



Security Council

Resolution 1 (2006)

Adopted by the C'MUN Security Council at its 1st meeting, on 6 May 2006

Reminding that the global cooperation among states is of crucial importance in eliminating terrorism,

Recognizing the efforts of CTC (Counter Terrorism Committee) in the implementation of Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001),

Aware that fight against terrorism must comply with the protection of human rights and public freedom,

Further recognizing the importance of UN bodies like the UNICRI and UNOCD

Deeply concerned with the inefficiency and lack of coordination of past initiatives,

Acting under Chapter VII of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the Secretary General's address on the Launch of Uniting Against Terrorism: Recommendations for a Global Counter Strategy on May 2nd, 2006,

Suggests the General Assembly to consider the following definition of terrorism

"Threat or use of force on the civilian population, taking place in order to affect the human dignity and stability of a state, committed by a subject of international law and due to ideological, political, or religious reasons",

Encourages the General Assembly to discuss the meaning of "State Sponsored Terrorism" and "Freedom Fighters" in the prospective Convention on International Terrorism that is planned to be carried out by the Fifth Committee;

Decides that states shall cooperate in information exchange about suspected terrorist groups, terrorist activities to form a collective information system in cooperation with Europol, and Interpol and as much intelligent agencies as possible to help in the investigation and eventually detention of terrorists, and to guarantee transparency between agencies;

Recommends that all States work in cooperation with UNODC (United Nations on Drugs and Crime) Terrorism Prevention Branch to receive legal assistance in developing the relevant national legislation in particular their substantial and procedural penal codes suggesting that:

all States adapt United Nations Conventions related to terrorism such as International Convention for Nuclear Terrorism and the prospective Convention on International Terrorism,

all States include "terrorist acts" as crimes against humanity considering the definition that will be adapted by the GA 5th Committee as proposed above through regional, sub-regional workshops and legislative guides;

5. Calls upon the Counter Terrorism Committee and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), to engage in closer contact and cooperation in order to tackle these interrelated problems together;

6. Calls upon the international community to work in cooperation with organizations such as the UNODC and follow its recommendations on the elimination of the illegal drug trade and illegal weapon trade by:

working closely with the Terrorism Prevention branch of the UNODC and other organizations, accept technical cooperation tools like legislative guides that have been developed by such organizations as the UNODC pertinent to combating terrorism;

7. Requests the Security Council to establish an Office to Aid the Victims of Terrorism that citizens of the United Nations can contact and receive legal consultation from, when their fundamental rights have been violated because of terrorist activities:

in order to compensate the losses suffered by the victims and families, to remedy the post-traumatic stress and displacement faced by victims of terrorism;

8. Proposes to increase border and state control and cooperation among states in order to detect, discourage, prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations for instance through

encouraging national governments to take on the responsibility of controlling illegal arms trafficking, illicit drugs, illegal movement of nuclear, chemical, and biological, and potentially deadly materials that could possibly fall into the hands of terrorists with the cooperation of UNICRI, improving each nation's border controls to prevent free movement of terrorists, inviting member states to help each other if needed, proposing the creation of a temporary ad hoc committee under the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) that will:

evaluate the possibility of financing, organizing, and supervising a population census in those countries that lack one,

elaborate a complete report offering a detailed description of the situation and the needs of those countries, and include advice and proposals for the Security Council and a provisional budget for the abovementioned purposed,

submit this report to the Security Council for negotiation and voting upon all the contents and proposals of the committee;

9. Invites ECOSOC to call for an ad hoc group of experts to develop a fund and a financial consultation and aid program to help fund the above stated measures against terrorism.