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Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie

Sous-commission *ad hoc* pour participer aux événements

organisés par

**l'Assemblée interparlementaire de la
Communauté des États indépendants (AIP-CEI)**

Palais Tavrishesky, Saint-Pétersbourg

27-28 mars 2017

- Ordre du jour de la réunion conjointe de la Sous-commission *ad hoc* de la Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie (APCE) avec la Commission permanente sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP-CEI).....p 2
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Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie

Sous-commission *ad hoc* pour participer aux événements organisés par l'AIP-CEI, Saint-Pétersbourg, 27-28 mars 2017

Ordre du jour

de la réunion conjointe

de la Sous-commission *ad hoc* de la Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie (APCE) et la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI)

Saint-Pétersbourg, Fédération de Russie
27 mars 2017, 9h

Palais Tavrishesky
47 rue Shpalernaya

1. Ouverture de la réunion conjointe

Introductions par :

- M. Maulen Ashimbaev, Président de la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI), Président de la Commission des affaires étrangères, de la défense et de la sécurité du Mazhilis du Parlement de la République du Kazakhstan
- M. Mogens Jensen, Président de la Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie (APCE)

2. Ordre du jour de la réunion conjointe

Adoption de l'ordre du jour

3. Lutte contre le financement du terrorisme et l'implication de citoyens dans des activités terroristes (ISIS / Daech)

.Communications de :

- M. Tiny Kox, membre de la Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie (APCE)
- M. Leonid Slutsky, membre de la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI)
- M. Leonid Kalashnikov, membre de la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI)

.Échange de vues

4. Échange de vues sur des questions politiques actuelles

5. Coopération entre la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI) et la Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie (APCE)

Allocution d'ouverture de M. Mogens Jensen

Je tiens, tout d'abord, à souhaiter la bienvenue à tous les membres et aux participants à la réunion conjointe d'aujourd'hui.

Je voudrais également remercier M. Ashimbaev de l'invitation à tenir une réunion conjointe ainsi qu'à participer à la conférence de demain sur le terrorisme qui s'inscrit, à nos yeux, dans le prolongement de notre échange de vues du 15 décembre de l'année dernière à Paris.

Notre réunion conjointe d'aujourd'hui et notre participation à la conférence de demain sont fondées sur l'accord de coopération entre les deux Assemblées conclu en 1997, il y a vingt ans.

Vous vous rappelez certainement, M. le Président, que votre proposition de renouer avec la pratique d'un dialogue régulier entre les deux instances a été accueillie favorablement par un grand nombre de membres de notre commission, sinon par tous.

En fait, certains collègues ont exprimé des doutes quant à l'utilité de ces réunions et se sont même opposés à leur organisation. Cependant, la commission, dans sa grande majorité, y est favorable.

Je suis convaincu qu'un dialogue ouvert, même à propos de questions épineuses sur lesquelles nous pourrions être en désaccord, est indispensable, en particulier dans le climat politique actuel.

Notre réunion conjointe et la conférence de demain nous offrent une occasion de dialoguer, d'échanger nos points de vue et de comparer nos expériences face à des problèmes communs.

Je suis sûr que nous trouverons à l'avenir de nouvelles occasions de maintenir ce dialogue.

Comme convenu, nos discussions d'aujourd'hui et de demain vont porter principalement sur le défi du terrorisme. Malheureusement, ces dernières années, notre Assemblée et notre commission en particulier ont trop souvent eu à aborder ce problème en réaction aux événements tragiques qui ont frappé plusieurs pays en Europe et ailleurs.

Pas plus tard que la semaine dernière, des piétons ainsi que le siège du Parlement britannique ont été pris pour cibles à Londres.

Mon collègue, Tiny Kox, présentera, dans quelques minutes, les éléments clés de la position de notre Assemblée concernant le terrorisme, fondée sur de récentes résolutions de l'Assemblée. Des exemplaires de ces textes en russe, anglais et français sont ici à votre disposition.

