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MEASURES TO PREVENT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM WHICH ENDANGERS OR TAKES INNOCENT HUMAN LIVES OR JEOPARDIZES FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND STUDY OF THE UNDERLYING CAUSES OF THOSE FORMS OF TERRORISM AND ACTS OF VIOLENCE WHICH LIE IN MISERY, FRUSTRATION, GRIEVANCE AND DESPAIR AND WHICH CAUSE SOME PEOPLE TO SACRIFICE HUMAN LIVES, INCLUDING THEIR OWN, IN AN ATTEMPT TO EFFECT RADICAL CHANGES:

(a) REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL!

(b) CONVENING, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO DEFINE TERRORISM AND TO DIFFERENTIATE IT FROM THE STRUGGLE OF PEOPLES FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION

Report of the Sixth Committee

Rapporteur : Mr. Kenneth McKENZIE (Trinidad and Tobago)

1. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-second session of the General Assembly in accordance with paragraph 15 of Assembly resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985.

2. The Syrian Arab Republic requested the inclusion under the above-mentioned item or the provisional agenda of a supplementary item entitled: "Convening, under the auspices of the United Nations, of an international conference to define terrorism and to differentiate it from the struggle of peoples for national liberation" (see A/42/193). The proposal was supported by Democratic Yemen, Algeria and Kuwait (on behalf of the Group of Arab States) (see A/42/193/Add.1-3).

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 17 September 1987, the General Committee **decided** that the proposed supplementary item **should be** included **as** sub-item (b) of the original item and **recommended** that the General **Assembly** should include the item, **as** amended, in its agenda.

4. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September, the **General** Assembly, on the **recommendation** of the General **Committee**, decided to include in the agenda, and to allocate to the Sixth Committee, the item **entitled:**

"Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or **takes innocent human lives** or **jeopardizes** fundamental freedoms and **study** of the underlying **causes** of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in **misery**, frustration, **grievance** and despair and **which cause some** people to sacrifice **human lives**, including their own, in **an** attempt to effect radical **changes**;

"(a) Report of the Secretary-General;

"(b) Convening, under the auspices of the United Nations, of an international conference to define terrorism and to differentiate it from the struggle Of peoples for national liberation". 1/

5. In connection with the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the **report** of the Secretary-General (A/42/519 and **Corr. 1** and **Add.1**) which **was** introduced by the Under-Secretary-General, the Legal Counsel, at its 28th meeting, on 21 **October**.

6. The Committee also had before **it** the following communications

(a) Letter dated **17 December** 1986 from the Charge **d'affaires a.i.** of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (**A/42/58**) ;

(b) Letter dated 6 January 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (**A/42/72**) ;

(c) Letter dated 3 March 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the **Secretary-General** (**A/42/178-S/18753**) ;

(d) Letter dated 31 March 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (**A/42/201** and **Corr.1**) ;

(e) Letters dated 4 May and 9 and 13 July 1987 from **the** Charge **d'affaires a.i.** of the Permanent Mission of Suriname to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (**A/42/270**, **A/42/393** and **A/42/398**) ;

1/ The General Assembly decided that the item should be allocated to the Sixth **Committee** on the understanding that sub-item (b) should **first be** introduced at **one** plenary meeting before it **was** considered by that Committee. At the 44th plenary meeting, on **20 October**, the representative of the Libyan Arab **Jamahiriya** introduced **sub-item (b)** .

(f) Letter dated 21 **May** 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab **Jamahiriya** to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/307) ;

(g) Letter dated 10 **June** 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (**A/42/336-S/18913**) ;

(h) Letter dated 23 July 1987 from the **representatives** of **Bulgaria**, Czechoslovakia, the **German Democratic** Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet **Socialist** Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/416)¹

(i) Letter dated 20 July 1987 from the **Chargé d'affaires a.i.** of the Permanent Mission of Samoa to the United Nations addressed to the **Secretary-General** (**A/42/417**) ;

(j) Letter dated 14 **August** 1987 from the **Charge d'affaires a.i.** of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (**A/42/193**) ;

(k) Letter dated 18 **August** 1987 from the Permanent **Representative** of Democratic Yemen to the United Nations **addressed** to the Secretary-General (**A/42/193/Add.1**) ;

(l) Letter dated 25 **August** 1987 from the **Chargé d'affaires a.i.** of the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (**A/42/193/Add.2**) ;

(m) Letter dated 2 September 1987 from the **Permanent Representative** of Kuwait to the United Nations **addressee** to the Secretary-General (**A/42/193/Add.3**) ;

(n) Letter dated 11 September 1967 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (**A/42/564**) ;

(o) Letter dated 19 October 1987 from the **Permanent Representative** of Canada to the United Nations **addressed** to the Secretary-General (**A/42/677**) ;

(p) Letter dated 23 October 1987 from the Permanent Representative Of **Zimbabwe** to the United Nations **addressed** to the Secretary-General (**A/42/681**) ;

(q) Letter dated 17 **November** 1987 from the Permanent Representative Of **Jordan** to the United Nations **addressed** to the Secretary-General (**A/42/779-S/19274**) I

(r) Letter dated 18 November 1987 from the Permanent Representative of **South Africa** to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (**A/C.6/42/5**) .

