*Draft*

**30th Annual Meeting**

**of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum**

**RESOLUTION**

**ON COUNTERING TERRORISM IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION**

*Draft Resolution Sponsored by Russian Federation*

We, the parliamentarians of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF), gathering in Bangkok, Thailand, for the 30th Annual Meeting of the APPF under the theme *Parliaments and the Post-COVID-19 Sustainable Development*:

***Recalling and reaffirming*** the provisions of the Resolution on Countering Terrorism and Extremism in the Asia-Pacific Region (APPF29/RES/05) adopted at the 29th Annual Meeting of the APPF in Seoul, Republic of Korea, in 2021, the Resolution on Countering Terrorism in the Asia-Pacific Region (APPF28/RES/15) adopted at the 28th Annual Meeting of the APPF in Canberra, Australia, in 2020, and other counter-terrorism resolutions adopted at previous APPF meetings,

Confirming that terrorism in all its forms and aspects continues to be one of the most serious threats to international peace and security, and any act of terrorism is a crime and unjustifiable wrongdoing irrespective of its motives, and of where, when and by whom it is committed,

***Emphasizing*** the central role of the UN in the fight against international terrorism and the primary responsibility of the UN Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security,

**Expressing** confidence that, on the background of the worsening crisis of the world order, counter-terrorism cooperation requires an increasingly open and depoliticized dialogue and solidarity approaches of all countries, and also should not turn into a subject of acute ideologized confrontation,

Noting anxiously that in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and a regime of restrictions imposed by most governments and reduction of social activity, terrorists' "withdrawal" into the Internet and social networks has accelerated with use of non-contact methods to spread terrorist ideology and calls for violence of various ideological types,

Calling again upon the UN Member States, international and regional
organizations, as well as all the forces of the world community to unite within a broad international coalition in countering the global threat of terrorism, primarily coming from ISIL/DAESH, Al-Qaeda and individuals and organizations related with them, based on the UN Charter, the resolutions of the UN Security Council and international anti-terrorism conventions,

Confirming the commitment to the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and ***striving for*** its full implementation, including in the Asia Pacific region (APR),

Stressing that international cooperation in the field of combating terrorism and extremism should be based on international law, including the universally recognized principles of the sovereign equality of states and non-interference in their internal affairs, as well as on the recognition of the decisive role of states and
their competent bodies in countering terrorism and extremism, and take into account national experience and the specifics of states,

***Recognizing*** the importance of eliminating both internal and external factors enhancing the spread of terrorism and extremism, emphasizing that none of these factors may justify or explain terrorist acts,

Emphasizing the inadmissibility of the practice of using terrorist and extremist groups by states, as well as the issues of countering international terrorism and extremism as means of achieving political goals,

Taking into consideration the threats posed by foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) returning from armed conflict zones to the countries of origin or moving to third countries and realizing the need to take appropriate legislative and law-enforcement measures to combat the phenomenon of FTFs in accordance with relevant
UN Security Council resolutions 2178 (2014) and 2396 (2017),

***Expressing*** deep concern about the manifestations of strengthening relations between terrorists and extremists, including the use of terrorist methods by radical extremist movements, in particular neo-Nazi groups professing the ideology of national, racial or religious hatred, as well as resorting to widespread propaganda of their views that constitute incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, including in the information space,

**Emphasizing** in this context the need for intensification of specialized discussions without hidden agendas and “double standards” at various international venues, including the ARF and APEC, taking into account the increasing threat of an outbreak in radicalization of public sentiments,

**Emphasizing** that a depoliticized approach, involving the development of a unified terminology and aimed at strengthening the international legal counter-terrorism framework, is needed in the field of combating extremism,

Reaffirming the inadmissibility of public calls and incitement to terrorism and extremism, in accordance with the UN Security Council resolution 2354 “Threats to international peace and security posed by terrorist acts” and “Comprehensive International Framework” with a set of recommendations and best practices to counter the terrorist propaganda,

Highlighting as priority tasks for the APPF Member Parliaments the
building up of interaction in the fight against propaganda of terrorist and extremist ideas, as well as the promotion of meaningful dialogue between states and IT companies to develop common standards for countering the dissemination of illegal information on the Internet,

RESOLVE TO:

1. Confirm that states play the leading role and bear primary
responsibility in the combating and prevention of terrorism both at the national level and within international anti-terrorism cooperation;
2. Strengthen inter-parliamentary cooperation within the APPF to
improve legal and regulatory frameworks regarding prevention of terrorism and extremism and to create conditions for effective fighting against this phenomena at the national and international levels including counteraction to the financing of terrorism;
3. Use the potential of parliamentary diplomacy for active promotion of
meaningful international anti-terrorist agenda and political discussion of anti-terrorist cooperation within the framework of international events without politicization and “double standards”;
4. **Promote**, at the national legislative level, the development and implementation of appropriate practical measures consistent with obligations under international law to ensure that the territories of our countries are not used for the establishment of terrorist bases or training camps or for the preparation, organization, financing or other support of terrorism and incitement to commit a terrorist act,
5. Make use of the opportunities of the national parliaments of the APPF Member Countries to promote the ratification and implementation of international treaties regulating cooperation between states in the sphere of countering terrorism and extremism;
6. Take measures to harmonize national law in the field of security and countering new challenges and threats, combating terrorism and extremism; focus efforts on the development of universal legal norms to counter the use of the Internet for illegal purposes;
7. Help prevent the practice of providing information platforms for
terrorists and their sponsors, fueling tension in the information space that contribute to terrorist radicalization, focus efforts on legislating accountability for such violations;
8. **Promote** the adoption of legislative measures to prevent the dissemination of any terrorist and extremist ideas and practices based on national, racial and religious discrimination, incitement to violence, propaganda of neo-Nazi ideas and other manifestations of racism, aggressive nationalism, xenophobia and intolerance, which may serve as the basis for calls to commit terrorist acts,
9. Promote the implementation of the rule of law at the international and national levels as the fundamental basis of the measures taken to combat terrorism and extremism, strict compliance with international human rights legislation, understanding that effective counter-terrorism measures and respect for human rights and the rule of law are not contradictory goals, but, on the contrary, they complement and support each other.