

RESOLUTION ON TERRORISM

The recent depraved terrorist attacks in Tunisia, Kuwait and France are only the latest examples of the global threat posed by terrorism. Acts of violence intended to intimidate civilians or politicians for ideological and or religious purposes represent a growing phenomenon around the world. No continent and no country is immune from the scourge of terrorism, as the latest examples have demonstrated, and therefore a coordinated, global response is necessary to combat it.

Therefore, the CDI:

- Notes with grave concern the rising threat of global terrorism and, in particular, the dangerous rise of Da'esh (ISIL) over the last year. We reaffirm our strong commitment to unite with our allies in the Arab world in our common efforts to defeat terrorism and preserve international peace and security.
- Strongly supports UN resolution 2199 of February 2015 which calls for disrupting the funding and financial resources of Da'esh, setting a reference for the international community to target and suppress any possible means of financing of terrorist groups around the world.
- Reaffirms that the international community must put forward a comprehensive approach to the fight against terrorism, including against Da'esh and its affiliates such as Boko Haram, as well as Al-Qaeda and its allies, such as Al Shabab, and various groups in Southeast Asia. The threat is not confined only to Islamic extremist groups, as demonstrated by the terrorist acts committed by FARC. The efforts of the international community must be complemented by UN actions as well as by further engagement with regional partners in order to implement a more global, active and effective counter-terrorism strategy. In this context, it is vital that the states in the immediate region acquire more visible and practical containment capacities and increase their ability to independently take on more operational responsibilities.
- Expresses concern over the attacks against vulnerable groups such as women and children. In the same sense the attacks to Christians and other religious communities and stresses the need for the better protection of civilians. Perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity must be held accountable, including by the International Criminal Court (ICC).
- Calls on the international community to strengthen the intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and build a partnership with civil society in order to de-legitimise violent ideology and prevent the radicalisation of youth. In this sense, we reiterate our commitment to the freedom of thought, conscience and religion or belief as a fundamental human right guaranteed by international legal instruments to which the



majority of countries in the world have committed and which are recognised as holding universal value.

- Supports all initiatives aimed at promoting dialogue and mutual respect between communities, while calling on all religious leaders and authorities to promote tolerance and to take initiatives against hatred and violent and extremist radicalisation;
- Encourages the international community to find a common approach to cooperating with online social networking services to ban terrorist propaganda from their channels of communication.