Permettez-moi simplement d'évoquer brièvement trois autres points :

Premièrement, je voudrais souhaiter la bienvenue à M. Pedro Agramunt, Président de l'Assemblée parlementaire du Conseil de l'Europe. Depuis son élection en janvier 2016, M. Agramunt s'attache activement à promouvoir la campagne « Ni Haine Ni Peur » qui contribue à mobiliser les dirigeants politiques et la société civile pour qu'ils opposent un front uni aux attaques portées contre nos valeurs communes.

Deuxièmement, je tiens à informer nos collègues que notre commission a récemment déposé une nouvelle proposition de résolution en vue de l'élaboration d'un rapport sur le thème Protéger et soutenir les victimes du terrorisme.

En fait, la vie des personnes qui survivent à un attentat terroriste, tout comme la vie de celles qui perdent leurs proches, change de façon radicale ; jamais plus elle ne pourra être la même.

Nos sociétés doivent accorder à ces personnes une attention et un soin particuliers. Nous allons élaborer un rapport sur cette question sensible et essayer de trouver des réponses adéquates aux besoins spécifiques des victimes.

Dernier point mais non le moindre, je tiens à rappeler à l'ensemble des collègues des deux Assemblées l'importance de disposer d'instruments juridiques communs pour lutter contre le terrorisme.

Le Conseil de l'Europe a un large éventail de conventions en la matière ; je n'en citerai que deux : la Convention de 2005 de Varsovie pour la prévention du terrorisme et le Protocole additionnel à cette Convention signé en 2015 et visant à s'attaquer au problème des combattants étrangers.

Les deux instruments sont ouverts à l'adhésion des États membres et non membres. En conséquence, j'encourage les membres de notre Assemblée à s'assurer que leur gouvernement signe et ratifie ces traités ; j'invite aussi les parlementaires d'autres pays à inciter leur gouvernement à adhérer à ces instruments juridiques.

Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie

Sous-commission *ad hoc* pour participer aux événements organisés par l'Assemblée interparlementaire de la Communauté des États indépendants (AIP-CEI), Saint-Pétersbourg, 27-28 mars 2017

Carnet de Bord

La Sous-commission *ad hoc* pour participer aux événements organisés par l'AIP-CEI (de la Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie), réunie à Saint-Pétersbourg, les 27 et 28 mars 2017, sous la présidence de M. Mogens Jensen (Danemark, SOC) :

le 27 mars 2017 :

- a participé à la **réunion conjointe** avec la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI) ;
- a entendu **des communications introductives** de M. Maulen Ashimbaev, Président de la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI), Président de la Commission des affaires étrangères, de la défense et de la sécurité du Mazhilis du Parlement de la République du Kazakhstan ; M. Mogens Jensen, Président de la Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie (APCE) ; et M. Pedro Agramunt, Président de l'Assemblée parlementaire du Conseil de l'Europe ;
- **Lutte contre le financement du terrorisme et l'implication de citoyens dans des activités terroristes (ISIS/Daech)** : a entendu des communications de M. Tiny Kox, membre de la Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie (APCE) ; de M. Leonid Slutsky et M. Leonid Kalashnikov, membres de la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI), suivi d'un échange de vues ;
- a tenu un **échange de vues sur des questions politiques d'actualité** ;
- **Coopération entre la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI) et la Commission des questions politiques et de la démocratie (APCE)** : a pris note des propositions de M. Maulen Ashimbaev, Président de la Commission sur les questions politiques et la coopération internationale (AIP CEI) ;

Le 28 mars 2017 :

- a participé à la conférence parlementaire sur la lutte contre le terrorisme co-organisée par l'Assemblée interparlementaire de la CEI et l'Assemblée parlementaire de l'OSCE.

