



## General Assembly

Distr.  
GENERALA/44/762  
1 December 1989  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: FRENCHForty-fourth session  
Agenda item 139

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 CommitteeRapporteur: Mr. Guillaume PAMBOU-TCHIVOUNDA (Gabon)

## I. 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: (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" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with paragraph 15 of Assembly resolution 42/159 of 7 December 1987.
2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1989, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. **In connection** with the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/44/456 **and Add.1**) which was introduced by the Under-Secretary-General, the Legal Counsel, at its 17th meeting, on 12 October.

4. **The Committee also had before it the following communicational**

(a) **Note of the Secretary-General containing in the annex thereto a letter** dated 10 July 1989 from the President of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/398-S/20736);

(b) Letter dated 15 June 1989 from the representatives of Czechoslovakia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/328);

(c) Letter dated 19 July 1989 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/409-S/20743 and Corr.1 and 2);

(d) Letter dated 1 August 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/436-6/20767);

(e) Letter dated 8 August 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/447-S/20775);

(f) Letter dated 22 September 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/551-S/20870);

(g) Letter dated 25 September 1989 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Secretary of State of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/578 and Corr.1 (F only));

(h) Letter dated 17 October 1989 from the Permanent Representatives of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.6/44/4);

(i) Letter dated 23 October 1989 from the Permanent Representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/694);

(j) Letter dated 26 October 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/689-S/20921).

5. The Committee considered the item at its 17th to 23rd meetings, held from 12 to 19 October, and at its 48th meeting, on 1 December 1989. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/44/SR.17-23 and 48) contain the views of the representatives who spoke on the item.

## II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

6. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/44/L.2) sponsored by Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, later *joined* by Ireland, which *read* as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the concern about, and condemnation of, terrorism expressed in its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 16 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, 38/130 of 19 December 1983, 40/61 of 9 December 1985 and 42/159 of 7 December 1987,

"Deeply deploring the deaths and physical and mental harm caused by acts of terrorism,

"Convinced of the importance of expanding and improving international co-operation among States, 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,

"Recalling also the existing international convention<sup>8</sup> 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, 1/ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970, 2/ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, concluded at Montreal on 23 September 1971, 3/ the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted in New York on 14 December 1973, 4/ the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted in New York on 17 December 1979, 5/ the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna on 3 March 1980, the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against

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1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 704, No. 10106.

2/ Ibid., vol. 860, No. 12325.

3/ Ibid., vol. 974, No. 14118.

4/ Ibid., vol. 1035, No. 15410.

5/ Resolution 341146, annex.

Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 24 February 1988, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, done at Rome on 10 March 1988, and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf, done at Rome on 10 March 1988,

"Convinced also 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,

"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,

"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,

"Noting also Security Council resolution 635 (1989) of 14 June 1989 concerning the marking of plastic and sheet explosives for the purposes of detection,

"Noting further the resolution of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization of 16 February 1989 and resolution . . . of . . . 1989 of the Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization concerning expediting research into developing ways to detect plastic or sheet explosives and the devising of an international régime for the marking of such explosives for the purposes of detection, and the decision of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization of 29 June 1989 to include the preparation of a new legal instrument regarding the marking of explosives for detectability in the general work programme of the Legal Committee of the International Civil Aviation Organization, with the highest and overriding priority,

"Noting finally Security Council resolution 638 (1989) of 31 July 1989 on the taking of hostages,

"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, 6/

"1. Once again unequivocally condemns ~~as~~ criminal and unjustifiable under any circumstances, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism, wherever and by whomsoever committed)

"2. Deplores the pernicious impact of acts of international terrorism on relations between States;

"3. 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;

"4. 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 in particulara

"(a) To prevent the preparation and organisation in their territory of terrorist acts directed against other States and their citizens;

"(b) To ensure the apprehension and prosecution or extradition of perpetrator8 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 other States in exchanging relevant information concerning the prevention and combating of terrorismt

"(e) To take promptly all steps necessary, including harmonisation of domestic legislation, to implement the international conventions on this subject to which they are parties)

