

Ms. Bogyay (Hungary):

I wish first to thank China for organizing this very important open debate.

Hungary, of course, aligns itself with the statement to be delivered later on behalf of the European Union, but I should like to say a few words in my national capacity.

Hungary truly believes that terrorism is a global problem that has to be tackled globally. We always say that terrorists cannot win, and we can counter terrorism only through the broadest possible international cooperation and with the help for a comprehensive set of instruments, ranging from security measures to preventive tools.

Hungary believes that all acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation and wherever, whenever and by whomever they are committed. Terrorism should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group.

Hungary believes that the United Nations is the best placed to play a leading role in the coordination of international counter-terrorism cooperation. It is the best placed to assess and monitor international priorities, set international strategies and policies, and play an important role in capacity-building. In this regard, we fully support the all-of-United Nations approach laid out in the Secretary-General's recent Plan of Action on Preventing Violent Extremism. We also believe that the upcoming review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy will offer a unique opportunity to reach consensus on the robust framework of international cooperation and coordination that is needed to counter terrorism today. Hungary supports all international and regional efforts aimed at cutting off the sources of terrorism.

The Hungarian criminal code criminalizes terrorism financing and money-laundering for such purposes. We believe that the efforts and specific activities of the relevant financial intelligence units of Member States must be harmonized on the basis of shared information and joint investigations, as appropriate, to more effectively hamper the capacity of terrorist organizations to function and survive. The most recent tragedies in Brussels have also painfully reminded us of the importance of curbing the flow of foreign terrorist fighters. More effective border control is needed if we are to be able to manage the security threat caused by foreign terrorist fighter returnees. Interoperable databases and real-time information-sharing should help more us to effectively monitor the travel of foreign terrorist fighters and ensure swift action by all stakeholders when needed.

A comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy cannot be based solely on security measures. Enhanced preventive measures are also critical elements for success. Good governance, the rule of law, full respect for human rights, quality education, youth participation, intercultural dialogue all play an important role in preventing radicalization. We must also engage all members of society, including religious leaders, women leaders, leaders in the arts, music and sports in this regard.

One of the greatest challenges of our time is to create an Internet that is a free and safe environment for our children and youth and prevents terrorists from exploiting the Internet for their own purposes. We must learn from examples of responsible online activism that effectively engages young people to contribute to inclusive societies and a sustainable future for all. We support all efforts aimed at confronting terrorists' distorted propaganda, including the activities of those Muslim communities, Islamic leaders, imams and other Islamic opinion-leaders who commit their actions to making a clear difference between Islam as a religion and Da'esh propaganda, which goes

against it. We are also pleased that various service and content providers are open to cooperating with the international community when terrorist online content is reported to them.

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