

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly established the Ad Hoc Committee on Countering Terrorism (CCT) in July 2017 to strengthen the contribution of parliamentarians in addressing violent extremism and radicalization across the OSCE region.



Composition

Chair

Kamil Aydın (Türkiye)

Vice-Chair

Emanuele Loperfido (Italy)

Members

Paula Cardoso (Portugal)

Tsogtbaatar Damdin (Mongolia)

Lord John Hannett (United Kingdom)

Vilhelm Junnila (Finland)

Maria Karapetyan (Armenia)

Marius Arion Nilsen (Norway)

Jevrosima Pejović (Montenegro)

Artemi Vicent Rallo (Spain)

Ricardo Tarno (Spain)

Attila Tilki (Hungary)

Madeleine van Toorenburg (Netherlands)

Parliamentarians in Counterterrorism



Act as enablers, shaping national policy & legislative counter-terrorism frameworks and establishing the mandate of security-related bodies.



Serve as controllers, ensuring that all counter-terrorism measures fully respect fundamental freedoms, including through the oversight of national counter-terrorism bodies.



Bridge diverging views at all levels, whereby they promote constructive exchanges among civil society, local communities and state authorities, as well as inter-parliamentary dialogue and co-operation, championing whole-of-society approaches.

Goals of the Committee



- **Advocate** for inclusive, effective and human rights-compliant counter-terrorism responses.
- **Contribute** to the timely implementation of the international counter-terrorism framework.
- **Develop** forward-looking policy guidance based on identified loopholes and new approaches.

CCT “Toolkit”

- Policy Resolutions
- Committee Meetings
- Official Visits
- Policy Dialogues & Regional Conferences
- Outreach & Public Messaging
- Partnerships
- Special Parliamentary Initiatives



SPOTLIGHT: School Dialogues on Preventing Youth Radicalization to Violent Extremism

Launched in November 2025 pursuant to the OSCE PA Resolution on Preventing Youth Radicalization to Violent Extremism through Education and Media & Information Literacy, the School Dialogues engage teenagers across the OSCE region in community-based exchanges that strengthen civic education, digital resilience, and youth-driven preventive policy input.



Areas of Focus

- **Foster prevention efforts** and promote sensible guidance to **counter on-line radicalization to violent extremism** with a special focus on youth and new technologies.
- **Promote the successful prosecution, rehabilitation, and reintegration of FTFs** and their families, including women and children.
- **Strengthen border security and information sharing** through sound Advance Passenger Information (API), Passenger Name Records (PNR) and biometric data management systems, in accordance with UNSCR 2396.
- **Support victims of terrorism and strengthen the role of victims' associations** through advocacy and awareness-raising.
- **Explore the intersection of terrorism with organized crime, artificial intelligence & new technologies, hybrid threats, migration and climate change.**

For more details on the CCT work, see:

<https://www.oscepa.org/en/activities/ad-hoc-committees-and-working-groups/countering-terrorism>

Upcoming

- **23rd CCT Meeting** on the sidelines of the OSCE PA Winter Meeting, 20 February 2026 (Vienna, Austria).
- **Official Field Visit to Montenegro**, 23-24 March 2026 (Podgorica, Montenegro)
- **School Dialogue** on Preventing Youth Radicalization to Violent Extremism, 24 March 2026 (Cetinje, Montenegro)
- **9th Meeting of the Coordination Mechanism for Parliamentary Assemblies on Counter-Terrorism**, July 2026 (TBC).

Key Achievements



Strengthened the engagement of parliamentarians, assessed new trends and shared key lessons learned through dozens of meetings, workshops and conferences with experts, as well as through numerous official country visits to OSCE participating States.

Developed innovative policy guidance to boost legislative convergence:

- [Resolution on Preventing Youth Radicalization to Violent Extremism and Terrorism through Education, and Media and Information Literacy \(2025 Porto Resolution\)](#),
- [Resolution on Artificial Intelligence and the Fight against Terrorism \(2024 Bucharest Resolution\)](#),
- [The Wagner Group's Terroristic Nature and Actions \(2023 Vancouver Resolution\)](#),
- [Victims of Terrorism \(2022 Birmingham Resolution\)](#),
- [Addressing the Threats Stemming From the Return & Relocation of FTFs \(2019 Luxembourg Resolution\)](#),
- [Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism \(2018 Berlin Resolution\)](#).

Promoted the implementation of relevant international obligations, such as those on [border security and information sharing stemming from UNSCR 2396 \(2019\)](#), through parliamentary oversight initiatives, consistent public messaging and contribution to numerous publications, including the [Parliamentary Handbook on Promoting the Implementation of UN Security Council 1373 \(2001\) on Countering Terrorism \(2024\)](#)

Boosted international co-operation through a network of partnerships with multilateral organizations (e.g. the United Nations), regional assemblies and prominent think tanks. From June 2022 to December 2024, the OSCE PA held the inaugural Presidency of the new **Co-ordination Mechanism of Parliamentary Assemblies on Counter-Terrorism**, convening under United Nations aegis. Under the OSCE PA's leadership, the Mechanism held four Coordination Meetings and four Parliamentary Policy Dialogue focusing on artificial intelligence, organized crime, border security and human rights (Doha, Vienna, Istanbul, and Rome), and has grown to include 17 Assemblies worldwide.

For a more detailed account of CCT achievements, see "[Parliamentary Diplomacy and Cooperation on Counterterrorism: Lessons from the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly](#)" - Marco Bonabello & Pauline Hennings, *OSCE Insights; Nomos 2026*

