



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

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Agenda item 4

Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

### **Written statement<sup>\*</sup> submitted by the Association for Defending Victims of Terrorism, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[15 February 2016]

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<sup>\*</sup> This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).



## **Terrorism as the Worst Kind of Violence in Human History**

Human history has witnessed various human catastrophe and cruelty in the world. Murder, crimes against humanity, war crimes, slavery, torture, kidnapping, beheading, and burning humans are some of the examples of human rights violation which have darkened the pages of history of humanity and made it painful. These pages are painful for a large number of humans and this problem has always repeated and humanity has witnessed the continuation such bitter incidents and massacre of innocent people in countries like Iraq and Syria.

According to the spread of terrorists' activities in the contemporary world and complication of their organization, and cooperation of hegemonic states with them have complicated the situation of this heinous phenomenon in the contemporary world, it is necessary to regard the structure of terrorism as a collection of threat to international peace and security that they all have a common factor based on crime and insecurity.

In Iraq, Syria and many other countries who are victims of terrorism and there are millions of displaced and the world has witnessed victimization and repetition of human tragedies again. The spread of threat and insecurity in most parts of the world causes great concern and requires states' attention to their international obligations in accordance with international law.

Acknowledging the support of international efforts to fight against terrorism and victims of terrorism, in the form of International Convention on Combating the Financing of Terrorism (1999), resolution 1373 (2001), resolution 1456 (2003) and resolution 1535 (2004) of the Security Council and resolution 2169 - 2170 - 2178 - 2199 and 2249 (2014 - 2015) of the Council against ISIS, and also resolution 17/8 (2011) Human Rights Council for declaring the International Day of Remembrance and Tribune Victims Of Terrorism and resolution 13/26 (2010) of Human Rights Council, it is worth mentioning that according to elites and prestigious circle of human rights in the international arena such measures have not been effective in order to ensure security and defense of human rights.

The importance of states' commitments to the principles of international law and humanitarian laws will be very effective in implementation of UN resolutions in widespread fighting against terrorism and the collective goals of nations.

The Association for the Defending Victims of Terrorism, taking into account the importance of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted on 8 September 2006 emphasizes that promotion and protection of human rights should be considered by centralizing victims of terrorism is an essential component in the fight against terrorism. Accordingly the following items are recommended:

- 1- In addition to insecurity, terrorism is the most serious kind of violation of human rights in the contemporary world and it is essential to consider the motto of this ADVT "let us constrain terrorism by commemoration victims of terrorism" to start a new movement in the fight against terrorism. In this context special attention to the victims of terrorism in the law and international procedures will have a significant impact on the development of human rights standards and humanitarian law and also strengthen UN activities in the eradication of terrorism.
- 2- Emphasizing the need for justice for victims of terrorism, it is necessary that identification and verification of victims of terrorism by the bodies like the United Nations is considered as one of the examples of compensation.
- 3- In order to sympathize with the victims of terrorism all over the world, is recommended that the UN Human Rights Council name a year as the "solidarity with the victims of terrorism".