



INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION
120th Assembly and related meetings
Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), 5 - 10 April 2009



Assembly
Item 2

A/120/2-P.1
20 March 2009

**CONSIDERATION OF POSSIBLE REQUESTS FOR THE
INCLUSION OF AN EMERGENCY ITEM IN THE ASSEMBLY AGENDA**

**Request for the inclusion of an emergency item
in the agenda of the 120th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union
submitted by the delegation of India**

On 19 March 2009, the Secretary General received from the delegation of India a request for the inclusion in the agenda of the 120th Assembly of an emergency item entitled:

"The responsibility of States to prevent cross-border
terrorism from territories under their control".

Delegates to the 120th Assembly will find attached the text of the communication submitting the request (Annex I), as well as an explanatory memorandum (Annex II) and a draft resolution (Annex III) in support thereof.

The 120th Assembly will be required to take a decision on the request of the delegation of India, on Monday, 6 April 2009.

Under the terms of Assembly Rule 11.1, any Member of the Union may request the inclusion of an emergency item in the Assembly agenda. Such a request must be accompanied by a brief explanatory memorandum and a draft resolution which clearly define the scope of the subject covered by the request. The Secretariat shall communicate the request and any such documents immediately to all Members.

Furthermore, Assembly Rule 11.2 stipulates that:

- (a) A request for the inclusion of an emergency item must relate to a major event of international concern on which it appears necessary for the IPU to express its opinion. Such a request must receive a two-thirds majority of the votes cast in order to be accepted;
- (b) The Assembly may place only one emergency item on its agenda. Should several requests obtain the requisite majority, the one having received the largest number of positive votes shall be accepted;
- (c) The authors of two or more requests for the inclusion of an emergency item may combine their proposals to present a joint one, provided that each of the original proposals relates to the same subject;
- (d) The subject of a proposal that has been withdrawn by its authors or rejected by the Assembly cannot be included in the draft resolution submitted on the emergency item, unless it is clearly referred to in the request and title of the subject adopted by the Assembly.

**COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL BY THE
UNDER SECRETARY OF THE LOK SABHA**

New Dehli, 19 March 2009

Dear Mr. Secretary General,

The Inter-Parliamentary Group of India would like to request the inclusion of the following emergency item in the agenda of the 120th Assembly:

"The responsibility of States to prevent cross-border terrorism
from territories under their control".

Please find attached an explanatory memorandum and draft resolution on the proposed subject item for your information and action.

Please accept, Mr. Secretary General, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed)

L.V. RAMANA
Under Secretary of the Lok Sabha

**THE RESPONSIBILITY OF STATES TO PREVENT CROSS-BORDER TERRORISM
FROM TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR CONTROL**

Explanatory memorandum submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Group of India

The terror attacks in Mumbai, the commercial hub of India, from 26 to 29 November 2008 is a grim reminder that cross-border terrorism today poses the most serious of threats to international peace, security and stability in the world.

Several resolutions on combating terrorism have been adopted by the UN General Assembly, the UN Security Council, international and regional organizations and by the IPU. These mandate States to undertake all efforts, individually and in cooperation with other States and multilateral entities, to prevent, combat and eradicate terrorism. They also require States to prevent the use of their territories by persons and entities for cross-border terrorist acts and to punish those who indulge in such acts. This is an urgent imperative if cross-border terrorism is to be seriously combated. Therefore, it is necessary that the IPU unequivocally condemns the Mumbai terror attacks and cross-border terror attacks in general.

Parliaments have a key role in defending societies against terrorism by ensuring that States fully comply with their obligations under international law and take all necessary measures to combat terrorism, particularly by not allowing their territories to be used for cross-border terrorist acts and by swiftly bringing to justice, persons or entities in their territories who are involved in such cross-border terrorist acts.

While condemning the terror attacks on Mumbai, the proposed resolution underlines the urgent need for States to prevent cross-border terrorism and attaches great importance to the role of parliamentarians in this urgent endeavour.

**THE RESPONSIBILITY OF STATES TO PREVENT CROSS-BORDER TERRORISM
FROM TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR CONTROL**

Draft resolution submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Group of INDIA

The 120th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

- (1) *Expressing* horror at the terrorist attacks committed in Mumbai, India, from 26 to 29 November 2008,
- (2) *Considering* the high importance attached by the IPU to human life, security, peace, dialogue and prosperity in the world,
- (3) *Recalling* its outright condemnation of terrorism as a means of action or expression,
 1. *Severely condemns* the terrorist attacks perpetrated in Mumbai from 26 to 29 November 2008;
 2. *Assures* the victims, their families, the Government of India and the people of India of its solidarity in these tragic circumstances;
 3. *Invites* all parliaments represented in the IPU to work together with India to expose and punish the perpetrators of these terrorist acts and their accomplices, in accordance with international law;
 4. *Calls on* all States to develop or strengthen their cooperation with a view to preventing and stamping out terrorist activities throughout the world;
 5. *Calls on* all States to take immediate action against terrorists and terrorist groups that are known to be operating from territories under their control and planning, organizing, directing, financing or executing acts in the territory of other States.