



Aristotelio College Model United Nations

Fourth Committee on the General Assembly of the United Nations

(LEGAL)

Measures to eliminate international
terrorism

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

In order for you to be fully prepared for the session, you should follow the next steps:

1. Get accustomed to the procedure of the session. Please feel free to read the procedure in the official website of ArcMUN2017. (<http://aristoteliocollegemun.weebly.com/rules-of-procedure.html>). We will explain the procedure once more when in person, so please do not worry that much for the rules from now.
2. Read your Study Guide and indulge yourselves in individual research. Read the links provided in this guide and also do research in other websites and mass media. However, keep in mind that you should conduct your research based on official data provided by formal websites (i.e. the UN website, the European Commission etc.)
3. Know the policy of the country you are representing. You should always bear in mind that during the conference you will be representing **a specific country** and its policies and not your personal point of view on the issue debated.
4. You should know not only your country's view on the topic, but also some general information regarding alliances, geopolitical state, natural resources etc.
5. Write and send to the committee email before **February 1st**, a position paper, in which you will explain your country's point of view, measures and possible suggestions on our topic; "*Measures to eliminate international terrorism*".
6. Visit the session's website to see the official example of a position paper and how it should be structured.

WELCOMING LETTER

Dear delegates,

We are delighted to welcome you to the 15th Aristotelio College Model United Nations Conference. Probably, for some of you, it is not the first time participating in such a session. As chairs though, we feel obliged to ascertain that everyone in the committee, has an interesting and enjoyable experience, while accumulating knowledge and discussing many different issues. That is why, we would like to ask you all, whether you are a beginner or not, to read the following Study Guide and use it as a starting point, while focusing on doing your own research regarding the topic. In case you have any questions about the Study guide and how to prepare your Position paper, or even the official procedure, feel free to contact us using the committee's official email (legal.arcmun@gmail.com) or the Facebook page that has been created for the committee (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/992945547476176/>)

Respectfully,

Your Chairs.

INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC

This year, during the sessions, taking place at the 15th Aristotelio College Model United Nation Conference, the delegates, who participate in the Legal Committee, will try to tackle the issue of international terrorism. In order to do so, not only do they need to find ways to eliminate any occurring incidents, but also take measures to prevent any possible threat from materialising.

Crime, generally, is any action or behavior that is against a specific law that can be attributed a specific person. It is not a new phenomenon, as it has been occurring since the beginning of human civilization. As time went by, and the society started to become organised, they had to take measures in order to minimise and prevent criminal activity. However, crime has evolved as well with the passage of time and more advanced forms of it have appeared.

Nowadays, one could say, that by taking advantage of the radical political reforms, the blooming new technologies and even globalisation, crime, has been divided into many different categories and that its traditional form is non-existent. The category that has been troubling the United Nations, as well as, many other organisations the most, for the past decades, is international terrorism.

International terrorism, is the use of psychological or physical violence, by an individual or an organisation, against, most of the time, large numbers of civilians. The motive of such crimes, relates to attaining goals of religious or ideological nature.

BASIC DEFINITIONS

- **Counter-terrorism implementation task force (CTITF):** A body introduced in 2005, by the UN Secretary General that oversees all UN services regarding the issue of terrorism. It has been adopted by the Security Council and its purpose is to eliminate any terrorist action, regardless of origin.
- **United Nations global counter-terrorism strategy:** A strategic and operational way to fight terrorism, that has been adopted by all Member States of the United Nations. It is revised every 2 years and the newest version of it is that of 2014.
- **International Police (ICPO):** The world's largest police organisation, with 190 member nations. They co-operate with with the UN by the establishment of ICPO's Special Notices.
- **Islamic state in Iraq and Syria (ISIS):** An extremist militant organisation that rules by the Wahhabi/Salafi law. In Arabic they are also known as Daesh.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUE

The many incidents of international terrorism the past decades have made the international community face countless atrocities and deaths. The whole world has been ravaged by the attacks, and the damage inflicted and it is not easy to recover from it. Many measures have been taken, in order to eliminate the threat, such as the

infamous George Bush's "War on terror", but they seem to have failed in lessening it. The fear of becoming the target of a terrorist attack, has made people live in agony as it can be sudden and unexpected. Usually, the main offenders are radical extremists, or members of militant groups like ISIS, Al-Qaeda etc.

The prevention of such a vigorous crime is a matter of utmost importance and should be addressed immediately and methodically.

INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK

Terrorism has been a major issue that the international community has been striving to combat for the past decades. Throughout the past decades the definition of terrorism has changed many times while the notion of international security and stability has become stronger than ever. In 1963, the *United Nations Legal Instruments to prevent terrorist acts* was established. Since then, the international community has established 19 international instruments to combat and prevent terroristic acts under the auspices of the United Nations (UN) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

On September 6, 2006 the UN General Assembly adopted the *United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy* in order to enhance and strengthen regional, national and international cooperation in order to deal with terrorism. With this policy the Member States unanimously agreed that terrorism of any kind is not acceptable and that in order to be dealt with, practical measures had to be taken both on domestic and United Nations level.

By *Security Council Resolution 1373* (2001) the *Counter-Terrorism Committee* was established. The Committee consists of all 15 Members of the Security Council and under the auspices of the Resolution they had to enhance their legal and institutional measures in order to combat every form of terrorism.

POINTS TO CONSIDER DURING THE DEBATE

- Why are terrorist attacks one of the most challenging problems of the international community? What can be done to tackle the issue?
- What is the motives of the ones organizing and conducting the attacks?
- Is it a problem only oriented towards and within the Muslim society?
- What are the most common practices used by the terrorists?
- What are the possible measures to be taken in order to prevent future incidents?

USEFUL LINKS

- [http://www.middleeasteye.net/columns/terrorism-global-problem-not-muslim-one 152527580](http://www.middleeasteye.net/columns/terrorism-global-problem-not-muslim-one-152527580)
- <http://www.un.org/en/counterterrorism/legal-instruments.shtml>
- <https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/ctitf/en>
- <https://ourworldindata.org/terrorism/>
- <https://www.interpol.int/Crime-areas/Terrorism/Terrorism>
- <https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/ctitf/en/un-global-counter-terrorism-strategy>
- https://www.unodc.org/pdf/crime/terrorism/res_1373_english.pdf