"(f) To act with firmness in responding to terrorist demands;

"5. Appeals to all States in a position to exercise influence over those holding hostages to use that influence to help to secure their immediate and safe release;

"6. Appeals also 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. 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 welcomes its recent adoption of the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, as mentioned in the preamble to the present resolution;

"8. Welcomes also the recent adoption by the International Maritime Organisation of the Convention for the Suppreeion of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts *against the Safety of Fixed Platforms* located on the Continental Shelf, as mentioned in the preamble to the present resolution;

"9. Urges also the International Civil Aviation Organisation to intensify its work on devising an international régime for the marking of plastic or sheet ● xploeivee for the purpose of detection;

"10. Requests the other relevant epecialiaed agencies and intergovernmental organiaations, in particular the Universal Postal Union, the World Tourism Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency, within their respective spheres of competence, to consider what further raaeuree can usefully be taken to combat and eliminate terroriemt

"11. Requests also the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a rrpport in this respect to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

"12. Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session."

7. The Committee also had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/44/L.3) sponsored by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 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 16 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981, 38/30 of 19 December 1983, 40/61 of 9 December 1985 and 42/159 of 7 December 1987,

"Noting the need to strengthen co-operation among States, in accordance with their obligations under international law, with a view to the swift and final eradication of international terrorism by, inter alia, firm and affective action to prevent and suppress acts of international terrorism and ensure that those who commit such acts are punished,

"Convinced of the need to enhance the role of the United Nations in combating international terrorism,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To solicit the views of Member State6 on the establishment within the United Nations of a fact-finding body to deal with acts of international terrorism at the request of the States directly affected and by decision of the Security Council or General Assembly;

"(b) To consider, in the light of the views of Member States, the establishment within the Secretariat of a centre on international terrorism with a view, inter alia, to collecting and analysing information on various aspects of this problem, providing advisory services, at the request of the States directly affected, in situations involving acts of international terrorism, and supporting the good offices rendered to States by the Secretary-General in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

"(c) To prepare a study on the further development of international law with a view to the eradication of international terrorism, including provisions relating to the physical protection of chemical and biological substances;

"(d) To prepare a report on subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c), including enhancing the role of the United Nations in this area, and submit it to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

"2. Decides to consider the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General under this item at its forty-sixth session."

8. The Committee also had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/44/L.4) sponsored by Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 16 December 1972, 311102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of 16 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981, 38/130 of 19 December 1983, 40/61 of 9 December 1985 and 42/159 of 7 December 1987,

"Recalling also the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism contained in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, 7/

"Recalling further the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 8/ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, 9/ the Definition of Aggression 10/ and relevant instruments on international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict,

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

8/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

9/ Resolution 3734 (XXV).

10/ Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

**"Recalling moreover** 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, **11/** the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970, **12/** the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, **concluded** at Montreal on 23 September 1971, **13/** the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted in New York on 14 December 1973, **14/** the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted in New York on 17 December 1979, **15/** the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna on 3 March 1980, the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 24 February 1988, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, done at Rome on 10 March 1988, and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf, done at Rome on 10 March 1988,

**"Deeply disturbed** by the world-wide persistence of acts of international terrorism in all its forms including those where States are directly or indirectly involved, which endanger or take innocent lives, have a deleterious effect on international relations and may jeopardize the very territorial integrity and security of States,

**"Pointing** to the growing connection between terrorist groups and drug traffickers,

**"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,

**"Convinced also** of the importance of expanding and improving international co-operation among States, on a bilateral, regional and

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**11/** United Nations, **Treaty Series**, vol. 704, No. 10106.

**12/ Ibid.**, vol. 860, No. 12325.

**13/ Ibid.**, vol. 974, No. 14118.

**14/ Ibid.**, vol. 1035, No. 15410.

**15/** Resolution 44/146, annex.



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 further** 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,

**"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,

**"Reaffirming** the principles of 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 foreign occupation, 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 Organisation and the International Maritime Organization in promoting the security of international air and sea transport against acts of terrorism,

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

**"Taking into account** the proposal 16/ made at its forty-second session to hold an international conference on international terrorism, as referred to in agenda item 139 (b),

**"Taking note** of the report of the Secretary-General, 17/

**"1. Once again unequivocally condemns**, as criminal, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, particularly those which jeopardize friendly relations among States and their security;

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16/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 44th meeting, and corrigendum.