PROGRAMME
Parliamentary Conference on Combating International Terrorism

Organisers: CIS Interparliamentary Assembly and OSCE Parliamentary Assembly

28 March 2017

10.00–10.20 Opening of the conference

Addresses:

Valentina MATVIENKO, Chairperson of the IPA CIS Council, Speaker of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Christine MUTTONEN, President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

10.20–12.00 I plenary meeting. International Cooperation in the Field of Security and Countering Terrorism

Co-chairs:

Valentina MATVIENKO, Chairperson of the IPA CIS Council, Speaker of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Christine MUTTONEN, President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Kassym-Jomart TOKAYEV, *Speaker of the Senate of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan*

Pedro AGRAMUNT, President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

Chynybai TURSUNBEKOV, *Speaker of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic*

Pedro ROQUE, President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean

Mahmadsaid UB Aidulloyev, *Speaker of the Majlisi Milli of the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan*

Paul BEKKERS, Director of the Office of the OSCE Secretary General
Statement: The OSCE's Contribution to Confronting International Terrorism

Sergei LEBEDEV, Chairman of the Executive Committee — CIS Executive Secretary

Valentin MIKHNEVICH, **Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Representatives of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus on National Security**

Leonid SLUTSKY, Member of the IPA CIS Permanent Commission on Political Issues and International Cooperation, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on International Affairs

Andrey NOVIKOV, Head of the CIS Anti-Terrorism Center

Konstantin KOSACHEV, Deputy Chairman of the IPA CIS Permanent Commission on Political Issues and International Cooperation, Chairman of the Committee of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Foreign Affairs
Statement: Parliamentary Opportunities of Creation Global Anti-Terrorist Coalition: Experience of the Federation Council

Sacha Sergio Llorentty SOLÍZ, Chairman of the United Nations Security Council 1540 Committee, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to the UN
Statement: Implementation of the United Nations Security Council's Resolution 1540 (2004) and the Role of Parliamentarians

Ilya ROGACHEV, Director of the Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation for New Challenges and Threats
Statement: Current Issues of International Action Against Terrorism

12.00–13.30 Lunch

13.30–15.00 II plenary meeting. Humanitarian Aspects of Counter-Terrorism Activity

Chair:

Nikolai KOVALYOV, Special Representative of the OSCE PA President on Anti-Terrorism

Elena RIGACCI HAY, Acting chief of the Implementation Support Section III of the Terrorism Prevention Branch, UNODC
Statement: Technical Assistance Work of UNODC in the Sphere of Terrorism Prevention

Ilyas UMAHANOV, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Azay GULIYEV, Vice-President of the OSCE PA
Statement: International (Humanitarian) Law and Terrorism: Challenges and Responses

Tiny KOX, Chairperson of the Group of the Unified European Left in the PACE, Member of the Delegation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the PACE

Taymuraz MAMSUROV, Member of the IPA CIS Permanent Commission on Defense and Security, Member of the Committee of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Defense and Security
Statement: Improvement of Legislation on Countering Terrorism

Ivana DOBESOVA, Vice-Chair of the OSCE PA General Committee on Democracy, Human Rights and Humanitarian Questions, Head of the Czech Parliamentary Delegation to the OSCE PA
Statement: Respect for Human Rights and the Rule of Law in the Global Combat against Terrorism

Mohammad EZEDYAR, First Vice Speaker of the Meshrano Jirga of the National Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Asaf HAJIYEV, Secretary General of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation
Statement: Role of International Cooperation in Combating Terrorism

Vladimir POTAPENKO, Deputy Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

Hayk BABUKHANYAN, Deputy Chair of the IPA CIS Permanent Commission on Science and Education, Member of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia on Science, Education, Culture, Youth and Sport

Aase MICHAELSEN, Member of the Norwegian Delegation to the OSCE PA
Statement: Countering Terrorism and Radicalization of Youth, Including in Cyberspace

EI-Walid SUKKARIEH, Member of the Parliament of the Lebanese Republic

Pekka HAAVISTO, Member of the Delegation of the Republic of Finland to the OSCE PA