7. **The Committee considered** the item at its **28th** to 34th meetings, held from 21 to 28 October, and at its 60th meeting, on 1 December. The summary records of those meetings (**A/C.6/42/SR.28-34** and 60) contain the views of the representatives who spoke on the item.

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

8. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/42/L.2) sponsored by Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985, adopted without a vote, in which it unequivocally condemned, as criminal, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardize friendly relations among States and their security,

"Deploing the continuation of terrorist outrages, including those instigated or supported by States, involving assassinations, the taking of hostages, the hijacking of aircraft, bomb attacks, letter or parcel bombs and other criminal acts that spread violence and terror, may result in loss of human lives and jeopardize the normal functioning of international relations,

"Deeply disturbed that terrorism has become a world-wide phenomenon and can pose a threat to international peace and security,

"Taking note of the deep concern and condemnation of all acts Of international terrorism expressed by numerous international organisations,

"Convinced of the importance of expanding and improving international co-operation among States, on a bilateral and multilateral basis, that will contribute to the elimination of acts of international terrorism and their underlying causes and to the prevention and elimination of this criminal scourge,

"Recalling the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism, inter alia, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, concluded at New York on 14 December 1973, the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, concluded at New York On 17 December 1979, and the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, concluded at Vienna on 3 March 1980,

"Convinced of the importance of the observance by States of their obligations under the relevant international conventions to ensure that appropriate law-enforcement measures are taken in connection with the offences addressed in those conventions,

"Commending the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization for their efforts and important achievements in promoting the security of international air and sea transport against acts of terrorism, consistent with ~~its~~ resolution 40/61,

"Urging all States to take effective measures in accordance with established principles of international law, in order that all acts, methods and practices of international terrorism may be brought to an end,

"Mindful of the necessity of maintaining and protecting the basic rights of the individual including those relating to procedural safeguards and guarantees, in accordance with the relevant international human rights instruments and generally accepted international standards,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 2/

"1. Calls upon all States to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from instigating or supporting terrorist acts in other States, or acquiescing in or encouraging activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts;

"2. Urges all States to intensify their co-operation in the struggle to prevent and eliminate all acts of terrorism, especially through the exchange of information and the apprehension of the perpetrators of such acts;

"3. Calls upon States which have apprehended perpetrators of acts of terrorism to extradite them or to submit a case to their prosecuting authorities in accordance with applicable law;

"4. Urges all States effectively to apply appropriate law enforcement measures provided for in the relevant international conventions to which they are party to persons who commit acts of terrorism covered by those conventions and not to allow any circumstances to obstruct such application;

"5. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming party to the international conventions relating to various aspects of international terrorism, and requests the Secretary-General to bring this appeal especially to the attention of those States;

"6. Further appeals to all States to take all appropriate steps, as recommended in particular by the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization, and as set forth in relevant international conventions, to prevent terrorist attacks against various forms of public transport?

"7. Takes note with appreciation of the ~~efforts~~ undertaken by the International Civil Aviation ~~Organization~~ aimed at promoting universal ~~acceptance~~ of and ~~strict~~ compliance with the international air-security ~~conventions~~, and welcomes its ongoing work on a new instrument for the ~~suppression~~ of unlawful acts of violence at ~~airports~~ serving international civil aviation)

"8. Also takes note with appreciation of the work undertaken by the International Maritime Organisation on the problem of terrorism aboard or against ships, and ~~welcomes~~ the initiative under way to draft instruments on the ~~suppression~~ of unlawful acts against the ~~safety~~ of maritime navigation and of fixed platforms on the continental ~~shelf~~;

"9. Requests the Universal Postal Union and the World Tourism Organisation, within their ~~respective~~ ~~competences~~, to consider ~~what~~ further measures can usefully be taken to combat and ~~eliminate~~ terrorism

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of resolution 40/61 and of the present resolution and to submit a report to the ~~General Assembly~~ at its forty-fourth ~~session~~;

"11. Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth ~~session~~."

