COOPERATION BETWEEN PARLIAMENTS AND THE UNITED NATIONS IN PROMOTING WORLD PEACE, PARTICULARLY FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM AND ENERGY SECURITY

Preliminary draft resolution prepared by the co-Rapporteurs
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The 115th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

(1) Deeply disturbed by the senseless suffering and destruction inflicted on humankind by terrorist activities,

(2) Emphasizing that the use of violence against unarmed civilians to achieve any political objective is unacceptable,

(3) Deploring the rise in terrorist activities in the past years, and noting that the rise in terrorism has a very negative impact on efforts to achieve international peace and security,

(4) Recalling past IPU resolutions, especially those adopted at the 95th, 105th, 106th, 107th and 108th Conferences and 109th, 111th, 112th and 113th Assemblies,

(5) Noting that parliaments play a crucial role in the fight against terrorism,

(6) Pledging to bring about fuller parliamentary involvement in the fight against terrorism,

(7) Noting that the need to fight terrorism diverts funds from other important projects that could increase the quality of life around the world,

(8) Mindful of the need to prevent access to weaponry by terrorists and terrorist organizations,

(9) Reiterating that strengthening democracy, promoting human rights and supporting the peaceful settlement of conflicts are among the most effective means of combating terrorism,

(10) Recalling United Nations Security Council resolutions on threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,

(11) Welcoming the report of the United Nations Secretary-General entitled "Uniting against terrorism: Recommendations for a Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy".
Applauding the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) for approving the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism,

Disturbed by the lack of political will by the United Nations General Assembly to conclude a comprehensive convention on international terrorism at the 60th United Nations General Assembly,

Noting the importance of energy security to all countries, not least developing countries, and to the health of the global economy,

Noting also that global energy consumption is growing and will continue to grow in the foreseeable future,

Emphasizing that energy and energy security is central to sustainable development and poverty reduction efforts,

Noting the important work done both by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations University Geothermal Training Programme,

1. Dismisses the notion that the fight against terrorism is a fight against any religion, people or culture;

2. Condemns all forms of terrorism as unjustifiable acts of criminality and terrorists themselves as common criminals, who have no moral standing;

3. Calls on governments, national parliaments and the international community to address the root causes which create an environment that might make people susceptible to the rhetoric of terrorists and terrorist organizations;

4. Demands that all States refrain from funding or encouraging terrorist activity or giving any kind of support to terrorists or terrorist organizations;

5. Emphasizes that civil liberties, human rights and the rule of law must not be sacrificed in the fight against terrorism;

6. Calls on all parliaments to provide strong and effective support to all resolutions and recommendations on the fight against terrorism adopted at IPU Conferences and Assemblies;

7. Calls on the United Nations to work more closely with the IPU to develop legislative networks to fight terrorism;

8. Reiterates its call to the world's parliaments to promote consensus on the United Nations conventions on terrorism and urges national parliaments to press their governments to sign and ratify, as appropriate, all 13 conventions, treaties and other international instruments which aim at fighting terrorism, including the Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, the Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and the most recent agreement: The International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism;
9. Calls on the United Nations General Assembly to adopt a universally agreed
definition of terrorism based on the proposal of the United Nations
Secretary-General, and requests parliaments to put pressure on their governments
to this end;

10. Calls for strong parliamentary support for the elaboration of a comprehensive
United Nations convention on international terrorism and calls on all States to
prioritize the drafting of such a convention during the 61st session of the UNGA;

11. Calls for a United Nations conference on combating terrorism to be held once a
comprehensive convention has been drafted;

12. Calls on the United Nations to develop standards for compliance with United
Nations Security Council resolution 1373, to put in place programmes to assist
nations in achieving compliance, and to further put in place clear responses for
dealing with non-compliance, including sanctions;

13. Calls on the IPU to increase cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Ccommittee
and United Nations Terrorism Prevention Branch and to continue to promote the
implementation of the Global Programme against Terrorism;

14. Calls on all States to give full support to the Counter-Terrorism Executive
Directorate (CTED) and calls for a CTED dialogue with parliamentarians and
parliaments;

15. Welcomes the establishment of the United Nations Democracy Fund, applauds
the States that have contributed to the Fund and calls on all other developed
nations to follow their example;

16. Calls again on all countries to intensify efforts for the implementation of United
Assembly resolution 58/48, to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction
and their means of delivery, and to consolidate policies aimed at preventing the
transfer, especially to terrorists, of equipment, materials and technology which
may be used for the proliferation of such weapons;

17. Calls on governments to make sustained efforts to identify and stop activities of
nuclear proliferators and adapt the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear
Weapons (NPT) by including specific measures to prevent nuclear weapons from
falling into the hands of terrorists or terrorist organizations;

18. Notes with interest the United Nations Security Council agreement to explore the
possibility of setting up an international fund to compensate victims of terrorism
and their families and stresses that such a fund should be financed by assets
seized from terrorists and terrorist organizations;

19. Calls for increased regional parliamentary cooperation in all regions in the area of
energy policy;

20. Calls for an international energy dialogue, which must include parliamentary
involvement;
21. Calls on parliaments to pass legislation which will motivate consumers to use renewable energy and promote research and development (R&D) in new and alternative energy sources;

22. Calls for national parliaments to adopt taxation legislation which favours vehicles that use environment-friendly energy;

23. Calls on parliaments and governments to elaborate national plans for energy diversification and conservation;

24. Calls for an increased focus on the possibilities for utilizing geothermal energy, especially through the training of specialists from developing countries at the United Nations University Geothermal Training Programme;

25. Calls on the UNDP to further increase its work in area of energy self-sufficiency;

26. Calls on governments to approach nuclear energy with caution.