Haji Mohammad ABDUH, Member of the Wolesi Jirga of the National Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Gennady LUTAY, Expert of the Committee of the United Nations Security Council's resolution 1540
Statement: Status of Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 and Work of the 1540 Committee

Omer FISHER, Acting Head of the Human Rights Department of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights

Vladimir TSURKO, Head of Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the Russian Federation
Statement: Security of States and Protection of the Rights of Refugees

Debates

15.00–15.30 Coffee-break

15.30–17.00 **III plenary meeting. Economic and Social Grounds of the International Security Framework**

Chair:

Muhammadyusuf Saidali IMOMZODA, Member of the IPA CIS Permanent Commission on Political Issues and International Cooperation, Chairman of the Committee of the Majlisi Milli of the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan on Coordination of Activity with Majlisi Namoyandagon, Executive Authorities, Public Associations, Media and Interparliamentary Relations

Bariša ČOLAK, Speaker of House of People of the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Member of the Delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the OSCE PA
Statement: International Co-operation in the Field of Security and Countering Terrorism

Victor Paul DOBRE,
Vice-President of the OSCE PA, Member of the Delegation of Romania to the OSCE PA
Statement: Economic Approaches to Counter Terrorism in the Area Covered by the European Neighborhood Policy: the Romanian Experience

Iikhom ABDULLAEV, Chairman of the Committee of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Information and Communication Technologies
Statement: Republic of Uzbekistan: Overview of National Practices in Combatting Terrorism

Maximilian REIMANN, Member of the Swiss Delegation to the OSCE PA
Statement: Contribution of the Swiss Financial System in Combating Financing Terrorism

CHUN Jung Bae, Member of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea
Statement: Building Trust-Based Relations and Economic and Humanitarian Status – Two Important Factors for Strengthening Cooperation to Ensure International Security

Marie-Françoise BECHTEL, Member of the French Delegation to the OSCE PA

Talip KUCUKCAN, Head of the Delegation of the Turkish Republic to the PACE

Shakiba Matin HASHIMI, Member of the Wolesi Jirga of the National Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Celil GOCER, Member of the Delegation of the Turkish Republic to the OSCE PA
Statement: Economic and Humanitarian Aspects of Fight Against Terrorism

Nathalie AMORATTI-BLANC, Head of Monacan Delegation to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean
Statement: Combatting Terrorism: Humanitarian Aspects

Bodo BAHR, Secretary General of the Baltic Sea Parliamentary Conference

Alanna ARMITAGE, UNFPA Regional Director for Eastern Europe and Central Asia
Statement: The Role of Young People in Combating Violent Extremism

Alexander KLIMENCHENOK, Deputy Director of the Federal Service of the Russian Federation for Financial Monitoring
Statement: Streamlining of Fight Against Financing Terrorism Across the CIS

Mansur Goib BUKHORIZODA, Deputy Director of the International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Tajikistan

Alexander VINIDIKTOV, Director of the Information Programs Division of the Collective Security Treaty Organization Secretariat
Statement: Measures of the Collective Security Treaty Organization to Counter the Activities of Terrorist and Extremist Organizations in Modern Conditions

Valdimir GUTOROV, Head of School of Theory and Philosophy of Politics, Department of Political Science of St. Petersburg State University (Russian Federation)
Statement: Modern Terrorism as a Social Phenomenon: Matters of Theory

Alexey NOVOZHILOV, Head of School of Ethnography and Anthropology, Institute of History of St. Petersburg State University (Russian Federation)
Statement: Disguising International Terrorism as Traditional National Values

Debates

17.00–17.15 Closing of the conference

Co-chairs:

Nikolai KOVALYOV, Chair of the II plenary meeting

Muhammadyusuf Saidali IMOMZODA, Chair of the II plenary meeting

Closing remarks

INTERNATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE ON COMBATING TERRORISM

Statement by Mr Pedro Agramunt, President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

Plenary session I: International co-operation in the field of security and countering terrorism

Honorable Madam Chairperson Matvienko, Honorable Madam President Muttonen, Distinguished guests, Ladies and gentlemen, Colleagues,

It is a great honour and a special privilege to participate in this conference and I would like to thank the co-organisers – the Inter-parliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe – for this initiative and for the invitation.