9. The Committee also had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/42/L.7) sponsored by Zimbabwe, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 31/102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of X6 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981 and 38/130 of 19 December 1983,

"Reaffirming the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism contained in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth ~~session~~, 3/

"Recalling also its resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985,

*Reaffirming also the Declaration on ~~Principles~~ of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 4/ the Declaration on the ~~Strengthening~~ of!

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/34/37) .

4/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

International Security, 5/ the Definition of Aggression, 6/ and relevant instrument⁸ on international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict,

"Further recalling the existing international conventions relating to Various aspects of the problem of international terrorism, inter alia, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963, 7/ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970, 8/ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971, 9/ the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, concluded at New York on 14 December 1973 10/ and the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted at New York on 17 December 1979, 11/

"Deploing the continuation of all terrorist acts, in particular those committed, directed, financed or otherwise instigated or supported by States, involving political assassinations, destabilisation of duly constituted Governments, the activities of mercenaries, the taking of hostages, the hijacking of aircraft, bomb attacks and other criminal terrorist actions which take a toll of innocent human lives and jeopardize the normal functioning of international relations,

"Deeply disturbed by the world-wide escalation of these acts of international terrorism, which pose a threat to international peace and security and to friendly relations among States,

"Convinced of the importance of expanding and improving international co-operation among States, on a bilateral, regional and multilateral basis, to eliminate the underlying causes of international terrorism which will contribute to the prevention and elimination of this criminal source,

"Reaffirming the principle of self-determination of peoples as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

5/ Resolution 2734 (XXV) .

6/ Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

7/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 704, No. 10106, p. 215.

8/ Ibid., vol. 860, No. 12325, p. 106.

9/ United States Treaties and Other International Agreements, vol. 24, part one (1973), p. 268.

10/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1035, No. 15410, p. 167.

11/ Resolution 34/146, annex.

"Reaffirming also the inalienable right to self-determination and **independence** of all peoples under **colonial and racist régimes**, foreign **occupation** and **other forms** of alien **domination** and upholding the legitimacy of their **struggle**, in particular the struggle of national **liberation movements**, in **accordance** with the **purposes** and principle of the Charter and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law **concerning** Friendly Relations and **Co-operation** among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

"Urging all States to take **effective** measures in accordance with established **principles** of international law, in order that all acts, methods and practice of international terrorism may be brought to an end,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, **12/**

"1. Unequivocally condemns, as criminal, all **acts, methods** and **practices** of terrorism wherever and by whomever **committed, including those** which jeopardise friendly relations among States and their **security;**

"2. Deeply deplores the **loss** of **innocent human lives** which results from such acts of terrorism;

"3. Also deplores the **pernicious** impact of **state** of international terrorism **on** relations of co-operation among States, **including** co-operation for development)

"4. Calls upon all States to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from **organizing, instigating**, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in other States, or **acquiescing** in **activities** within their territory **directed** towards the **commission** of such acts;

"5. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming party to the existing international **conventions** relating to various **aspects** of international **terrorism;**

"6. Invites all States to take all appropriate measures at the national level with a view to the speedy and final elimination of international terrorism, **such** as the **harmonization** of **domestic** legislation with the existing international conventions, the fulfilment of assumed **international** obligations and the prevention of the preparation and **organization** in their respective territories of acts of terrorism, including subversive acts and acts of **mercenary** directed against other States and their **citizens;**

"7. Urges all States, unilaterally and in co-operation with **other States**, as well as **relevant United Nations organs**, to contribute to the progressive elimination of the causes underlying International terrorism and

to pay special attention to all situations, including, colonialism, racism and situations involving mass and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and those involving alien domination and foreign occupation, that may give rise to international terrorism and may endanger international peace and security, with a view to the application, where feasible and necessary, of the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII thereof;

"8. Takes note of the efforts undertaken by the International Civil Aviation Organization aimed at promoting universal acceptance of and strict compliance with international air-security conventions, and welcomes its ongoing work on a new instrument for the suppression of unlawful acts of violence at airports serving international civil aviation;

"9. Also takes note of the work undertaken by the International Maritime Organization on the problem of terrorism aboard or against ships, and welcomes the initiative under way to draft instruments on the suppression of unlawful acts against the safety of maritime navigation and of fixed platforms on the continental shelf,

"10. Requests the other relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations, within their respective competences, to consider what further measures can usefully be taken to combat and eliminate terrorism)

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session;

