



United Nations General Assembly

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Agenda item: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Sponsor: Afghanistan, Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Colombia, DR Congo, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libya, Mali, Mexico, Qatar, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Venezuela

The General Assembly,

Recalling Convention on Offenses and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages, Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971, Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection, International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation, Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism, United Nations Global Counter-terrorism Strategy and The Inter-American Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad and the Additional Protocol to the Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad and all other related international, regional and domestic treaties, resolutions, programmes and laws involved in the matter which aims to restrict terrorism and to secure the world peace,

Affirming the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 17 major targets set to resolve worldwide issues including problems in relations to the measures to Eliminate International Terrorism and the goal to secure world peace, and that making our best efforts to achieve those goals shall be prioritized,

Recognizing the occurrence factor of terrorism are analyzed as territorial, political, religious, and social factors, as well as political oppression, poverty, and racial inequality, which all are strongly related to terrorism, and resolving the issues mentioned above shall be prioritized to effectively deal with issues regarding terrorism,

Reaffirming the importance of building a resilient society, which has the capacity to counter and recover from any terrorist attacks, and also noting that international cooperation shall be promoted in assisting each and every nation to create

such societies mentioned above,

Noting with regret the fact that no much of mid- and long-term solution had been argued in the past conferences, and that the international society mainly focused on short-term solutions towards the issue, therefore mid- and long-term solutions shall be actively discussed as well, keeping in mind that discussion above short-term solution shall not be ignored since multidimensional solutions are required to tackle relevant issues regarding terrorism,

Deploring the serious situations of the terrorist attacks which directly threaten world peace,

Alarmed by the current status that the responsibility of the terrorist attacks aren't identified, causing difficulties in fully resolving terrorist attacks,

Recognizing the importance of bilateral dealing for the criminal extradition, considering the difference between each Member States' domestic laws, which might not be designed to have international cooperation in the matter of criminal extradition,

Believing that utilizing conventional frameworks, organizations and programmes shall be promoted to prevent the imposition of the further financial burden of the Member nations of the United Nations and to distinguish each framework, organizations and programme's functions clearly;

Affirming that certain terrorist groups are utilizing the Internet and Social Media to promote their attacks and to advertise their ideas, brainwashing citizens using the power of wide-spreading platforms, therefore recognizing the cruciality of international cooperation to prevent precious human resources to be overly exposed to terrorism ideas, while guaranteeing the freedom of thoughts and speech,

1. *Requests* member states to take actions toward the end of the terrorism especially those countermeasures against terrorism which will include actions such as:
 - a. International cooperative actions related to all nations and not the particular area or the nation,
 - b. Regularly sharing terrorist and terrorism information worldwide to prevent farther terrorist attacks and to enable the international society to confront the tragedy by:
 - i. Fully harnessing existing frameworks designated to the information sharing between the Member States, including the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) of the Security Council, including the enhancement of financial donation towards ICCT,
 - ii. Focusing on the utilization of international information sharing over regional or national level,
 - iii. Monitoring cyber space and sharing information of:
 1. Internet sites where terrorists are deemed to be interacting,
 2. Citizens who are considered to be terrorists,
 3. Identification of the existence and the position of terrorists;

2. *Urges* the Member States to be involved in providing the appropriate amount of supportive measures in the case of terrorist attacks, to enable nations to recover from the disastrous damages caused by such attacks and to ensure security and safety of citizens through the following actions:
 - a. Dispatching rescue team to cooperate in rescuing the victims,
 - b. Dispatching personnel who can help the damaged areas and victims technically, to provide adequate cure towards them,
 - c. Constructing infrastructure in advance, to enable rapid recovery of governmental functions,
3. *Promotes* the adoption of mid- and long-term solutions in both national and international level to prevent future terrorist attacks by the usage of conventional frameworks, organizations, and committees, including Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in order to tackle the following agendas:
 - a. Discrimination on the basis of Ethnic issues,
 - b. Poverty,
 - c. Education,
 - d. Gender,
4. *Invites* nations to positively take part in the cooperation regarding capacity building, including technological assistance, in order to create a sustainable and diversified society, possibly contributing to the reduction of terrorist attacks aimed at such regions;
5. *Requests* the United Nations Security Council to identify international terrorist organizations and states who are deemed to support terrorism based on concrete evidence such as reports of a valid third party such as the organization for the prohibition of chemical weapons (OPCW) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and to initiate the following sanctions to such parties by adding them to the UNSC Consolidated List;
 - a. banning personnel involved to such parties from traveling abroad freely by registering them on each member state's entry refusal list,
 - b. posing financial sanctions such as;
 - i. freezing funds of such parties and monitoring for illegal transactions such as money laundering with the cooperation of Financial Action Task Forces (FATFs)
 - ii. banning of trades between member states and states who are deemed to support terrorism and posing adequate financial sanctions (with a legitimate demand)
 - c. restricting such parties from smuggling weapons by increasing forces in border customs;
6. *Recommends* to clarify the reliability of the government towards the terrorist attacks through:
 - a. Conducting joint research by the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) to investigate the involvement of any government, regardless of its form, in the terrorist attack, and to take actions in accordance to the result of the investigation:

- i. Executing all possible international economic as well as military sanctions to the government found to have had assisted the attack, which shall be adopted in the 6th Committee of the General Assembly;
 - ii. Not imposing any sanctions or to have the government be responsible for the attack if no research results show that the government had been involved in the attack in any form;

7. *Promotes* bilateral dialogue and cooperation in regards to criminal extradition to enable concrete, indisputable measures to be taken towards international crimes and terrorist attacks;

8. *Invites* nations to be involved in technological cooperation in the following fields, including:
 - a. Counter measures towards violent extremism
 - b. Regulative measures to foreign fighters,
 - c. National border security systems, including the strengthening of maritime management,
 - d. Conducting capacity building in the custom authorities to appropriately deal with explosive items,
 - e. Internationally significant facilities, including oil-related facilities,
 - f. Monitoring of international criminals,
 - g. Constructing strong security systems at the national level;

9. *Recommends* nations to be involved in the following measures in domestic level, including but not limited to:
 - a. Promoting further education, enlightenment programmes, by positively utilizing Social Media platforms to advertise the serious damages possibly caused by the terrorist attacks,
 - b. Establishing a national institute to collect and analyze information regarding terrorism;

10. *Invites* nations to be involved in financial-related policies including:
 - a. Tackling money laundering by:
 - i. Improving the transparency of the money being used by national institutions and individuals,
 - ii. Preventing the leakage of firearms and weapons in addition to unclear financial outflow,
 - iii. Cooperating with other Member States to restrict the money flow towards non-state entities, according to the Resolutions 1267, 1989, 2253, 2368,
 - b. Promoting financial assistance to nations-in-need to provide anti-measures of terrorism through:
 - i. Collecting voluntary contribution through utilizing the existing frameworks,
 - ii. Distributing the contribution according to the demand submitted by the nations which wish to be financially assisted,
 - iii. Submitting a report from the nation which received the assistance, to clarify the usage of the supported money;

11. *Strongly encourages* Member States to investigate crime or criminals in their own country for the handling and extradition of foreigners and the clarification of the place of court, mainly by INTERPOL to gather information, including but not limited to the information of international criminals and crime;