We came here today because we are all fully aware of the gravity of the terrorist threat and of the need to take urgent action together to combat it. Terrorists seek to destabilise our societies and to destroy our way of life.

They seek to restrict our fundamental freedoms and rights, and to destroy the very foundations of our societies – the supreme value of human life and dignity, democracy, the principles of respect, tolerance and non-discrimination.

By propagating suspicion and mistrust, they want to turn members of a community against each other in order to divide us and create a sense of fear and hate among our citizens.

From this analysis, one can draw only one conclusion. As democratic societies, we have the inalienable right, and the inseparable obligation, to defend ourselves against the terrorist threat.

As Parliamentarians, we bear a special responsibility in this process. Let me now highlight four areas of action where I believe we should concentrate our efforts.

Firstly, it is our duty to reaffirm – publicly and in the strongest possible terms – our absolute condemnation of all acts of terrorism. No arguments can justify terror. Our role as politicians is particularly important in this context because we have a pedagogical role vis-à-vis our citizens: we should reject any attempts to justify terrorist attacks. We must applaud and support political and civic initiatives that denounce the fear and the hatred that terrorists seek to create.

The Parliamentary Assembly's #NoHateNoFear initiative is an ideal tool at our disposal. Through this initiative, we seek to engage politicians, civil society actors and individuals in a vast civic movement against the hate and fear that terrorists seek to create. About a year ago, I presented this initiative in this hall, speaking at the 44th plenary session of the Inter-parliamentary Assembly of the CIS Member States.

Since its official launch, in June 2016, #NoHateNoFear has gained the support of many parliamentarians, Heads of State, Ministers, high officials, including the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

I am proud and humbled by what we have achieved over 9 months, especially because among the supporters of the #NoHateNoFear initiative we count those who have a personal experience of terrorism - Antoine Leiris, Luciana Milani, mother of an Italian victim of the Bataclan attack, Bjorn Ihler, one of the survivors of the Utøya attack, to give some examples.

They overcame their trauma with reinforced conviction of the values of humanity and democracy. Their experience is a strong motivation for us to continue, while putting a special emphasis on the need to protect the victims of terrorism. This is a priority activity for our Assembly.

Secondly, our actions to combat terrorism must strictly respect our human rights and rule of law standards, as well as the democratic principles and values on which our societies are based.

We have to be aware of the risk that counterterrorism measures may introduce disproportionate restrictions or sap democratic control and thus violate fundamental freedoms and the rule of law, in the name of safeguarding State security. We should not allow this to happen. If we fail, terrorists will achieve their goal, which is to destroy our democratic values and principles.

Therefore, our role as parliamentarians is to bring our governments to account and to ensure that counterterrorism policies and measures respect our standards and conventions. We must scrutinise policy proposals and draft legislation against our standards, to ensure that sufficient legal safeguards are put in place.

Thirdly, on the basis of our legal standards, we must further develop our legal arsenal to combat terrorism.

As you are aware, the Council of Europe has developed a solid international binding legal framework to combat terrorism. Our Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism has been signed and ratified by 38 member States of the Council of Europe. This treaty is open for accession by non-member States and I would like to use our today's meeting to appeal

- first of all, to our member States, to ratify this convention if they have not done so already;
- to our observer states and our neighbours – to consider acceding to this convention, so as to enlarge our common legal framework to prevent and combat terrorism.

Recently, our legal arsenal was substantially strengthened by the Additional protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism which deals with the issue of so-called foreign terrorist fighters.