"12. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare a topical summary concerning the problem of international terrorism based on the views expressed in the debate in the Sixth Committee during the forty-second session of the General Assembly as early as possible and to seek the views of Member States on international terrorism in all its aspects and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session;

"13. Reaffirms that nothing in the present resolution could in any way prejudice the right to self-determination, freedom and independence as derived from the Charter of peoples forcibly deprived of that right and referred to in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, particularly peoples under colonial and racist régimes and foreign occupation or other forms of colonial domination, nor the right of these people to struggle to this end and to seek and receive support in accordance with the principles of the Charter and in conformity with the above-mentioned Declaration;

"14. Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session. "

10. A revised version of the draft resolution (A/C.6/42/L.7/Rev.1), also sponsored by Zimbabwe, was subsequently circulated. That revised draft resolution included the insertion of an additional paragraph after operative paragraph 12, which read as follows:

"13. Endorses the principle of convening an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations to deal comprehensively with the question of international terrorism taking into account defining terrorism in order to reaffirm the difference between acts of terrorism and people's struggles for national liberation and requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States in order to take the necessary steps towards carrying out his mandate under the present resolution;"

11. At the 60th meeting, on 1 December, it was announced that the sponsors of draft resolutions A/C.6/42/L.2 and A/C.6/42/L.7/Rev.1 did not insist that any action be taken on those draft resolutions.

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia, also on behalf of Cuba, Czechoslovakia and Malta, introduced and orally amended draft resolution A/C.6/42/L.24. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.6/42/L.24, as orally amended, by 128 votes to 1, with 1 abstention (see para. 14).

13. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Mongolia, Denmark (on behalf of the 12 member States of the European Community), the United States of America, Israel, Uruguay, the Syrian Arab Republic, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Colombia, Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

III, RECOMMENDATION OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

14. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General;

(b) Convening, under the auspices of the United Nations, of an international conference to define terrorism and to differentiate it from the struggle of people for national liberation.

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 31/102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of 16 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981 and 38/130 of 19 December 1983,

Reaffirming its resolution 40/61 of 9 December 1985, adopted without a vote, and its importance in the consideration of the question of international terrorism and, in particular, in the strengthening of co-operation in preventing and eliminating terrorism,

Recalling the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism contained in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, 13/

Recalling also the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 14/ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, 15/ the Definition of Aggression 16/ and relevant instruments on international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict,

13/ Official Records of the General Assembly, 'Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/34/37).

14/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

15/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

16/ Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

Further recalling the existing international **aonventiones** relating to **various aspects** of the problem of international **terrorism, inter alia**, the Convention on Offence and **Certain Other Acts** Committed on Board Aircraft, **signed** at Tokyo on 14 September 1963, 17/ the Convention **for the Suppression Of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed** at The Hague on 16 December 1970, 18/ the Convention for the **Suppression of Unlawful Acts** against the Safety of Civil Aviation **signed** at Montreal on 23 September 1971, 19/ the Convention on the Prevention and **Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons**, including Diplomatic Agents, **signed** at New York on 14 December 1973, 20/ the International Convention **against** the Taking of Hostage, adopted at New York on 17 December 1979, 21/ as well as the Convention on the **Physical Protection of Nuclear Material**, concluded at Vienna on 3 March 1980,

Convinced of the importance of the **observance** by **States** of their obligations under the relevant international conventions to **ensure** that appropriate law enforcement **measures** are taken in connection with the offenses **addressed** in those **conventions**,

Deploing the **continuation** of all terrorist **acts**, including **those** in which **States** are directly or indirectly involved, which **spread** violence and **terror**, may **result** in **loss** of human lives and **material** damage and **jeopardize** the normal functioning of international relations,

Deeply disturbed by the world-wide **persistence** of those **acts** of international terrorism which **can pose a threat** to international peace and **security** and to friendly **relations** among **States**,

Convinced of the **importance** of expanding and improving international co-operation among States, on a bilateral, regional and multilateral basis, which will **contribute** to the elimination of **acts** of international terrorism and their underlying **causes** and to the prevention and elimination of this criminal **scourge**,

Convinced that international co-operation in combating and preventing **terrorism will** contribute to the strengthening of **confidence** among **States**, reduce tensions and **create a better climate** among them,

17/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 704, No. 10106, p. 219.

18/ Ibid., vol. 860, No. 12325, p. 106,

19/ United States Treaties and Other International Agreements, vol. 24, part one (1973), p. 268.

20/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1035, No. 15410, p. 167.

21/ Resolution 34/146, annex.

