DRAFT [RESOLUTION] **ON AALCO** [PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES]/[GUIDING PRINCIPLES] **TO COMBAT VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND ITS MANIFESTATIONS**

The Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization at its [Fifty-Fifth] Annual Session,

Recalling its resolution on "Violent Extremism and Terrorism (Legal Aspects)" (AALCO/RES/54/S9) adopted at the Fifty-Fourth Annual Session, 2015,

Mindful of the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter,

Recollecting the UN General Assembly Resolution—"A World against Violent Extremism" (A/RES/68/127) adopted by the General Assembly on 18 December 2013, as well as UN Security Council Resolution 2178 (2014), UN Security Council Resolution 2199 (2015), and other relevant UN Security Council Resolutions,

Noting instruments adopted, to combat terrorism, at the international level by the United Nations, as well as at the regional level by organizations such as the African Union, the Association of South East Asian Nations, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, [Council of Europe],

[Defining "Violent Extremism", unless otherwise provided by their respective national legislations, and only for the purpose of this document, as the instigation or support of acts of violence through the malicious invocation or propagation of religious teachings, faith or any other beliefs conducive to intolerance or hatred in the pursuit of ideological, political or other goals,]

[Acknowledging that the manifestations of acts of violence instigated by violent extremism may, inter alia, include heinous and other serious crimes such as acts of terrorism, war crimes, or crimes against humanity,]

[Defining "Violent Extremist Groups" as groups of persons engaged in the organized or widespread practice of violent extremism,]

Noting the adverse effects of violent extremism on international peace, security and economic stability on the global, regional and national levels, particularly in the Asian and African regions,

Gravely concerned about the increasing brutality of acts perpetrated by extremist individuals and groups against human beings, particularly women and children in diverse parts of the world, as well as the escalation in attacks on nationals of Member States,

Observing that violent extremism constitutes a grave violation of human rights and also constitutes an attack on the primacy of the rule of law,

Reaffirming Member States' obligations under international law relating to international human rights law, international humanitarian law, and international criminal law, as well as their commitments and obligations under sectoral conventions on terrorism to prevent, suppress, investigate and prosecute crimes perpetrated by extremist individuals and groups,

Reiterating that there is no justification for violent extremism [, whatever the causes or motivation],

Acknowledging the threat of radicalization inter alia in its violent forms, and the role of extremist individuals and groups in the process of radicalization,

Recognizing the complex and volatile nature of the phenomenon of violent extremism, and the need for a comprehensive, cooperative and coordinated solution to the problems posed by this phenomenon,

Hereby adopts the following [**Principles and Guidelines**] with the purpose to combat violent extremism:

I. Principles

Member States of AALCO [should]/[are encouraged to]:

- 1. *Adhere* to the principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter and to other relevant principles of international law.
- 2. *Respect* the sovereignty, sovereign equality, political independence and territorial integrity of all States.
- 3. *Refrain*, in their international relations, from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State.
- 4. *Refrain* from intervening in matters within the domestic jurisdiction of any State.
- 5. *Refrain* from organizing, instigating, assisting, financing or in any other manner supporting acts of violent extremism or terrorist acts in another State, or [acquiescing in] activities within its territory directed towards the commission of such acts.

- 6. *Endeavour* to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the United Nations Charter.
- 7. Endeavour to hold [non-State actors]/[extremist individuals and groups] accountable for the commission of crimes by them [including war crimes, crimes against humanity].
- 8. *Denounce* the illegitimate and unlawful acquisition of territory by extremist groups as well as any efforts to disintegrate States by these groups.
- 9. *[Promote/Observe]* universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and the elimination of all forms of racial, ethnic, cultural, and religious discrimination.
- 10. *Recognize* that the practice of violent extremism runs contrary to any religion or faith, and cannot be justified by any ideology.
- 11. *Recognize also* that violent extremism should not be associated with any race, religion, nationality, culture, ethnicity, or any other such affiliation, and denounce the arbitrary and unlawful targeting of, or discrimination against, members of any such affiliation.

II. Guidelines

Member States of AALCO endeavor to:

- 1. Identify the [root causes]/[drivers and elements] of violent extremism and radicalization [, including unresolved conflicts,] [at the local and international level] [, taking into account all elements leading to their emergence and spread].
- **2.** *Abide* by their international and domestic human rights obligations relevant to the protection of the fundamental human rights and freedoms of all persons.
- **3.** *Promote* the values of equality, diversity and tolerance for all persons without discrimination on the basis of race, religion, ethnicity, or nationality and culture at the domestic, regional and international levels.
- **4.** Amend or Adopt necessary legislations to deal with practices that instigate violence, xenophobia, racism and religious hatred.
- **5.** *Encourage*, in accordance with their respective laws and regulations and policies, intelligence, information, and knowledge-sharing, anti-terrorism policy dialogues and law enforcement cooperation, to identify violent

- extremist individuals and groups, monitor their activities, and provide options to counter the threat posed by them.
- **6.** Refrain from committing or acquiescing in any acts aimed at organizing, supporting or financing violent extremist groups, or from inciting violent extremism [and its manifestations]/[or terrorist acts].
- **7.** Take effective measures to prevent extremist individuals and groups from finding safe havens within their territories.
- 8. [Consider criminalizing the existence of violent extremist groups and membership in such groups in accordance with national laws and regulations.]
- **9.** *Suppress* the funding of violent extremist groups through, *inter alia*, money laundering and the trafficking of artifacts, as well as the conduct of trade and commerce with such groups, by introducing and enforcing necessary legal measures.
- **10.** *Establish* necessary legal and implementation frameworks to avert and deal effectively with the activities of violent extremist individuals or groups, and to eliminate the influence of these individuals or groups.
- 11. [Take appropriate measures to stop the use of the internet and social media as a tool for radicalization, for the propagation of violent extremist of violent extremist ideologies, for recruitment to violent extremist causes, and for the incitement of violence, while also protecting the fundamental rights, including freedom of speech, right to access to information.]
- 12. [Take appropriate measures to prosecute the acts of violent extremism, as well as to cooperate in the extradition of offenders thereof for criminal trial under applicable bilateral and multilateral treaties, and to assist in investigations and criminal proceedings through mutual legal assistance as appropriate, in accordance with international obligations as well as national laws and regulations of Member States.]
- **13.** *Recognize* the need for the de-radicalization of violent extremists in order to counter the threat of radicalization, and take measures, in accordance with national laws and regulations, to effect de-radicalization through, *inter alia*, rehabilitation and reintegration of radicalized persons, including those in prison.
- **14.** *Cooperate* to expedite the negotiation and conclusion of the Draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

- **15.** *Take* the necessary measures to carry out their international anti-terrorism obligations through their domestic legal systems.
- **16.** Cooperate and participate in the creation, if necessary, of regional or interregional instruments to combat violent extremism [and its manifestations].

ANNEX A: Provisions Proposed by Member States

- **11 Bis.** *Enhance* international cooperation in combating the use of the internet for the purpose of violent extremism. (China)
- **17.** *Acknowledge* that there is no one-size-fits-all approach in countering violent extremism. (Turkey)
- **18.** *Encourage* scientific research that would help governments better understand drivers of radicalization. (Turkey)
- **19.** *Establish* comprehensive national strategies/programmes based on "whole of government" and "whole of society" approach, by taking into account the local drivers of radicalization. (Turkey)
- **20.** *Institute* effective coordination mechanisms which involve all actors that play a role in implementing national CVE programmes, including, but not limited to the security agencies, development institutions, health workers, religious authorities and educational institutions. (Turkey)

ANNEX B: List of Participating States

- 1. Arab Republic of Egypt
- 2. Brunei Darussalam
- 3. People's Republic of China
- 4. Republic of Cyprus
- 5. Republic of Ghana
- 6. Republic of India
- 7. Republic of Indonesia
- 8. Islamic Republic of Iran
- 9. Republic of Iraq
- 10. Republic of Kenya
- 11. State of Kuwait
- 12. Malaysia
- 13. Union of Myanmar
- 14. Sultanate of Oman
- 15. Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- 16. State of Qatar
- 17. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- 18. Singapore
- 19. State of Palestine
- 20. Republic of the Sudan
- 21. Syrian Arab Republic
- 22. Republic of Turkey
- 23. United Arab Emirates
- 24. Republic of Yemen