17/ A/44/456 and Add.1.

"2. Deeply deplores the loss of human lives which result from such acts of terrorism, as well as the pernicious impact of these acts on relations of co-operation among States;

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

"4. Urges all States to fulfil their obligations under international law and take effective and resolute measures for the speedy and final elimination of International terrorism and to that end, in particular:

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

"(b) To ensure the apprehension and 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 take promptly all necessary steps to implement the existing international conventions on the subject to which they are party, including the harmonisation of their domestic legislation with those conventions;

"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 referred to in the preamble to the present resolution;

"6. Also 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;

"7. Firmly calls for the immediate and safe release of all hostages and abducted persons, wherever and by whomever they are being held;

"8. Considers that special attention must be paid to the growing and dangerous links between terrorist groups, drug traffickers and their paramilitary gangs, which have resorted to all types of violence, thus endangering the stability of legitimately constituted Governments, in complete

disregard for the peoples' right freely to express their will and in violation of other basic human rights;

"9. Welcomes the efforts undertaken by the International Civil Aviation Organisation aimed at promoting universal acceptance of, and strict compliance with, international air-security conventions, and welcomes its recent adoption of the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving international Civil Aviation, as mentioned in the preamble to the present resolution;

"10. Also welcomes the adoption by the International Maritime Organisation of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf, as mentioned in the preamble to the present resolution;

"11. Urges the International Civil Aviation Organisation to intensify its work on devising an international régime for the marking of plastic or sheet explosives for the purpose of detection;

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

"13. Also 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 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;

"14. Further requests the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report in this respect to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

"15. 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 principles of the Charter and in conformity with the above-mentioned Declaration as well as the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Protocols thereto, the right of these peoples to struggle to this end and to seek and receive support.<sup>2</sup>

"16. Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session."

9. At the 48th meeting, on 1 December, it was announced that the sponsors of draft resolutions A/C.6/44/L.2, A/C.6/44/L.3 and A/C.6/44/L.4 did not insist on a decision being taken on those drafts,

10. At the same meeting, the Chairman submitted draft resolution A/C.6/44/L.22, drafted in the framework of informal *consultations*, which the Committee adopted without a vote (see para. 12).

11. The representatives of Ghana, Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries), Israel, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements in explanation of their position,

### III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

12. The Sixth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should adopt 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 peoples 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, 38/130 of 19 December 1983, 40/61 of 9 December 1985 and 42/159 of 7 December 1987,

Recalling also the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism contained in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, 18/

Recalling further the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with

the Charter of the United Nations, 19/ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, 20/ the Definition of Aggression 21/ and relevant instruments on international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict,

Recalling moreover the ● riatfng 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, 22/ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970, 23/ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, concluded at Montreal on 23 September 1971, 24/ the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted in New York on 14 December 1973, 25/ the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted in New York on 17 December 1979, 26/ the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna on 3 March 1980, the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 24 February 1988, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, done at Rome on 10 March 1988, and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf, done at Rome on 10 March 1988,

Convinced that a policy of firmness and effective measures should be taken in accordance with international law, in order that all acts, methods and practice8 of international terrorism may be brought to an end,

Noting the ongoing work within the International Civil Aviation Organization regarding research as to the detection of plastic or sheet

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- 19/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.  
20/ Resolution 2734 (XXV).  
21/ Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.  
22/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 704, No. 10106.  
23/ Ibid., vol. 860, No. 12325.  
24/ Ibid., vol. 974, No. 14118.  
25/ Ibid., vol. 1035, No. 15410.  
26/ Resolution 34/146, annex.

● ~~xplorivoo and the devising~~ ☐ ~~an international régime~~ for the marking of such ~~explosives for the purposes~~ of detection, as well as Security Council resolution 635 (1989) of 14 June 1989 relating thereto,

Noting further Security Council resolution 638 (1989) of 31 July 1989 on the taking of hostages,

Deeply disturbed by the world-wide persistence of acts of international terrorism in all its forms including those where States are directly or indirectly involved, which endanger or take innocent lives, have a deleterious effect on international relations and may jeopardize the territorial integrity and security of States,

Pointing to the growing connection between terrorist groups and drug traffickers,

Convinced of the importance of the observance by States of their obligation<sup>6</sup> under the relevant international convention<sup>8</sup> to ensure that appropriate law-enforcement measures are taken in connection with the offences addressed in those conventions,

Convinced also 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 further 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,

Mindful of the need to enhance the role of the United Nations and its relevant specialized agencies in combating international terrorism,

Mindful also of the necessity of maintaining and protecting the basic rights of, and guarantees for, the individual in accordance with the relevant international human rights instruments and generally accepted international standards,

Reaffirming the principle of 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 foreign occupation, 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 Organisation and the International Maritime Organisation in promoting the security of international air and sea transport against acts of terrorism,

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

**Taking into account** the proposal **27/** made at its forty-second session to hold an international conference on international terrorism, as referred to in agenda item 139 (b),

**Taking note** of the report of the Secretary-General, **28/**

1. **Unequivocally condemns, once again** as criminal and not justifiable, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardize the friendly relations among States and their security;

2. **Deeply deplores** the loss of human lives which results from such acts of terrorism, as well as the pernicious impact of those acts on relations of co-operation among States;

3. **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 or encouraging activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts;

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

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

(b) To ensure the apprehension and 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;

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**27/** See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 44th meeting, and corrigendum.

**28/** A/44/456 and Add.1.

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

(e) To take promptly all steps necessary to implement the existing international conventions on this subject to which they are parties, including the harmonisation of their domestic legislation with those conventions;

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 referred to in the preamble to the present resolution;

6. Also 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;

7. Firmly calls for the immediate and safe release of all hostages and abducted persons, wherever and by whomever they are being held;

8. Calls upon all States to use their political influence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law to secure the safe release of all hostages and abducted persons and to prevent the commission of acts of hostage-taking and abduction;

9. Expresses concern about the growing and dangerous links between terrorist groups, drug traffickers and their paramilitary gangs, which have resorted to all types of violence, thus endangering the constitutional order of States and violating basic human rights;

10. Welcomes the efforts undertaken by the International Civil Aviation Organisation aimed at promoting universal acceptance of, and strict compliance with, international air-security conventions, and welcomes its recent adoption of the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, as mentioned in the preamble to the present resolution;

11. Also welcomes the adoption by the International Maritime Organization of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf, as mentioned in the preamble to the present resolution;

12. Urges the International Civil Aviation Organization to intensify its work on devising an international régime for the marking of plastic or sheet explosives for the purpose of detection;



13. ~~Requests~~ the other relevant ~~specialized agencies and~~ intergovernmental ~~organizations~~, in particular the Universal Postal Union, the World Tourism Organisation and the International Atomic ~~Energy~~ Agency, within their respective spheres of competence, to ~~ccnsider~~ what further measures can usefully be taken to combat and eliminate terrorism;

14. ~~Requests~~ the Secretary-General to continue seeking the views of Member States on international terrorism in all its aspects and on ways and means of combating it, including 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;

15. ~~Also requests~~ the Secretary-General to solicit the views of Member States on the ways and means of enhancing the role of the United Nations and its relevant specialised agencies in combating international terrorism, including, ~~inter alia~~, proposals made during the debate on this item in the Sixth Committee at the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

16. ~~Further requests~~ the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report in this respect to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

17. ~~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 or other forms of alien domination, nor the right of these peoples to struggle legitimately to this end and seek and receive support in accordance with the principles of the Charter, the above-mentioned Declaration and the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including the present resolution;

18. ~~Decides~~ to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session.