Consideration of 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 135th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union submitted by the delegation of Bangladesh

On 24 October 2016, the Secretary General received from the Deputy Speaker of the Bangladesh Parliament and Head of the delegation of Bangladesh a request and accompanying documents for the inclusion in the agenda of the 135th Assembly of an emergency item entitled:

"The role of parliaments in combating terrorism for sustainable peace, security and development".

Delegates to the 135th 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 135th Assembly will be required to take a decision on the request of the delegation of Bangladesh on Monday, 24 October 2016.

Under the terms of Assembly Rule 11.1, any Member of the IPU 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(d) The subject of a proposal that has been withdrawn by its authors or rejected by the Assembly cannot be included in the draft resolution submitted on the emergency item, unless it is clearly referred to in the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 DEPUTY SPEAKER OF THE BANGLADESH PARLIAMENT AND THE HEAD OF THE DELEGATION OF BANGLADESH

24 October 2016

Dear Mr. Secretary General,

I have the honour, on behalf of the Bangladesh delegation, to request the inclusion in the agenda of the 135th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union of an emergency item on:

“The role of parliaments in combating terrorism for sustainable peace, security and development”.

Please find attached an explanatory memorandum in support of this request.

Please accept the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed)  
Fazle RABBI, MP  
Deputy Speaker of the Bangladesh Parliament  
Head of the delegation of Bangladesh
THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTS IN COMBATING TERRORISM FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT

Explanatory memorandum submitted by the delegation of Bangladesh

The Bangladesh delegation wishes to propose the inclusion of an emergency item entitled The role of parliaments in combating terrorism for sustainable peace, security and development in the agenda of the 135th IPU Assembly (Geneva, October 2016) on the following grounds:

1. The growing threat to regional and international peace and security posed by terrorism requires an urgent and coordinated international response. In that regard, parliaments have a leading role to play in combating terrorism. It is also crucial to ensure sustained peace and security in order to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

2. Bangladesh has always strongly supported genuine and effective counter-terrorism strategies, and has long maintained a ‘zero tolerance’ policy against terrorism.

3. We believe that the IPU, as the world organization of parliaments, can and should play a significant role in helping to mobilize the international community to strengthen its response to the scourges of terrorism and violent extremism.

4. The threat posed by terrorist extremists and their actions should be of grave concern to us all. As a result, further national, regional and international counter-terrorist measures must be taken in accordance with international law.
THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTS IN COMBATING TERRORISM FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the delegation of BANGLADESH

The 135th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

(1) Convinced that the fundamental goal of the international community is the achievement of peace and prosperity for all humanity, which requires it both to address threats to security and stability, together with the underlying causes thereof, including inequality and poverty,

(2) Stressing that there can be no justification whatsoever for any act of terrorism,

(3) Recognizing that terrorism constitutes the worst violation of human rights,

(4) Rejecting any attempt to associate terrorism with any religion, race, culture or nationality,

(5) Deploring the upsurge in terrorism, and recalling that this not only jeopardizes initiatives aimed at achieving international peace, security, and development, but also risks impeding dialogue between nations, cultures and religions, and stokes mutual distrust and suspicion,

(6) Highlighting the importance of cooperation among parliaments in the fight against terrorism,

(7) Reiterating the importance and scope of the Sustainable Development Goals in achieving development objectives and promoting a world sustained by peace, justice and the economic and social development of peoples,

(8) Emphasizing that international cooperation with a view to addressing international problems of an economic, social, cultural, development or humanitarian nature is an appropriate means of consolidating international peace and security,

(9) Recalling United Nations General Assembly and Security Council resolutions on threats to international peace and security that terrorists acts represent,

1. Encourages parliaments to work within their spheres of competence to promote the achievement of a lasting and just peace in the world, based on the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter;

2. Reiterates that the fight against terrorism is never a fight against any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group;

3. Strongly condemns terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and whatever its source, as an unjustifiable act of criminality, and terrorists themselves as common criminals who have no moral standing;

4. Calls on governments, parliaments and the international community to identify and address the causes which create an environment that might make people susceptible to the rhetoric of terrorists and terrorist organizations, in particular poverty, ignorance, economic deprivation, injustice and occupation;

5. Emphasizes that parliaments also have a fundamental responsibility to ensure that human rights and the rule of law are duly kept in focus when pursuing the fight against terrorism;
6. *Calls on* the Inter-Parliamentary Union to cooperate more closely with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and to continue to promote the implementation of the UNODC Global Programme against Terrorism;

7. *Calls on* governments and parliaments to make sustained and concrete efforts and exchange information to identify and stop nuclear proliferators, and to adopt specific measures to prevent nuclear weapons from falling into the hands of terrorists or terrorist organizations;

8. *Calls on* all countries to ensure non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, without distinction and by all States, and implementation of the conventions to limit and prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction;

9. *Urges* governments to produce a treaty on the international trade in arms that strictly regulates the transportation of weapons and ammunition.