1st Standing Committee on Political and Security related Cooperation

“Countering the evolving threat of terrorism in the Mediterranean region”

Rapporteur: Sen. Luigi Compagna (Italy)

Resolution unanimously adopted on 15 February 2018 during the 12th Plenary Session in Bucharest

The Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean,

a) Reaffirming its unequivocal condemnation of terrorism in all of its forms, and recognizing it as a major threat to peace and security in the Mediterranean region and the world;

b) Alarmed by the evolving nature of the terrorist threat, including the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters and remotely inspired “lone-wolf” attacks;

c) Condemning the continued streak of barbaric terrorist attacks that have affected the Mediterranean region;

d) Welcoming the military defeat sustained by ISIS and other terrorist groups in Syria, Iraq and Libya;

e) Noting with concern the alarming number of foreign terrorist fighters, which having travelled from around the world to participate in terrorist activities in the Middle East, are now redeploying to other regions and pose a new threat to the region, Africa and the entire world;

f) Recalling and reaffirming the validity of the definition, reports and resolutions adopted by PAM on the issue of terrorism;

g) Recalling UN Security Council Resolutions 2178 and 2396, as well as all other relevant UNSC resolutions related to terrorism, and recognizing the need to translate them into national legislation;

h) Emphasising the need for international cooperation on counter-terrorism, including at the parliamentary level;

i) Reaffirming the need to enact timely and effective national counter terrorism legislation, harmonious with international efforts, to address the evolving terrorist threat;
I. **Reaffirms** its intention to continue monitoring the evolving trends related to terrorism, and to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and information among its member parliaments;

II. **Urges** its member parliaments to continue to adopt, update and enforce the necessary national legislation to tackle the evolving threat of terrorism and the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters, in line with relevant UN Security Council resolutions and international efforts on this issue;

III. **Encourages** its member states to ensure that national counter-terrorism measures are implemented within the framework of the rule of law, and in line with obligations under international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law;

IV. **Calls** on member countries to reinforce efforts to prevent cross-border travel for foreign terrorist fighters;

V. **Urges** member states to tackle the issue of terrorism financing and trafficking of cultural heritage;

VI. **Stresses** the need to fight the spread of radicalisation, by addressing the issues of social marginalization of individuals, the spread of terrorist propaganda materials, and by implementing deradicalisation programs for individuals who have already been exposed to activities and ideologies leading to violent extremism and terrorism;

VII. **Stresses** the need for cooperation in counter-terrorism efforts on the national level among the lawmakers, government agencies, the judiciary, law enforcement and civil society;

VIII. **Encourages** reinforced international and regional cooperation on counter-terrorism among all the key actors, including among parliamentarians and international parliaments, and law enforcement agencies and the judicial authorities, to comprehensively address and contain the international nature of the terrorist threat;

IX. **Reiterates** its commitment to continue promoting, at the regional level, the exchange of best legislative practices and lessons learned to combat terrorism, and to facilitate ongoing cooperation among national and international parliaments, and with the United Nations Security Council CTC and related bodies, and all other relevant regional and international organisations mandated to address the issue of terrorism.