



General Assembly

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Harmonizing the fight against terrorism with state sovereignty

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming its role under the charter, including on questions related to international peace and security,

Further recalling the importance of art. 2 of the UN charter,

Emphasizing the importance of transparency and accountability in the context of counter-terrorism,

Accepting the need for temporary military operations in order to combat terrorist organizations in their countries of origin,

Deeply concerned by any form of terrorism as previously defined by UNSC 1566 and UNGA 51/210,

Reaffirming the need to preserve state sovereignty in all pertinent cases,

1. *Recognizes* a violation of sovereignty to include any use of military force in foreign territories that are not in accordance with the procedures defined in this working paper;
2. *Recommends* the establishment of a standing Immediate Defense and Assessment Team (IDAT), which:
 - a. Will be comprised of highly trained military personnel and observers that investigate the incidence(s) of terrorism on site as preliminary research,
 - b. Would prioritize the safety of UN observers that are escorted into conflict zones; In the incident that the team's safety is compromised by an immediate attack the investigators will use their right to self-defense as attacking a UN-Mission is indeed a war crime,
 - c. Is commissioned by and reporting to UNICC;
3. *Calls for* a United Nations Intervention Consensus Committee (UNICC) working as a transparent judiciary institution that would:
 - a. be composed of independent experts elected by the UN GA for terms of eight years:
 - i. In the first election, half of the members will serve a four-year term in order to grant a 50% turnover every four years,
 - ii. Candidates can be nominated by any NGO that has consultative status in the UN,
 - b. Rule on the validity of potential counter terrorism operations based on factors such as but not limited to:
 - i. The threat posed by terrorism operations against the country's national sovereignty, as defined by Article 2 of the UN Charter,
 - ii. The dangers to regional and global security,
 - iii. The compliance of a country with IDAT,
 - iv. The work done by special rapporteurs under UNICC,

- c. In consequence recommends an International Coalition to put together a military taskforce to carry out said intervention:
 - i. Recommends States to join this Coalition based on Geographical, Cultural, and historical proximity, as well as necessary military capacity;
4. *Asks* such coalitions to provide appropriate information regarding their objectives, motives, and timeframe;
5. *Urges* the international community to cease the use of military contractors in counter-terrorism operations, as they detract from transparency and accountability;
6. *Emphasizes* the need to avoid collateral damage in military operations, and to reinforce accountability for any permanent damage done to any population;
7. *Strongly condemns* the infringement on any nation's sovereignty through cyber-attacks and unwarranted surveillance of its citizens or government officials;
8. *Proposes* the implementation of the following long-term counter-terrorism measures:
 - a. *Encourages* the implementation of a UN-controlled platform for the provision of information that is relevant to any action taken by the international community in order to prevent further antagonisation between nations,
 - b. *Endorses* a bottom-up approach in order to promote social unity, through means such as but not limited to:
 - i. Promotion of uncensored access to the platform described in point 8.1 through the internet,
 - ii. Conducting and publishing polls to inform populations of their community's opinion,
 - iii. Provide assistance in educational reform,
 - c. *Asks* that international capacity-building efforts prioritize, if relevant, the following tasks:
 - i. Enhancing the effectiveness of the civilian police force,
 - ii. Building a judicial system up to international standards,
 - iii. Protecting the work of socially-beneficial NGOs;
9. *Decides* to remain seized on the matter.
