

**ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM (APPF)
25TH ANNUAL MEETING**

RESOLUTION APPF25/RES.14

COUNTER TERRORISM AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

(Sponsored by Japan and Russia)

The 25th Annual Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum:

Resolutely condemning increasing global incidences of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, resulting in countless injuries and loss of innocent lives as the most serious threat to peace and security;

Stressing the importance of counterterrorism work being done in relevant bilateral, regional and international fora such as the UN;

Reaffirming the resolutions adopted by the APPF at previous annual meetings concerning the fight against terrorism, illegal turnover of drugs and organised crimes, the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Ministerial Statement on Recent Tragic Terrorist Attacks in July 2016 and the Chair's Statement of the 11th Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) Summit;

Reiterating that no terrorist act may be justified by any ideological, religious, political, racial, ethnic, or any other reason;

Sharing the feelings of sadness and compassion for family and friends of numerous victims of unprecedented in cruelty and scale attacks of fighters of all terrorist organisations across the world, in particular the "Islamic State", that cause righteous indignation and demand immediate actions to stop terrorism;

Conscious that no state of the globe can provide a unilateral response to this challenge which can only be rebuffed collectively and strictly within the framework of international law;

Underscoring the central role of the UN in coordinating multilateral actions against terrorism that should be performed in accordance with international law, including the UN Charter, the Law on Refugees, Humanitarian Law, and human rights and basic freedoms;

Confirming the adherence to the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted on September 8, 2006 and striving for its full and universal implementation in the Asia-Pacific region;

Acknowledging that gaps remain in existing operational capabilities and international cooperation to fight terrorism;

Stressing the need to address violent extremism which is one of the main factors conducive to

the spread of terrorist attacks throughout the world and must not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilisation or ethnic group;

Affirming the need for a resolute fight against the proliferation of terrorist ideology and propaganda including any open or indirect justification of terrorism in order to make societies resilient to violent extremism;

Cognizant that this absolute evil can be overcome only through an effective coordination of counter-terrorist actions of individual states or groups of states with the removal of all opportunities for financial support of terrorism (including by preventing the illegal trade in oil and oil products, smuggled cultural heritage, etc.), and through a reliable assertion of the inevitability of criminal prosecution and punishment of all terrorists and their accomplices; and

Being convinced that parliaments can promote the improvement of national legislation on the prevention and fight against terrorism and other related crimes;

RESOLVES TO:

1. **Take** measures for the consistent implementation by all APPF Member States of the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions concerning threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and the FATF standards against terrorist financing;
2. **Emphasise** the need to fully implement terrorism related UNSCRs, including resolutions 1373(2001), 1540(2004), 2170(2014), 2178(2014), 2199(2015) and 2253(2015) and actively support efforts to help UN Member States implement their obligations, especially those in the most affected regions, while always respecting human rights and the rule of law;
3. **Bolster** information-sharing among relevant authorities in the APPF Member States both domestically and internationally through existing mechanisms and call on them to strengthen inter-parliamentary and international cooperation for improving the legal base;
4. **Support** INTERPOL's information sharing role, especially in the areas of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF), stolen and lost travel documents, firearms and looted and stolen cultural property such as antiquities, and encourage all Member States to make full use of and contribute to its existing databases, and to update them systematically;
5. **Promote** in all possible ways the ratification of all international conventions against terrorism by parliaments of the APPF Member States who have not yet done so, and the completion of drafting the Comprehensive Convention Against International Terrorism;
6. **Promote** the adoption of relevant international, regional and national legal acts to criminalise terrorism and any assistance to it, unify regulations of the interaction of special services and law-protecting agencies in order to prosecute and punish terrorists and their accomplices, using the potential of parliamentary diplomacy for agreeing on relevant solutions;

7. **Strengthen** potential for fighting terrorism and trans-national crime, and contribute to its improvement, inter alia, through law-making and law enforcement;
8. **Encourage** APPF Member States to enhance the connectivity of their National Central Bureaus with their air/land/sea points of entry, facilitate strengthening cooperation among border agencies, and urge undertaking of measures necessary for traveller screening, including the use of Passenger Name Record (PNR) and Advance Passenger Information (API);
9. **Share** the view that the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is the most legitimate and effective body to shape the global effort to tackle terrorist financing worldwide, support the reinforcement of the FATF network to address more effectively the worldwide threats which affect the safety and security of our citizens, and encourage efforts to tackle terrorist financing in each region including the Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG);
10. **Contribute** to the identification and efficient disruption of any terrorist financing sources and channels including revenue from drugs, trade in hydrocarbon, as well as weapon deliveries and other material and technical support to terrorist organisations;
11. **Use** parliamentary diplomacy to actively promote the international anti-terrorist agenda and political discussions of anti-terrorist cooperation on the margins of international events;
12. **Support** efforts to counter the threat posed by terrorist groups exploiting the internet and social media for terrorist purposes, in cooperation with a number of stake holders including civil society, and private companies, to ensure law enforcement;
13. **Provide** protection of the world cultural heritage on the basis of the UN Convention on the Protection of Cultural Values in Cases of an Armed Conflict of 14 May 1954;
14. **Condemn** all manifestations of terrorism and underlying inhumane ideology, to exclude any justifications of terrorism for any purposes, to prevent the glorification of violence, and promote in every possible way the involvement in this activity of civil society and religious communities;
15. **Promote** the importance of pluralism and tolerance in the spirit of mutual understanding through cross-cultural and interfaith dialogues including education to eradicate terrorism and violent extremism;
16. **Recognise** the importance of preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and in this regard recall the UN General Assembly Resolution 70/271 of July 1, 2016 which takes note of the Secretary-General's Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism and recommends that States consider the implementation of its relevant recommendations, as applicable to the national context;
17. **Call upon** relevant international, regional, and sub-regional organisations to enhance collaboration to more efficiently and effectively provide counter terrorism related

capacity building and technical assistance programmes.