

**Security Council**

Distr.: General  
22 September 2015  
English  
Original: Russian

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**Letter dated 18 September 2015 from the Permanent Representative  
of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General**

I have the honour to transmit herewith the communiqué of the fourteenth Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations, adopted in Yaroslavl on 30 July 2015 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* V. Churkin



**Annex to the letter dated 18 September 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

[Original: English and Russian]

**Communiqué of the fourteenth Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations**

The fourteenth Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations was held on 29-30 July 2015 in Yaroslavl, Russian Federation. The Meeting was attended by 92 delegations of 64 States and 4 international organizations: the United Nations, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the European Union.

The work of the forum has traditionally been oriented towards strengthening the global system of terrorism counteraction based on the commonly recognized principles and norms of international law, under the overarching coordination of the United Nations.

The growing threat from the international terrorist organization Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) was the focus of attention of the Meeting's participants. It was acknowledged that the extensive material and financial resources of ISIL, augmented by control over considerable territory and intensive ideological indoctrination of radicals, pose a threat to the internal security and territorial integrity of all countries around the globe.

Counteraction to foreign terrorist fighters that form the mainstay of the ISIL cadre was defined as a priority guideline in the tactics to be employed by the global security intelligence and law-enforcement community.

Participants confirmed the efficiency of legislative measures to criminalize the activities of foreign terrorist fighters at both international and domestic levels. It was also recognized as necessary to initiate joint efforts to detect and disrupt illegal migration channels used by foreign terrorist fighters, by cutting off their channels of financial and logistical support, and reinforcing border control regimes. Intensifying the exchange of information regarding individuals of this category between security intelligence and law-enforcement agencies was ascertained.

The International Counterterrorism Database was recognized as the only effective tool for the exchange of information on counteraction to foreign terrorist fighters as of today. A common understanding as to the necessity of using the Database more intensively was reached.

Counteraction to the terrorist ideology of ISIL, along with the formulation and promotion of adequate counter-ideology, was defined as the highest strategic priority for the international security intelligence community.

The leading role of security intelligence and law-enforcement agencies in protecting national information space against terrorist encroachments was confirmed.

The mechanism of sharing information on actual and potential security threats in the context of preparation for and conduct of major international events as well as

of joint response to such security threats was assessed as efficient. In view of the upcoming Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) 2017 Confederations Cup and FIFA 2018 World Cup (both events to be hosted by the Russian Federation), a decision was taken on the reconvening of the Working Group of Security Intelligence and Law-Enforcement Experts on Major International Events Security. The Group shall hold regular sessions, starting from 2016.

Participants reached a conclusion on the necessity to monitor the tendencies towards the emergence of new terrorist threats by the international security intelligence and law-enforcement community, as well as to devise joint preventive measures for the containment thereof. A decision was made on placing greater emphasis on the future analytical work to be conducted on the Meeting's platform, for which purpose a Joint Prospective Terrorist Threats Assessment shall be drafted.

It was announced that the fifteenth Meeting would be held in 2016, in the territory of the Russian Federation.

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