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Seventy-second session Third Committee Agenda item 72 (b) Promotion and protection of human rights: human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Saudi Arabia: draft resolution

Effects of terrorism on the enjoyment of human rights

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,² the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights² and other relevant international human rights instruments,

Recalling all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council concerning terrorism, including its resolutions 46/51 of 9 December 1991, 60/158 of 16 December 2005, 60/288 of 8 September 2006, 64/297 of 8 September 2010, 68/178 of 18 December 2013, 68/276 of 13 June 2014, 69/127 of 10 December 2014 and 70/148 of 17 December 2015, Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/44 of 19 April 2004³ and the resolutions of the Human Rights Council on terrorism and human rights, including 28/17 of 26 March 2015, $^4 31/30$ of 24 March 2016^5 and 34/8 of 23 March 2017, 6 as well as on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, including its most recent resolution, resolution 35/34 of 23 June 2017, 7

⁷ Ibid., chap. V, sect. A.





¹ Resolution 217 A (III).

² See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 3 (E/2004/23), chap. II, sect. A.

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventieth Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/70/53). chap. III, sect. A.

⁵ Ibid., Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/71/53), chap. IV, sect. A.

⁶ Ibid., Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/72/53), chap. IV, sect. A.

Recalling also Human Rights Council resolution 17/8 of 16 June 2011, entitled "Proclamation of 19 August as the International Day of the Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism",⁸

Reiterating its strong condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes,

Recognizing that terrorism has a detrimental effect on the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and ultimately represents a grave threat to the functioning of societies and to international peace and security,

Emphasizing that civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated,

Stressing that States, under international human rights law, have an obligation to protect individuals under their jurisdiction from acts of terrorism, to take effective counter-terrorism measures and to investigate and prosecute those responsible for carrying out such acts, while ensuring that counter-terrorism laws and practices are human rights-compliant,

Reaffirming the obligation of States to promote, protect and respect all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Renewing its unwavering commitment to strengthening international cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations,

Emphasizing that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality or civilization, that mutual respect, tolerance and the enhancement of interfaith and intercultural understanding are among the most important elements in promoting cooperation and success in preventing and combating terrorism, and welcoming the various initiatives to that end,

Reiterating the need for States to conduct prevention of terrorism activities within the rule of law,

Conscious that development based on the principles of social justice and equal opportunities contributes to preventing the radicalization of individuals to terrorism and their recruitment by terrorist groups,

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and a balanced implementation of its four pillars, as adopted in its resolution 60/288;

2. *Strongly condemns* all terrorist acts as criminal and unjustifiable, and expresses grave concern about their detrimental effects on the enjoyment of human rights;

3. *Expresses concern* that terrorists and terrorist groups have targeted Governments as well as members of groups on the basis of religion and/or ethnicity;

4. Also expresses concern at the alarming number of victims as a consequence of the escalating level of terrorist attacks around the world, resulting in numerous casualties and destruction;

5. *Recognizes* that terrorism has a grave impact on the full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including by, but not limited to, destroying infrastructure, harming the tourism industry, diverting foreign direct investment,

⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/66/53), chap. III, sect. A.

impeding economic growth and increasing security costs, thus hampering development;

6. Urges States to take appropriate measures to prevent and counter terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, in full compliance with their international legal obligations, and to respect and protect all human rights while countering terrorism;

7. *Reiterates* that all States should take appropriate measures to deny all forms of support for terrorists and terrorist groups, particularly political, military, logistical and financial support, to deny safe haven and prevent terrorists from benefiting directly or indirectly from ransom payments to terrorist groups and to hold accountable or, where appropriate, extradite, on the basis of the principle of extradite or prosecute, those responsible for terrorist acts or any person who supports, facilitates or participates, or attempts to participate, in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in providing safe havens;

8. *Reaffirms* the obligation of States to refrain from supporting terrorist groups that establish propaganda platforms (such as electronic or satellite communications or any other media on their territory), and urges States to take appropriate preventive measures in this regard while acting in full compliance with human rights;

9. *Emphasizes* the importance of cooperation among stakeholders, including through technical cooperation, capacity-building and the exchange of information and intelligence on counter-terrorism, and in this regard calls upon States and relevant regional and subregional organizations, as appropriate, to continue to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its four pillars;

10. *Reaffirms* its profound solidarity with the victims of terrorism and their families, and acknowledges the importance of protecting their rights and providing them with proper support, assistance and rehabilitation, in accordance with relevant national laws;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session.