



AALCO/RES/52/SP 2  
12 SEPTEMBER 2013

**RESOLUTION ON HALF-DAY SPECIAL MEETING ON  
“EXTRATERRITORIAL APPLICATION OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION:  
SANCTIONS IMPOSED AGAINST THIRD PARTIES”**

*(Deliberated)*

*The Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization at its Fifty-Second Session,*

**Having considered** the AALCO publication entitled “Unilateral and Secondary Sanctions: An International Law Perspective” prepared by the Secretariat;

**Noting** with appreciation the introductory remarks of the Secretary-General and the views expressed by the Chairperson and the Panelists and the statements of the Member States during the Half-Day Special Meeting on “Extraterritorial Application of National Legislation: Sanctions Imposed Against Third Parties” jointly organized by the Government of India and AALCO and held on 11<sup>th</sup> September 2013 at New Delhi, India;

**Recalling** its Resolutions RES/36/6 of 7 May 1997, RES/37/5 of 18 April 1998, RES/38/6 of 23 April 1999, RES/39/5 of 23 February 2000, RES/40/5 of 24 June 2001, RES/41/6 of 19 July 2002, RES/42/6 of 20 June 2003, RES/43/6 of 25 June 2004, RES/44/6 of 1 July 2005, RES/45/S 6 of 8 April 2006, RES/46/S 7 of 6 July 2007, RES/47/S 6 of 4 July 2008, RES/48/S 6 of 20 August 2009, RES/49/S 6 of 8 August 2010, RES/50/S 6 of 1 July 2011, and RES/51/S 6 of 22 June 2012 on the subject;

**Recognizing** the significance and implications of the above subject;

**Expressing** its profound concern that the imposition of unilateral sanctions on third parties is violation of the United Nations Charter and in contradiction with the general principles of international law, particularly state immunity, non- interference in internal affairs, sovereign equality, the right to development, and freedom of trade and peaceful settlement of disputes;

**Condemning** the imposition of restrictions against AALCO Members States, Syrian Arab Republic, Islamic Republic of Iran and Sudan by the Government of the United States of America;

**Condemning also** the adoption of restrictive measures against states, especially in cases where the functional organs of a sovereign State, like Central Banks, are subjected to sanctions which violate immunity of State and its properties;

**Being aware that** extraterritorial application of national legislation in an increasingly interdependent world retards the progress of the Sanctioned State and impedes the establishment of an equitable, multilateral, non-discriminatory rule-based trading regime;

**Reaffirming** the importance of adherence to the rules of international law in international relations:

1. **Appreciates** the initiative of the Secretariat for bringing out the AALCO publication “Unilateral and Secondary Sanctions: An International Law Perspective”.
2. **Directs** the Secretariat to continue to study the legal implications related to the Extraterritorial Application of National Legislation: Sanctions Imposed against Third Parties and the executive orders imposing sanctions against target States.
3. **Also Directs** the Secretariat to further research on the implications of unilateral and extraterritorial sanctions on international trade and its effect on AALCO Member States.
4. **Urges** Member States to provide relevant information and materials to the Secretariat relating to national legislation and related information on this subject, and
5. **Decides** to place this item on the provisional agenda of the Fifty-Third Annual Session.