Reaffirming, the principle of the **self-determination** of peoples as enshrined in the **Charter of the United Nations**,

Reaffirming also the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of **all peoples under colonial and racist régimes** and other forms of alien domination, and upholding the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation **movements**, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting the efforts and **important achievements** of the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization in promoting the **security** of international air and **sea transport** against **acts of terrorism**, consistent with General **Assembly** resolution **40/61**,

Appealing to all States to take all appropriate **steps** to prevent terrorist **attacks** against various forms of public transport,

Urging all States to take **effective measures**, in accordance with **established** principles of international law, in order that all acts, **methods** and practices of international **terrorism may be** brought to an end,

Mindful of the **necessity** of maintaining and **safeguarding** the **basic rights** of the individual in **accordance** with the relevant international human **rights instruments** and generally accepted international **standards**,

Recognizing that the **effectiveness** of the struggle against terrorism could be enhanced by establishing a generally agreed definition of international terrorism,

Taking into account the proposal made at the forty-second **session** to hold an international **conference on international terrorism**, as referred to in agenda item 126 (b) ,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 22/

1. Unequivocally condemns once again, as criminal, all **acts, methods** and practices of **terrorism** wherever and by **whomever** committed, including those which **jeopardize** friendly **relations** among States and their security;
2. Deeply deplores the **loss of human lives** which **results** from **such** acts of **terrorism**;
3. Also deplores the pernicious impact of **acts of international terrorism** on relations of co-operation **among States**, including co-operation for **development**;

4. Calls upon all States to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from **organizing**, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in other States, or **acquiescing** in activities within their territory directed towards the **commission** of such acts;

5. Urges all States to fulfil their obligations under international law and to take effective and resolute **measures** for the speedy and final elimination of international terrorism and, to that end:

(a) To prevent the preparation and **organization** in their respective territories for the commission within or outside their territories of terrorist acts and subversive acts directed against other States and their **citizens**;

(b) To ensure the apprehension, 'prosecution or extradition of perpetrators of terrorist acts;

(c) To endeavour to conclude special agreements to that effect on a bilateral, regional and multilateral **basis**;

(d) To co-operate with one another in exchanging relevant information concerning the prevention and combating of **terrorism**;

(e) To **harmonize** their **domestic** legislation with the existing international conventions on this subject to which they are **parties**;

6. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming party to the international conventions relating to various aspects of international terrorism referred to in the preamble to the present resolution)

7. Urges all States not to allow any **circumstances** to obstruct the application of appropriate law enforcement measures provided for in the relevant conventions to which they are party to persons who commit acts of international terrorism covered by those conventions!

8. Urges all States, unilaterally and in co-operation with other States, as well as relevant United Nations organs, to contribute to the progressive elimination of the **causes** underlying international terrorism and to pay special attention to all situations, including colonialism, racism and situations involving mass and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and those involving alien domination and occupation, that may give rise to international terrorism and may endanger international peace and security)

9. Welcomes the efforts undertaken by the International Civil Aviation Organization aimed at promoting universal acceptance of and strict compliance with international **air-security** conventions, and its ongoing work on a new instrument for the suppression of unlawful acts of violence at airports serving international civil aviation!

10. Also welcomes the **work** undertaken by the International Maritime Organization on the problem of **terrorism** on board or against ships, and the initiative under way to draft instruments on the **suppression** of **unlawful acts** against the safety of maritime **navigation** and of fixed platforms on the continental **shelf**;

11. Requests the other relevant specialized **agencies** and intergovernmental **organizations**, in **particular** the Universal Postal Union, the World Tourism Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency, within their **respective competence**, to consider what further **measures** can usefully be taken to combat and eliminate **terrorism**;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to **seek** the views of Member States on international terrorism in all its aspects **and on ways and means of combating** it, **including**, inter alia, the convening, **under the auspices** of the United Nations, of an international conference to deal with international terrorism in the light of the proposal referred to in the penultimate **preambular** paragraph of the present **resolution**;

13. Further requests the Secretary-General to follow up, **as appropriate**, the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth **session**;

14. Considers that nothing in **the** present resolution **could in any way** prejudice the right to self-determination, freedom and **independence**, as derived **from** the Charter of the United Nations, of peoples **forcibly** deprived of **that right** referred to in the Declaration on **Principles** of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among **States in accordance with the** Charter of the United Nations, **particularly peoples** under colonial and racist **régimes** and foreign occupation or other forms of **colonial** domination, nor, in accordance with the principle of the Charter and in conformity with the above-mentioned Declaration, **the right of these peoples** to struggle to this end and to seek and receive **support**;

15. Decides to include the item in the **provisional** agenda of its forty-fourth session.