The Additional Protocol is a unique international legally-binding instrument in this field. To date, it has been signed by 29 Council of Europe member States as well as by the European Union. It is open to observer and non-member States which accede to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism.

Since October 2015, the Additional Protocol has been ratified by 5 member States of the Council of Europe. It means that we need only one more ratification for this Protocol to come into force.

Therefore, I urge all of you today to work with your governments and to press for the ratification of this Protocol, so that it can become effective. I shall continue to promote the ratification process in my visits to member States.

Fourthly, I would like to highlight the need to address the root causes that lead to violent extremism, radicalisation and terrorism.

It is clear that terrorism is likely to remain one of the major threats for our democratic societies for years to come. It is therefore essential to deepen the understanding of its root causes and to devise appropriate policy responses to address them.

We must eradicate breeding grounds for terrorism and religious fanaticism, especially through education, social policies and an inclusive society. Concrete measures should be taken to prevent and fight radicalisation, in particular in schools, disadvantaged neighbourhoods, prisons and on the Internet and social media.

Reports and Resolutions of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe offer a wealth of concrete examples that you can draw inspiration from.

Inclusion and integration are the key to combat radicalisation leading to terrorism. As direct representatives of citizens, parliamentarians have a special responsibility to work within their communities, promote dialogue, understanding and inclusion.

While reassuring our citizens, we should also denounce the populist discourse and any attempts to use and misuse the security rhetoric to divide our societies further. Populist rhetoric may play in the hands of terrorists. We should not allow this to happen.

Dear colleagues, Ladies and gentlemen,

I hope that these four concrete points will help us develop further our discussions today and I am looking forward to hearing the contributions from the parliamentarians so as to explore concrete synergies between our Parliamentary Assemblies as well as between our national parliaments.

Thank you very much for your attention.

Plenary session II: Humanitarian Aspects of Counter-Terrorism Activity

Intervention by Tiny Kox, former rapporteur, Chairperson of the Group of the Unified European Left

Combating terrorism while upholding Council of Europe values and standards: complementary instead of contradictory

May I start by thanking you all for this opportunity to summarise here in St Petersburg the recent activities in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe with regard to the need to combat terrorism, while upholding Council of Europe values and standards.

As a former rapporteur on this issue I closely follow all our Assembly's activities in this respect.

In recent years, international terrorism has claimed huge numbers of innocent victims throughout the world. In its debates, reports and resolutions our Assembly has emphasised the dramatic consequences of terrorist acts and threats on individuals, as well as on our societies.

Beyond the tragedy of innocent people losing their lives, being injured and traumatised, growing unrest, mistrust and fear might destabilise our societies.

Moreover, countermeasures may lead to abuse and disproportionate restrictions on individual freedoms and also mobilise large amounts of public money which cannot be used for other purposes.

These terrorist massacres are directed against the very values of democracy and freedom in general, against the type of society that our pan-European Organisation has aimed at building since the end of the Second World War, and even more since the end of the Cold War.

Our Assembly strongly condemns all acts of terrorism. No arguments can justify them. The Assembly rejects any attempt to find an excuse to terrorist attacks as they go completely against the spirit of the European Convention on Human Rights, and the standards and values enshrined in this fundamental treaty.

Most – but not all - terrorist acts nowadays are perpetrated by so called 'Islamic' groups. However, our Assembly firmly rejects the abuse of the description "Islamic" by terrorist organisations. They do not have any right to claim that they act in the name of Islam, nor that they represent the Muslim community. On the contrary, most of their victims to date are Muslims: they have been, and still are, terrorised, abused, exploited, tortured and massacred by these terrorist groups, whereas their religion is smeared by the abusive use of the term "Islamic" by these very groups.

Accordingly, we have called on Muslim leaders to emphasise that Muslims, as well as believers of other religions, greatly benefit from the protection of their rights and freedoms by the European Convention on Human Rights. For that reason, Muslim communities should fiercely and publicly defend our common values against terrorists who threaten them.

