

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy
SUBMITTED TO:	The General Assembly
SUBMITTED BY:	Mauritania, Cameroon, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lebanon, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, Chad

The General Assembly

1	Reaffirming the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (A/RES/60/288 (2006)),
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3 4	<i>Further reaffirming</i> resolutions A/RES/61/40 (18 December 2006), A/RES/59/195, A/RES/58/174, A/RES/56/160, and A/RES/61/353, and Security Council
5	resolutions S/RES/1566 (2004), S/RES/1373 (2001), S/RES/1377, and S/RES/1535,
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7	Reiterating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
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9 10	Keeping in mind the importance of state sovereignty when combating terrorism,
11	<i>Reaffirming</i> that terrorism is not synonymous with or supported by any religions
12	or cultures,
13	or cultures,
14	Confident that, with the support of every Member State, global terrorism can be
15	put to an end,
16	r ····· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··
17	<i>Realizing</i> that terrorism needs to be approached and confronted on multiple
18	dimensions, including, but not limited to, political, diplomatic, economic, financial,
19	humanitarian, and informational, at the state, regional, and international levels,
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21	<i>Emphasizing</i> the importance of member states providing resources such as
22	financial and humanitarian aid and global communication to states who are combating
23	terrorism,
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25	Fully believing that preventing the creation of future terrorists is equally important
26	and is best accomplished through a range of social and economic measures such as:
27	a. Religiously and culturally sensitive education through UNESCO to
28	prevent the perpetuation of dehumanizing and xenophobic ideologies in

29 30 31 32 33 34	accordance with Security Council Resolution 1624 (2005),b. Resolving economic inequality, since terrorism often takes root in unstable, desperate environments in which there is little commitment to civil society or political institutions due to unacceptable conditions of poverty,
35 36 37	1. <i>Strongly urges</i> cooperation between developed and developing countries in eradicating poverty and encouraging social development;
38 39	2. <i>Encourages</i> able member states to donate communication and information technologies to bodies combating terrorism in order to facilitate infrastructure;
40 41 42 43	3. <i>Suggests</i> that the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force have primary responsibility for addressing and combating terrorism, including, but not limited to: a. Working with regional and local organizations;
44 45 46	 b. Providing financial and humanitarian aid; c. Providing information regarding actions of regional and international terrorist groups;
47 48 49 50	4. <i>Urges</i> states to create or support domestic laws and regulations that establish terrorist acts, whether supporting or participating, as serious criminal offenses in which the punishment fully reflects the seriousness of the offenders crime;
51 52 53 54 55	5. <i>Calls upon</i> states to ensure that anyone found by their respective member states' authorities to be supporting terrorism, either actively or passively, through participation of terrorist acts is brought of justice within their borders;
55 56 57 58 59	6. <i>Encourages</i> all states to host the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate within their countries in order to assess the progress toward implementing in full resolution 1373;
60 61 62 63	7. <i>Emphasizes</i> that the use of military force to combat terrorism creates an environment conducive to further terrorism and that the issue of terrorism be addressed by avoiding military interventions whenever possible;
63 64 65	8. <i>Calls upon</i> financial transactions to be overseen by the Secretariat in the interest of transparency.

Passed, Yes: 43 / No: 38 / Abstain: 12