



THE 14TH ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM (APPF)
15 – 20 January 2006, Jakarta – Indonesia

APPF-14/Res/01

**RESOLUTION ON
TERRORISM AND OTHER TRANSNATIONAL CRIMES**

(Sponsored by Australia, Indonesia, Japan and the Philippines)

The 14th Annual meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF):

Recalling the 13th APPF Resolution on Terrorism (APPF 13/RES/03).

Condemning in the strongest possible terms the continued perpetration of terrorist acts in the region and worldwide;

Recognising that terrorism threatens the most fundamental human right, the right to life, and constitutes a serious threat to the region's peace, security and prosperity;

Convinced that terrorism is a crime that cannot be justified under any circumstances, regardless of motive, location, timing or identity of the perpetrator;

Declaring that terrorism contravenes the laws, religious beliefs and fundamental values of all countries concerned and should not be associated with any religion, race or nationality;

Concerned at the threat of terrorist acquisition and use of chemical, biological, nuclear and radiological weapons;

Welcoming the progress achieved through national counter-terrorism efforts and regional cooperation to better combat terrorism;

Reaffirming our shared determination to prevent, combat and eliminate terrorism in all its forms through close and effective cooperation;

Recognising that the trans-national nature of terrorism calls for a comprehensive national, regional and global response that embraces action on many fronts, including addressing regional conflict, poverty, injustice and underdevelopment, and social, political and ideological factors that underpin and foster extremism;

Recognising the importance of mutually reinforcing efforts to combat terrorism and other forms of trans-national crime, such as money laundering, trade in illicit drugs and people smuggling;

Urging member countries to be aware of the need to exchange intelligence and other information of importance regarding known terrorist groups or plans, to provide technical assistance to each other in identifying terrorist networks and preventing attacks, and to acknowledge the cooperation among member countries and their governments is the only way to successfully check the spread of terrorism within and without the Asia Pacific borders.

Resolves to:

1. *Urge* all states to accede to and implement all United Nations counter-terrorism conventions and protocols, support the early entry into force of the new Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, and work towards conclusion of a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism during the sixtieth session of the UN General Assembly;
2. *Call* on all states to effectively implement all United Nations Security Council counter-terrorism related resolutions;
3. *Encourage* all states to enhance further national, regional and international cooperation and coordination efforts among police, defence, justice, customs, immigration, intelligence and other relevant agencies to ensure more effective law enforcement, border control and intelligence sharing efforts by enhancing the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement's role as a regional centre to promote common policies and programmes in combating terrorism;
4. *Underline* the importance of specifically directed, practical and coordinated counter-terrorism capacity building to develop the capabilities of states to prevent, combat and respond to terrorism and request all states to strengthen necessary cooperation in the area of capacity-building while using the multilateral frameworks such as ASEAN, ARF, APEC, PIF, East Asia Summit and others;
5. *Emphasise* the need for enhanced international efforts to better understand and address the particular threat from terrorist acquisition and use of chemical, biological, nuclear and radiological weapons;
6. *Encourage* all states to uphold universal human rights standards in the prosecution of the global war against terrorism;
7. *Reaffirm* the need for increased cooperation between member states to combat transnational crime, such as money laundering, trade in illicit drugs, people smuggling and human trafficking, which will reinforce and complement counter-terrorism efforts.