Committee: Ad Hoc Political & Security **Sponsoring Country:** Turkey **Topic:** Threats to International Peace and Security caused by Terrorist Acts

To the General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> several resolutions, in particular, UNSC resolution 1267, resolution 2178, resolution 2395, and resolution 1373, as well as the immense number of other resolutions passed by the United Nations Security Council to help decrease the threat of terrorism, working under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter,

<u>Keeping in mind</u> the large number of recent terrorist-based incidents that have inflicted serious harm on innocent citizens and first responders who happened to be in the wrong place at the wrong time or give their life responding to these horrendous events throughout the world,

<u>Noting with deep concern</u> the recent terrorist attacks, the truck attack in New York City, the bombing in the London Subway, the van driving down the pedestrian street in Barcelona, the incident following the Ariana Grande concert in Manchester, the attack in Paris on the Champs Elysees, the truck driving into the Christmas market in Germany, the truck related incident in Nice on Bastille Day, the attack on the night club in Orlando, the bombings in the Brussels airport, the San Bernardino shooting, the several attacks on Paris which killed 130 people and injured hundreds in 2015, and the attack on the train from Amsterdam to Paris, all of which have occurred in the past 4 years,

<u>Fully Alarmed</u> by the increasing use of social media as a means of spreading terrorist propaganda aimed at enlivening and recruiting citizens to join such groups,

Noting with satisfaction the previous actions of the UNSC and their relative success in limiting the physical threat of terrorists,

<u>Recognizing</u> the efforts taken by the Global Counter Terrorism Forum (GCTF) and its 29 members including the US and the EU,

<u>Expressing</u> its satisfaction with the effort taken by many different countries, such as Turkey, which have trained a large number of law enforcement officials in case of an emergency such as a terrorist attack,

<u>Emphasizing</u> the fact that any attempt to affiliate terrorism with any religion or ethnic group is utterly wrong and would in fact play into the hands of terrorists,

<u>Stressing</u> the fact that many countries, like Turkey, are still at risk of being attacked by terrorists and there is a need for further action to be taken by the UN, and this council,

1. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the actions of all terrorist groups as well as the FTFs, FETÖ, and PKK and any other people operating in a similar manner based on any racial, ethnic, religious, or other prejudices;

2. <u>Calls</u> for the establishment of an Online and Media Based Anti-Terrorism Force (OMBATF) to help fight the online propaganda and spread of terrorism;

- (a) The purpose of the OMBATF is outlined as follows;
 - (i) recognize terrorist propaganda and recruitment posts/videos from online or media sources;
 - (1) This includes anything can be found online (i.e. articles, posts, etc.) and use any platform (i.e. social media, blog, website, news outlet, etc.);
 - (ii) Identify, and track down the people or organizations who are responsible for these posts or articles;
 - (iii) Provide local authorities with their information for their prosecution;
 - They can be turned over to either their country of origin, the country they were targeting, or an independent country as determined by the OMBATF;

(b) The OMBATF will be fully funded by the UN and its members and act within the outlined rights of Chapter VII of the UN Charter;

(c) The OMBATF will not prosecute offenders, but rather alert local authorities who would be responsible for their prosecution as outlined by previous resolutions pertaining to this same issue;

(d) Any UN member nation who wishes to join the OMBATF will be permitted with approval by the UN Security Council with a simple majority vote conducted at the next meeting in which a minimum of 13 members of the UNSC are present;

(i) The OMBATF will be provided a headquarters at the UN Building in New York City, NY, USA and meet on a monthly basis;

3. <u>Encourages</u> all UN members to collaborate on tracking down, eliminating, and prosecuting all terrorist threats, both prospective and retrospective;

4. <u>Calls</u> upon all nations to cooperate to efficiently extradite any accused criminal for prosecution in the nation the attack was committed against as outlined in previous resolutions dealing with this same matter;

5. <u>Stresses</u> the importance that all nations recognize that all acts of terrorism are unjustified regardless of their motivation, wherever, whenever and by whomever committed;

(a) The international community should not discriminate between terrorist organizations and must act with equal determination in preventing, suppressing, pursuing and prosecuting all terrorist groups, their members and activities;

6. <u>Urges</u> member states, the OMBATF, and the UNSC to respond with swift, effective and disciplinary actions to any terrorist acts or related reprehensible actions;

(a) Consequences placed upon any individual or organization should be severe, although reflecting of the crime, and within the rights of the UNSC as outlined by Chapter VII of the UN Charter;

7. <u>Requests</u> that the UN recognizes the GCTF, aids in funding of the important organization and acts effectively on the recommendations made by the GCTF on fighting terrorism;

8. <u>Urges</u> the UNSC, in coordination with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to additionally pass a resolution which will effectively deal with the major issue of smuggling drugs throughout the Middle East, Europe, and Asia which is providing these terrorists with a significant and reliable source of income;

(a) Eliminating this source of income would be a major step in limiting the ability of terrorists to access the large number of people over vast areas as they presently do so effectively;

9. <u>Supports</u> the training of first responders, police officers, ERs, and fire fighters, by both the UN, and independent nation states so that they are prepared to act effectively and appropriately when a terrorist attack occurs;

10. <u>Further Recommends</u> the UN member nations continue to act on UNSC resolution 2178, instructing the deportation of terrorists to the country which is prosecuting them, UNSC resolutions 1267 and 1373, which calls for criminalizing terrorist financing and freezing terrorist assets, and the many other UNSC resolutions on the topic of threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts.