations entities.
- The CTITF is today composed by **23 UN system entities and INTERPOL** and operates in liaison with regional and sub-regional organizations, the private sector and civil society.
- Within this forum, **9 working groups** were initially established to facilitate delivery of concrete results.
- In accordance with the UN Global Strategy, attention is devoted to areas such as conflict prevention and resolution, addressing radicalization and extremism that lead to terrorism, supporting and highlighting victims of terrorism, preventing and responding to weapons of mass destruction attacks, tackling the financing of terrorism, countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, facilitating the integrated implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, protecting human rights while countering terrorism, and, **finally, strengthening the protection of vulnerable targets, of which I will speak some more today.**
- **In Section III, paragraph 13, the Strategy** explicitly encourages the identification and sharing of best practices to prevent terrorist attacks on particularly vulnerable targets and **recognizes the importance of developing public private partnerships in this area.**
- To this end, the **CTITF has established a Working Group on the protection of vulnerable targets, led together by UNICRI, UNDSS and INTERPOL, which has looked at, among other things, enhancing cooperation between the public and private sectors in the terrorism prevention field.**
- I am very delighted to see **INTERPOL** represented during this meeting and I take the occasion to convey the regards to all of you from Under-Secretary General **Sir David Veness**, who, due to unexpected circumstances, had to decline our invitation.

- Within the Working Group framework, **UNDSS has concentrated its action on the protection of vulnerable targets in conflict zones, INTERPOL on the establishment of a referral centre on vulnerable targets protection while UNICRI on strategies and ways to enhance public-private partnerships.**
- The positive engagement of Member States in our endeavour, along with the enthusiasm shown by the private sector in welcoming the work on public-private partnerships launched within the CTITF, are clear evidence that public and private sectors are today ready to intensify their cooperation in the security field.
- Following one year of activities, most of them developed thanks to the precious inputs offered by all of you and the other members of our PPPs initiative, **UNICRI is now working, within the CTITF framework, to launch and implement a programme aimed at assisting Member States and cities in the creation of flexible PPP mechanisms.**
- Terrorist attacks such as last September suicide bombing which has devastated the Marriot hotel in Islamabad, killing at least 53 people and injuring more than 266, dramatically show how the private sector can be a target for terrorist groups.
- It is therefore urgent to overcome any possible barrier or obstacle which might hinder cooperation between public authorities and private stakeholders.
- Bearing this in mind, we have started **a pilot PPP project in the city of Nairobi**, Kenya, where we have achieved some positive initial results, and we are confident that similar experiences can be implemented in other contexts in the near future.
- I am confident that this Third Brainstorming Meeting will be an occasion to consolidate and broaden our PPPs movement and, at the same time, continue to learn and deepen key PPP issues, in support of our and your present and future actions.
- Thank you very much for your attention.