Democracies have the right, and the obligation, to defend themselves when attacked. The fight against terrorism must be conducted in full respect for human rights, the rule of law and the common values. Combating terrorism and protecting our standards and values have to be complementary, not contradictory.

States need to have access to sufficient legal instruments to combat terrorism efficiently. At the same time, there is a risk that counter-terrorism measures may introduce disproportionate restrictions or sap democratic control. As a result, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law may suffer.

In this respect, the Parliamentary Assembly shares the concerns expressed by the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights on decisions by France and Turkey to declare a state of emergency and to prolong it. At the forthcoming session of the Assembly in April, we are planning to hold a debate in order to discuss whether Turkey's reactions are in line with its obligations on human rights, rule of law and democracy.

Overall, there is a need to guarantee – in all member States - that combating terrorism and upholding our values and standards have to be complementary and may not become contradictory. Therefore our Assembly has asked the Secretary General of the Council of Europe to closely follow all counterterrorist measures taken by our member States, and to evaluate their necessity and proportionality.

We have called on the parliaments and governments of member States to apply, in their fight against terrorism, some important criteria:

- when adopting and implementing legislation or other administrative measures, a fair balance must be found between defending freedom and security, on the one hand, and avoiding the violation of those very rights, on the other;
- member States should limit a state of emergency to the shortest possible period of time and space;
- law-enforcement bodies should not abuse basic legal requirements and not disproportionately restrict individual freedoms; any restrictions should always be subject to judicial review;
- no ethnic or racial profiling should be allowed with regard to suspects subjected to search, seizure, arrests or other coercive measures;
- effective democratic oversight should be exercised by both the parliament and other independent actors, such as national human rights institutions and civil society;
- appropriate means and training should be granted to law-enforcement bodies and security and intelligence services to cope with the rising threat of terrorism;
- intelligence services should refrain from indiscriminate mass surveillance, which has proven to be inefficient.

We call on Council of Europe member States, and neighbouring countries, to become parties to relevant Council of Europe Conventions, and in particular the Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism and its new Additional Protocol on foreign fighters.

We also call on them to implement the proposals with respect to the foreign fighters-problem made by my colleague Mr Dirk Van der Maelen, and adopted by the Assembly last year – you will find these proposals in your files.

Furthermore, States should do more to cut off the financial lifelines of international terrorism and arms trafficking, including through the effective implementation of relevant conventions.

As you know, the United Nations adopted in 1999 the Convention on the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. In addition, the Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism has entered into force since 2008.

However, in spite of this, it has been impossible until now to cut off the financial lifelines of “Islamic State”, which is also known as Daesh, and which remains the richest terrorist organisation ever.

The United Nations have taken many steps to attempt to cut off terrorist organisation’s funding, including Daesh but many member States do not yet comply with their obligations.

As for the Council of Europe, in May 2015 an Additional Protocol to the Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism was open for signature, which also addresses the funding of terrorism.

Unfortunately, quite a number of the Council of Europe member States are still reluctant to commit themselves to relevant legal instruments.

For instance, the Convention on the Financing of Terrorism, updated in 2005 and effective since 2008, has until now not been ratified by Germany, Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg and Russia.

Furthermore, Andorra, Azerbaijan, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, the Czech Republic and Switzerland did not even sign this most important Convention.

Our Assembly will again call upon all these States to increase their efforts to sign and then ratify this convention.

Finally, we must eradicate the breeding grounds for terrorism and religious fanaticism, especially by means of education, social policies and a more inclusive society.

Let us never forget that most terrorists who attack our societies nowadays are not coming from far away but have been home grown! Last week’s attack in London is yet another sad reminder of this fact.

Combating terrorism while upholding our values and standards is the obligation of us all – and the better and inclusive our societies, the lesser the attractiveness of terrorist groups to some of our citizens will be.

May I thank you for your attention.